IMPORTANT NOTICE

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO ANY PERSON OR ADDRESS IN OR INTO THE UNITED STATES.

IMPORTANT: You must read the following disclaimer before continuing. The following disclaimer applies to the offering circular following this page (the "**Offering Circular**"), and you are therefore advised to read this carefully before reading, accessing or making any other use of the Offering Circular. In accessing the Offering Circular, you agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions, including any modifications to them any time you receive any information from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (the "**Issuer**" or the "**Bank**") as a result of such access.

NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN OFFER OF SECURITIES FOR SALE IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO SO. THE SECURITIES DESCRIBED HEREIN HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "**SECURITIES ACT**"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS.

THE OFFERING CIRCULAR MAY NOT BE FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED TO ANY OTHER PERSON AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER, AND IN PARTICULAR, MAY NOT BE FORWARDED TO ANY U.S. ADDRESS. ANY FORWARDING, DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORISED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS. IF YOU HAVE GAINED ACCESS TO THIS TRANSMISSION CONTRARY TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING RESTRICTIONS, YOU ARE NOT AUTHORISED AND WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PURCHASE ANY OF THE SECURITIES DESCRIBED IN THE OFFERING CIRCULAR.

Confirmation of your Representation: The Offering Circular is being sent at your request and by accepting the e-mail and accessing the Offering Circular, you shall be deemed to have represented to us that the e-mail address that you gave us and to which this e-mail has been delivered is not located in the United States, its territories or possessions and that you consent to delivery of such Offering Circular and any amendments or supplements thereto by electronic transmission. The attached Offering Circular is being furnished in connection with an offshore transaction as defined in the Securities Act in compliance with Regulation S under the Securities Act ("**Regulation S**").

The following Offering Circular has not been approved by an authorised person in the United Kingdom. The securities may not be offered or sold other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve these persons in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the securities would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "**FSMA**") by us. In addition, no person may communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the securities other than in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us.

You are reminded that the Offering Circular has been delivered to you on the basis that you are a person into whose possession the Offering Circular may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which you are located and you may not, nor are you authorised to, deliver the Offering Circular, electronically or otherwise, to any other person. If you have gained access to this transmission contrary to the foregoing restrictions, you are not allowed to purchase any of the securities described in the Offering Circular.

The materials relating to any offering of securities described in the Offering Circular do not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or solicitation in any place where offers or solicitations are not permitted by law. If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and any of the dealers or any affiliate of any of the dealers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by such dealer or such affiliate on behalf of the Bank in such jurisdiction.

The Offering Circular has been sent to you in an electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of electronic transmission and consequently none of the Joint Lead Managers (as defined in the Offering Circular), the Bank, the Trustee (as defined in the Conditions) or the Agents (as defined in the Conditions) or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, advisers, representatives or affiliates, or any person who controls any of them accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any difference between the Offering Circular distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version available to you on request from the Joint Lead Managers.

Actions that you May Not Take: If you receive this document by e-mail, you should not reply by e-mail to this notice, and you may not purchase any securities by doing so. Any reply electronic mail communications, including those you generate by using the "Reply" function on your electronic mail software, will be ignored or rejected.

You are responsible for protecting against viruses and other destructive items. Your use of this e-mail is at your own risk and it is your responsibility to take precautions to ensure that it is free from viruses and other items of a destructive nature.

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

(established with limited liability in the Republic of Indonesia)

US$750,000,000 Additional Tier 1 Perpetual Non-Cumulative Capital Securities

The Additional Tier 1 Perpetual Non-Cumulative Capital Securities (the **"Capital Securities"**) in the aggregate principal amount of US$750,000,000 will be issued by PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (the "**Issuer**" or the "**Bank**").

The Capital Securities confer a right to receive Distributions (as defined in "*Terms and Conditions of the Capital Securities*" (the "**Conditions**")) on their principal amount, subject to adjustments following the occurrence of a Loss Absorption Event (as defined in the Conditions) in accordance with the Conditions from, and including, 10 September 2026 (the "**Issue Date**"). In respect of the period from, and including, the Issue Date to, but excluding, 10 September 2031 (the "**First Reset Date**"), the Initial Distribution Rate (as defined in the Conditions) shall be 7.35 per cent. per annum. In respect of the period from and including, the First Reset Date, and each Reset Date falling thereafter, to but excluding, the immediately following Reset Date, the relevant Reset Distribution Rate (as defined in the Conditions) shall be equal to the sum of the Reset Reference Rate (as defined in the Conditions) with respect to the relevant Reset Date plus 2.866 per cent. (the "**Initial Spread**"). Distribution on the Capital Securities shall be payable semi-annually in arrear in equal instalments on 10 March and 10 September in each year commencing on 10 March 2027. Distributions will not be cumulative and Distributions which are not paid in accordance with the Conditions will not accumulate or compound and holders of the Capital Securities ("**Securityholders**") will have no right to receive such Distributions at any time, even if subsequent Distributions are paid in the future, or be entitled to any claim in respect thereof against the Issuer. The Capital Securities are perpetual and have no maturity date. The Capital Securities will be issued only in registered form in the specified denomination of US$200,000 and integral multiples of US$1,000 in excess thereof. The Capital Securities will constitute direct, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Bank and at all times rank *pari passu* without preference among themselves. Subject to the insolvency laws of Indonesia, upon the occurrence of any Winding-Up Proceeding (other than pursuant to a Permitted Reorganisation) (each as defined in the Conditions), the rights of the Securityholders to payment of principal and any Distribution under the Capital Securities shall, (i) be senior in right of payment to, and of all claims of the holders of, Junior Obligations (as defined in the Conditions); (ii) rank *pari passu* in right of payment to, and of all claims to the holders of, Parity Obligations (as defined in the Conditions); and (iii) be subordinated and rank junior in right of payment to, and of all claims to the holders of: (A) all unsubordinated creditors of the Bank (including its depositors); (B) any holders of Tier 2 Capital Instruments of the Bank; (C) the holders of other subordinated instruments or other obligations issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Bank, and any other instrument or other obligations issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Bank that ranks or is expressed to rank senior to the Capital Securities by operation of law or contract.

If a Loss Absorption Event occurs, the Bank will (i) deliver a Write Down Notice (as defined in the Conditions) to Securityholders, (ii) cancel any Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any) up to but excluding the relevant Loss Absorption Effective Date (as defined in the Conditions), and (iii) reduce the then Prevailing Principal Amount (as defined in the Conditions), subject to the maintenance of the specified denomination of the Capital Securities, in respect of each Capital Security (in whole or in part) by an amount equal to the Write Down Amount (as defined in the Conditions) per Capital Security.

Once any principal or Distribution under a Capital Security has been Written Down, it will be extinguished and will not be restored in any circumstances, including where the relevant Loss Absorption Event ceases to continue. No Securityholder may exercise, claim or plead any right to any Write Down Amount, and each Securityholder shall be deemed to have waived all such rights to such Write Down Amount. The occurrence of a Loss Absorption Event and the performance of Write Down will not be considered as an Enforcement Event (as defined in the Conditions) under the Capital Securities.

Subject to the satisfaction of the Conditions for redemption for Capital Securities, the Bank may redeem the Capital Securities in whole, but not in part, at their Prevailing Principal Amount plus Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any, and other than that not being paid in accordance with the Conditions) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption in the event of certain tax changes as described under "*Terms and Conditions of the Capital Securities – Redemption, Purchase and Variation – Redemption for Taxation Reasons*". Subject to the satisfaction of the Conditions for redemption for Capital Securities, the Bank may redeem all of the Capital Securities, but not some only, at their Prevailing Principal Amount plus Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any, and other than that not being paid in accordance with the Conditions) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption on the First Reset Date or on any Distribution Payment Date falling after the First Reset Date. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Capital Securities – Redemption, Purchase and Variation – Redemption at the Option of the Issuer*". Subject to the satisfaction of the Conditions for redemption for Capital Securities, the Bank may redeem the Capital Securities in whole, but not in part, at their Prevailing Principal Amount plus Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any, and other than that not being paid in accordance with the Conditions) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption if a Change of Qualification Event (as defined in the Conditions) has occurred and is continuing. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Capital Securities – Redemption, Purchase and Variation – Redemption for a Change of Qualification Event*". Subject to the satisfaction of the Conditions for redemption for Capital Securities, the Bank may redeem the Capital Securities in whole, but not in part, at their Prevailing Principal Amount plus Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any, and other than that not being paid in accordance with the Conditions) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption plus the Capital Trigger Event Premium (as defined in the Conditions) if a Capital Trigger Event (as defined in the Conditions) has occurred. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Capital Securities – Redemption, Purchase and Variation* – Redemption for a Capital Trigger Event".

Investing in the Capital Securities involves risks. See "*Risk Factors*" beginning on page 51 for a discussion of certain factors to be considered in connection with an investment in the Capital Securities.

The Capital Securities have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction. The Capital Securities may not be offered or sold within the United States (as defined under Regulation S under the Securities Act), except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. The Capital Securities are being offered and sold outside the United States in offshore transactions in compliance with Regulation S under the Securities Act. See "*Subscription and Sale*" for certain restrictions on the resale and transfer of the Capital Securities and distribution of this Offering Circular. This offering does not constitute a public offering in Indonesia under Law No. 8 of 1995 on Capital Market, as recently amended by Law No. 4 of 2023 on the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector and Law No. 4 of 2026 on Amendment to Law No. 4 of 2023 on Financial Sector Development and Strengthening ("**Law No. 8/1995**") and its implementing regulations and private placement under OJK Regulation 30/POJK.04/2019 on the Privately Issued Debt-Linked Securities and/or Sukuk ("**OJK Regulation No. 30**"). The Capital Securities may not be offered or sold in Indonesia or to Indonesian citizens, wherever they are domiciled, or to Indonesian residents, in a manner which constitutes a public offer or private placement under Law No. 8/1995 and its implementing regulations and OJK Regulation No. 30. The Capital Securities will be represented by one or more global certificates (each a "**Global Certificate**") in registered form and which will be registered in the name of a nominee of, and shall be deposited on or around the Issue Date with, a common depositary for, Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**") and Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream**"). Beneficial interests in a Global Certificate will be shown on, and transfer thereof will be effected only through, records maintained by Euroclear and Clearstream. Except as described in the relevant Global Certificate, definitive Certificates for the Capital Securities will not be issued in exchange for interests in such Global Certificate.

Approval in-principle has been received for the listing and quotation of the Capital Securities on the Official List of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the "**SGX-ST**"). The SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the correctness of any statements made, opinions expressed or reports contained herein. Admission to the Official List of the SGX-ST and quotation of the Capital Securities on the SGX-ST is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Bank, its subsidiaries, its associated companies or the Capital Securities. The Capital Securities will be traded on the SGX-ST in a minimum board lot size of US$200,000 for so long as the Capital Securities are listed on the SGX-ST and the rules of the SGX-ST so require.

The Capital Securities are expected to be rated "Ba2" by Moody's. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction, or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

Joint Global Coordinators, Joint Bookrunners and Joint Lead Managers

HSBC **J.P. Morgan** **Mandiri Securities** **Standard Chartered Bank**

The date of this Offering Circular is 3 September 2026.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Bank accepts responsibility for the information contained in this Offering Circular. To the best of the knowledge of the Bank (having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Offering Circular is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

This Offering Circular has been prepared by the Bank for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Capital Securities outside the United States. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, Mandiri Securities Pte. Ltd. and Standard Chartered Bank (together the "**Joint Lead Managers**") and the Bank reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase the Capital Securities, in whole or in part, for any reason. This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to any person in the United States. Distribution of this Offering Circular to any person within the United States, is unauthorised and any disclosure without the prior written consent of the Bank of any of its contents to any person within the United States, is prohibited.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Offering Circular in connection with the issue or sale of the Capital Securities and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Bank, the Trustee (as defined in the Conditions), the Joint Lead Managers or the Agents (as defined in the Conditions), or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, advisers or affiliates, or any person who controls any of them. Save as expressly stated in this Offering Circular, nothing contained herein is, or may be relied upon as, a promise or representation as to the future performance or policies of the Bank. Neither the delivery of this Offering Circular nor any sale made in connection herewith shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Bank since the date hereof or the date upon which this Offering Circular has been most recently amended or supplemented or that there has been no adverse change in the financial position of the Bank since the date hereof or the date upon which this Offering Circular has been most recently amended or supplemented or that any other information supplied in connection with the issue and offering of the Capital Securities is correct as of any time subsequent to the date on which it is supplied or, if different, the date indicated in the document containing the same.

The Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee and the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, advisers or affiliates, or any person who controls any of them have not separately verified all of the information contained in this Offering Circular. None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents, or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, advisers or affiliates, or any person who controls any of them, is making any representation or warranty expressed or implied as to the merits of the Capital Securities or the subscription for, purchase or acquisition thereof, the creditworthiness or financial condition or otherwise of the Bank. Further, none of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents, or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, advisers or affiliates, or any person who controls any of them, makes any representation or warranty as to the Bank or as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of the information set out herein and the documents which are incorporated by reference in, and form part of, this Offering Circular. To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents, or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, advisers or affiliates, or any person who controls any of them accepts any responsibility for the contents of this Offering Circular or for any other statement, made or purported to be made by the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents, or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, advisers or affiliates, or any person who controls any of them or on their behalf in connection with the Bank or the issue and offering of the Capital Securities. Each Joint Lead Manager, the Trustee and each Agent and each of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, advisers and affiliates, and each person who controls any of them, accordingly disclaims all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract

or otherwise (save as referred to above) which it might otherwise have in respect of this Offering Circular or any such statement. Neither this Offering Circular nor any other document or information (or any part thereof) delivered and supplied under or in relation to the Capital Securities is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation and should not be considered as a recommendation by any of the Bank, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, advisers or affiliates, or any person who controls any of them, that any recipient of this Offering Circular or any other document or information (or any part thereof) delivered and supplied under or in relation to the Capital Securities of the Bank should purchase the Capital Securities.

Each potential purchaser of Capital Securities shall make its own assessment of the foregoing and other relevant matters including the financial condition and affairs and its appraisal of the creditworthiness of the Bank, and obtain its own independent legal or other advice thereon, and its investment shall be deemed to be based on its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs and its appraisal of the creditworthiness of the Bank. Accordingly, notwithstanding anything herein, none of the Bank, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents, and any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, advisers and affiliates, and any person who controls any of them, shall be held responsible for any loss or damage suffered or incurred by the recipients of this Offering Circular or such other document or information (or such part thereof) as a result of or arising from anything expressly or implicitly contained in or referred to in this Offering Circular or such other document or information (or such part thereof) and the same shall not constitute a ground for rescission of any purchase or acquisition of any of the Capital Securities by a recipient of this Offering Circular or such other document or information (or such part thereof). None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents, or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, advisers or affiliates, or any person who controls any of them undertakes to review the financial condition or affairs of the Bank during the life of the arrangements contemplated by this Offering Circular nor to advise any investor or potential investor in the Capital Securities of any information coming to the attention of any of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, advisers or affiliates, or any person who controls any of them.

The issue of the Capital Securities by the Bank and any purchase or acquisition of the Capital Securities is in all respects conditional on the satisfaction of certain conditions set out in the Subscription Agreement (as defined elsewhere herein). Any offer, invitation to offer or agreement made in connection with the purchase or acquisition of the Capital Securities or pursuant to this Offering Circular shall (without any liability or responsibility) on the part of the Bank, any of the Joint Lead Managers lapse and cease to have any effect if (for any other reason whatsoever) the Capital Securities are not issued by the Bank pursuant to the Subscription Agreement.

This Offering Circular does not describe all of the risk factors and investment considerations (including those relating to each investor's particular circumstances) of an investment in the Capital Securities. Investors should consult their own financial, tax, accounting and legal advisers as to the risk factors and investment considerations arising from an investment in the Capital Securities and should possess the appropriate resources to analyse such investment and the suitability of such investment in their particular circumstances. In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Bank and the terms of the Capital Securities, including the merits and risks involved. Each person receiving this Offering Circular acknowledges that such person has not relied on the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or any person who controls them, or any director, officer, employee, representative, agent, affiliate or adviser of any such person in connection with its investigation of the accuracy of such information or its investment decision.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION RELATING TO THE USE OF THIS OFFERING CIRCULAR AND OFFERS OF CAPITAL SECURITIES GENERALLY

This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Capital Securities in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Offering Circular and the offer or sale of Capital Securities may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Bank, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents and any of their respective affiliates do not represent that this Offering Circular may be lawfully distributed, or that any Capital Securities may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Bank, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents or any of their respective affiliates which is intended to permit a public offering of any Capital Securities or distribution of this Offering Circular in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Capital Securities may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Offering Circular nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Offering Circular or any Capital Securities may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Offering Circular and the offering and sale of Capital Securities. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Offering Circular and the offer or sale of Capital Securities in the United States, the European Economic Area (the "**EEA**"), the United Kingdom, Japan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Indonesia and the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**"), see "*Subscription and Sale*".

If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licenced broker or dealer and the Joint Lead Managers or any affiliate of the Joint Lead Managers is a licenced broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by that Joint Lead Manager or its affiliate on behalf of the Bank in such jurisdiction.

STABILISATION

In connection with the issue of the Capital Securities, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (the "**Stabilisation Manager**") (or persons acting on its behalf) may, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations, over-allot Capital Securities or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Capital Securities at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, there is no assurance that the Stabilisation Manager (or persons acting on its behalf) will undertake stabilisation action. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the offer of Capital Securities is made and, if begun, may be ended at any time, but must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the Capital Securities and 60 days after the allotment of the Capital Securities. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the Stabilisation Manager (or persons acting on its behalf) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

IMPORTANT – PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS

The Capital Securities are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("**EEA**"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**") or (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the "**Insurance Distribution Directive**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "**PRIIPs Regulation**") for offering or selling the Capital Securities or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Capital Securities or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

IMPORTANT – PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS

The Capital Securities are not intended to be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (the "**UK**"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("**EUWA**"). Consequently no disclosure document required by FCA Product Disclosure Sourcebook ("**DISC**") for offering, selling or distributing the Capital Securities or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering, selling or distributing the Capital Securities or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under DISC and the Consumer Composite Investments (Designated Activities) Regulations 2024.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS

Prospective investors should be aware that certain intermediaries in the context of this offering of the Capital Securities, including certain Joint Lead Managers, are "capital market intermediaries" ("**CMIs**") subject to Paragraph 21 of the Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission (the "**SFC Code**"). This notice to prospective investors is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on such CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of prospective investors. Certain CMIs may also be acting as "overall coordinators" ("**OCs**") for the offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Issuer, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an association ("**Association**") with the Issuer, the CMI or the relevant group company. Prospective investors associated with the Issuer or any CMI (including its group companies) should specifically disclose this when placing an order for the Capital Securities and should disclose, at the same time, if such orders may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering. Prospective investors who do not disclose their Associations are hereby deemed not to be so associated. Where prospective investors disclose their Associations but do not disclose that such order may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering, such order is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering.

Prospective investors should ensure, and by placing an order prospective investors are deemed to confirm, that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). If a prospective investor is an asset management arm affiliated with any Joint Lead Manager, such

prospective investor should indicate when placing an order if it is for a fund or portfolio where the Joint Lead Manager or its group company has more than 50 per cent. interest, in which case it will be classified as a "proprietary order" and subject to appropriate handling by CMIs in accordance with the SFC Code and should disclose, at the same time, if such "proprietary order" may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a "proprietary order". If a prospective investor is otherwise affiliated with any Joint Lead Manager, such that its order may be considered to be a "proprietary order" (pursuant to the SFC Code), such prospective investor should indicate to the relevant Joint Lead Manager when placing such order. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a "proprietary order". Where prospective investors disclose such information but do not disclose that such "proprietary order" may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering, such "proprietary order" is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to this offering.

Prospective investors should be aware that certain information may be disclosed by CMIs (including private banks) which is personal and/or confidential in nature to the prospective investor. By placing an order, prospective investors are deemed to have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by the Joint Lead Managers and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to the Issuer, any OCs, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, it being understood and agreed that such information shall only be used for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for this offering. Failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS IN INDONESIA

The Capital Securities have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold in Indonesia or to any Indonesian nationals, corporations or residents, including by way of invitation, offering or advertisement, and this Offering Circular and any other offering material relating to the Capital Securities has not been distributed, and will not be distributed, in Indonesia or to any Indonesian nationals, corporations or residents in a manner which would constitute a public offering or private placement in Indonesia under Law No. 8/1995 and its implementing regulations and OJK Regulation No. 30. The Indonesian Financial Service Authority (*Otoritas Jasa Keuangan* or "**OJK**") has not reviewed or declared its approval or disapproval of the issue of the Capital Securities, nor has it made any determination as to the accuracy or adequacy of this Offering Circular. Any statement to the contrary is a violation of Indonesian law.

INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

Market data and certain industry forecasts used throughout this Offering Circular have been obtained based on, among other sources, internal surveys, market research, publicly available information and industry publications. Industry publications generally state that the information that they contain has been obtained from sources believed by the Bank to be reliable and accurate but that the accuracy and completeness of that information is not guaranteed. Similarly, internal surveys, industry forecasts and market research, while believed to be reliable, have not been independently verified, and none of the Bank, the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee or the Agents or their respective affiliates, directors, employees, representatives, agents, officers or advisers, or any person who controls any of them, makes any representation as to the correctness, accuracy or completeness of that information. In addition, third-party information providers may have obtained information from market participants and such information may not have been independently verified. Accordingly, such information should not be unduly relied upon.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Presentation of Historical Financial Information

Unless otherwise indicated, the financial information in this Offering Circular is presented on a consolidated basis. The selected consolidated financial information as of and for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025 and as of and for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2025 and 2026 is derived from: (i) the Bank's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended (the "**June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements**") and (ii) the Bank's audited consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 and for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 and six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (the "**Audited Financial Statements**"; together with the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements, the "**Financial Statements**"), which appear elsewhere in this Offering Circular. The Financial Statements were prepared by management in accordance with IFAS.

The Bank's audited consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 and for the year ended 31 December 2025 and six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (the "**2025 Audited Financial Statements**") have been audited by KAP Purwanto Susanti dan Surja (a member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited) ("**KAP PSS**"), an independent auditor, in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "**IICPA**"), as stated in its audit report dated 11 August 2026, which appears elsewhere in this Offering Circular. The Bank's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2024, which are presented as comparative information to the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 and for the year ended 31 December 2025 and six-month period ended 30 June 2025, have been reclassified as disclosed in Note 64 to the 2025 Audited Financial Statements and the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements respectively.

The Bank's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2024, prior to the aforementioned reclassification, were audited by KAP Rintis, Jumadi, Rianto & Rekan (a member firm of the PwC global network), independent accountants, in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, as stated in its audit report dated 5 February 2025, which appears elsewhere in this Offering Circular. KAP Rintis, Jumadi, Rianto & Rekan (a member firm of the PwC global network) did not perform any audit, review or other procedures with respect to the reclassification recorded by the Bank in the 2025 Audited Financial Statements and the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements.

The Bank's June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements have been reviewed by KAP PSS, an independent auditor, in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements 2410 established by the IICPA, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" ("**SRE 2410**"). A review conducted in accordance with SRE 2410 established by the IICPA is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA and, as stated in its review report dated 11 August 2026, which appears elsewhere in this Offering Circular, KAP PSS did not audit and does not express any opinion on such unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

The Bank's Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards (the "**IFAS**"), which differ in certain respects from International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**"), and are subject to accounting standards established by the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants ("**IICA**") and are not comparable to the financial statements of a company prepared under IFRS.

The Bank's financial year ends on 31 December, and references in this Offering Circular to any specific year are to the 12-month period ended on 31 December of such year.

Exchange Rate Information

Unless otherwise indicated or otherwise required by the context, all references in this Offering Circular to "**Rupiah**" or "**Rp.**" are to the lawful currency of Indonesia. References to "**U.S. Dollars**", "**U.S. Dollar**" or "**US$**" are to United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States of America. For convenience, certain Rupiah amounts have been translated into US dollar amounts, based on the prevailing exchange rate of Rp17,880 = US$1.00 as of 30 June 2026 being the Refinitiv Eikon spot rate at 3.00 p.m. (Western Indonesian Time) on that date for Rupiah against US dollars. Such translation should not be construed as representations that the Rupiah amounts referred to could have been, or could be, converted into US dollars at that or any other rate or at all. See "*Exchange Rates Information*" for further information regarding rates of exchange between the Rupiah and U.S. dollar.

Rounding

The financial information presented in a number of tables and in a number of other places in this Offering Circular has been rounded to the nearest whole number or the nearest decimal. Therefore, the sum of the numbers in a column may not conform exactly to the total figure given for that column. In addition, certain percentages presented in the tables in this Offering Circular reflect calculations based on the underlying information prior to rounding, and, accordingly, may not conform exactly to the percentages that would be derived if the relevant calculations were based on the rounded numbers.

CERTAIN DEFINED TERMS AND CONVENTIONS

The Bank has prepared the Offering Circular using a number of conventions, which you should consider when reading the information contained herein. Unless indicated otherwise, in this Offering Circular all references to (i) the "**Issuer**" or the "**Bank**" are to PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk and (ii) the "**Group**" are to the Bank and its subsidiaries (from time to time), taken as a whole.

Unless otherwise specified or the context requires, all references herein to "**Indonesia**" are to the Republic of Indonesia, to "**Government**" are to the government of Indonesia.

The English names of the Indonesian nationals, entities, departments, facilities, laws, regulations, certificates, titles and the like are translations of their Indonesian names and are included for identification purposes only.

Unless the context otherwise requires, references to "**2024**" and "**2025**" in the Offering Circular are to the Bank's financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025, respectively, and references to "**1H2025**" and "**1H2026**" are to the six-month periods ended 30 June 2025 and 2026, respectively.

Certain financial ratios that are commonly used to analyse the banking sector in Indonesia are presented in this Offering Circular. These financial ratios may be defined or calculated in different ways by different issuers. Accordingly, set out below is the manner in which these ratios are defined and presented in this Offering Circular, which potential purchasers of the Capital Securities should be aware may differ from the way other banks calculate these ratios:

- "**Average Earning Assets**" means the sum of earning assets of the relevant year divided by the number of months in that year as prescribed in Circular Letter of The Financial Services Authority No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020.

- "**Average Total Assets**" means the sum of total assets of the relevant year divided by the number of months in that year as prescribed in Circular Letter of The Financial Services Authority No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020.

- The "**Basel Committee**" means the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision of the Bank for International Settlements in Basel, Switzerland.

- "**CASA**" means current and savings deposit accounts. References in this Offering Circular to CASA deposit amounts refer to aggregate demand and savings deposit amounts as of the relevant date.

- "**CASA Ratio**" means the ratio of CASA divided by total deposits.

- "**Gross NPL Ratio**" means the ratio of the outstanding amount of loans classified as substandard, doubtful, and loss divided by the total outstanding amount of the loan portfolio.

- "**Liquidity Coverage Ratio**" or "**LCR**" means the ratio of (i) a bank's stock of unencumbered HQLA to (ii) such bank's net cash outflow for a 30-calendar day liquidity stress scenario. This ratio ensures that a bank has an adequate stock of unencumbered HQLA that can be converted into cash easily and immediately in private markets to meet its liquidity needs. See "*Risk Management – Basel III Reforms*" for further discussion of this ratio.

- "**High Quality Liquid Assets**" or "**HQLA**" means cash and other financial assets that can be easily and immediately converted into cash with minimal or no loss of value to meet a financial institution's liquidity needs, computed in line with the recommendations of the Basel Committee.

- "**Net Stable Funding Ratio**" or "**NSFR**" is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative to the amount of required stable funding. "**Available stable funding**" is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be reliable over one year. "**Required stable funding**" is a function of the liquidity characteristics and residual maturities of the various assets held by that institution as well as those of its off-balance sheet exposures.

- "**Net Open Position**" or "**NOP**" means the net sum of all foreign currency assets and liabilities of a financial institution, inclusive of all of its spot and forward transactions and off-balance sheet items in that foreign currency.

SUITABILITY OF INVESTMENT

The Capital Securities may not be a suitable investment for all investors. Each potential investor in the Capital Securities must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor may wish to consider, either on its own or with the help of its financial and other professional advisers, whether it:

(i) has sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Capital Securities, the merits and risks of investing in the Capital Securities and the information contained in this Offering Circular;

(ii) has access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Capital Securities and the impact the Capital Securities will have on its overall investment portfolio;

(iii) has sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Capital Securities, including where the currency for principal or distribution payments is different from the potential investor's currency;

(iv) understands thoroughly the terms of the Capital Securities and is familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and

(v) is able to evaluate possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments. The investment activities of certain investors are subject to investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent (1) Capital Securities are legal investments for it, (2) Capital Securities can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing and (3) other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Capital Securities. Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Capital Securities under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

ENFORCEABILITY OF FOREIGN JUDGMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION AWARDS IN INDONESIA

The Capital Securities and the Trust Deed are governed by English law. The Bank is a public limited liability company established and existing in Indonesia, with a substantial portion of its assets in Indonesia. In addition, substantially all of the commissioners and directors of the Bank reside in Indonesia. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process or to enforce any judgement within the foreign jurisdiction upon it or such persons outside of Indonesia, or to enforce in Indonesian courts any judgments including based upon the civil liability provisions of the foreign securities law against it or such persons in courts outside of Indonesia.

The Bank's Indonesian legal advisor, Ginting & Reksodiputro in association with A&O Shearman, has advised that judgments of non-Indonesian courts, are not enforceable in Indonesian courts and, as a result, it may not be possible to enforce judgments obtained in non-Indonesian courts against us. To obtain an Indonesian court judgment, a claimant would be required to pursue claims in Indonesian courts on the basis of Indonesian law. A foreign court judgment could be admissible as non-conclusive evidence in a proceeding on the underlying claim in an Indonesian court and may be given such evidentiary weight as the Indonesian court may deem appropriate in its sole discretion. Re-examination of the underlying claim de novo would be required before the Indonesian courts. There can be no assurance that the claims or remedies available under Indonesian laws will be the same or as extensive as those available in other jurisdictions. For more information on these risks, see "*Risk Factors – Risks Relating to the Capital Securities – Securityholders may not be able to enforce a foreign judgment in Indonesia against the Bank*" and "*Risk Factors – Risks Relating to Indonesia – Securityholders will be exposed to a legal system subject to considerable discretion and uncertainty and may have difficulty pursuing claims under the Capital Securities*".

With respect to international arbitration awards, pursuant to Articles 3, 11(1) and 11(2) of the Law No. 30 of 1999 on Arbitration and Alternative Dispute Resolution ("**Law No. 30/1999**"), a written arbitration agreement obviates the rights of the parties to bring a dispute in the Indonesian district court, which would otherwise have jurisdiction over civil disputes. Further, based on Law No. 30/1999, such court has no authority to hear disputes where parties are bound by an arbitration agreement and is required to reject and not participate in the resolution of disputes which have already been adjudicated by arbitration, except in limited circumstances as provided in the Law No. 30/1999.

The Republic of Indonesia is a party to and has ratified the New York Convention and accordingly, arbitration awards from the convention countries should be recognised in the Republic of Indonesia, subject to compliance with the requirements under the Law No. 30/1999. Under Law No. 30/1999, a foreign arbitration award must be registered with the registrar of the Central Jakarta District Court. The award is then enforced by obtaining an exequatur from the chairman of the Central Jakarta District Court. Once the exequatur is issued, the award is enforceable as a final court judgment.

There still remain practical risks in enforcing foreign arbitration awards in the Republic of Indonesia. Law No. 30/1999 requires enforcement of a foreign arbitration award to not be contrary to public order. However, Law No. 30/1999 and Indonesian regulations do not set out any definition of "public order" (*ketertiban umum*) within the meaning of Article 66 of Law No. 30/1999 and this can be subject to a broad interpretation, especially by Indonesian judges. There have been cases in the past where enforcement of foreign arbitral awards has been hindered or delayed by spurious arguments regarding public order. For example, the Supreme Court's refusal to enforce an international arbitration award in the case of *Astro Nusantara Intl BV et al. v PT First Media, Tbk.*, et al. decided in March 2013. The Singapore-seated Tribunal issued six arbitral awards including an interim final award which instructed the respondents not to commence or pursue further proceedings in Indonesia or elsewhere against the claimants. The Supreme Court refused enforcement of four of the awards on account of public order and reasoned that the Singapore International Arbitration Centre (SIAC) awards were interventionist in nature to the judicial process in Indonesia and limited the right to claim before a court.

In addition, there are a number of precedents whereby parties who lost (or expect to lose) an arbitration attempt to by-pass an arbitration agreement or award by bringing a lawsuit before an Indonesian district court on a theory of tort or fraud, and Indonesian courts have accepted the lawsuit on such basis and awarded damages to the losing party in the arbitration on the grounds of tort despite the clear agreement by the relevant parties to arbitrate. This increases the risk of parties commencing multiple proceedings in the Indonesian Courts in a bid to obtain a conflicting decision and thereby frustrate or delay an enforcement of foreign arbitration awards in Indonesia.

This is also partly because the legal system does not recognise the doctrine of *stare decisis* coupled with the judiciary's historic lack of familiarity with arbitration.

There were also a number of cases in which foreign arbitral awards were annulled by the Indonesian courts. Pursuant to Article 70 of Law No. 30/1999, an application to annul an arbitration award may be made if any of the following conditions are alleged to exist: (i) letters or documents submitted in the hearings are acknowledged to be false or forged or are declared to be forgeries after the award has been rendered, (ii) after the award has been rendered, documents are found which are decisive in nature and which were deliberately concealed by the opposing party, or (iii) the award was rendered as a result of fraud committed by one of the parties to the dispute.

The elucidation to Article 70 states that the basis for the annulment petition shall be evidenced by a court decision, and that if a court decides that the basis for the petition is with or without merit, then this court decision may be used as grounds for a judge to grant or reject the petition. Further, pursuant to Article 72(2) of Law No. 30/1999, if the application for annulment is granted, the chairman of the relevant Indonesian district court shall determine further if the arbitration award should be annulled in whole or in part.

INDONESIAN REGULATION OF OFFSHORE BORROWINGS

Under Presidential Decree No. 59/1972 on Offshore Commercial Borrowings dated 12 October 1972 as amended by Presidential Decree No. 15/1991 dated 18 March 1991 ("**Presidential Decree No. 59/1972**") and Presidential Regulation No. 86 of 2006 dated 18 October 2006 as amended by Presidential Regulation No. 91/2007 dated 19 September 2007, the Bank is required to report particulars of its offshore borrowings to the Minister of Finance of Indonesia and Bank Indonesia, i.e. on the acceptance, implementation, and repayment of loan principal and interest. Further, under the Ministry of Finance Decree No. KEP-261/MK/IV/5/73, dated 3 May 1973, as amended by the Ministry of Finance Decree No. 417/KMK.013/1989 dated 1 May 1989, and the Ministry of Finance Decree No. 279/KMK.01/1991 dated 18 March 1991, which implemented Presidential Decree No. 59/1972, the Bank is also required to submit periodic reports of such offshore loans to the Minister of Finance of Indonesia and Bank Indonesia on the effective date of the loan agreement and each subsequent three-month period. Further, pursuant to the Presidential Regulation No. 82 of 2020 on Corona Virus Disease (COVID-19) Handling Committee and National Economy Recovery (as amended by Presidential Regulation No. 108 of 2020 and revoked by Presidential Regulation No. 48 of 2023), Presidential Decree No. 39 of 1991 on Foreign Commercial Loan Management Coordination has been revoked and, as a result, the Offshore Commercial Borrowings Coordination Team (*Tim Koordinasi Pinjaman Komersial Luar Negeri – PKLN*) has been disbanded. Following the disbanding of the PKLN Team and pending the issuance of the relevant implementing regulations, there is uncertainty as to how periodic reports on foreign commercial loans will be handled.

On 31 December 2014, Bank Indonesia issued Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 16/22/PBI/2014 regarding the Reporting on Foreign Exchange Activities and Reporting on the Implementation of Prudential Principles in the Management of Non-Bank Corporation's Offshore Debt ("**PBI 16/22**") which was amended by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 18/4/PBI/2016, dated 21 April 2016. The scopes of reporting under PBI 16/22 are (A) in connection with foreign exchange activities, all Indonesian residents, whether individuals or entities, who engage in foreign exchange activities are required to report (i) any trading of goods, services and other transactions between an Indonesian resident and a non-resident; (ii) any offshore financial assets and/or offshore financial liabilities and any change thereto; and/or (iii) offshore debt plan and/or its realisation to Bank Indonesia, and (B) in connection with the implementation of prudential principles, any non-bank entity which applies prudential principles is required to submit reports which cover (i) the implementation of prudential principles which have complied with an attestation procedure; (ii) a

report on the implementation of prudential principles; (iii) notification of compliance of credit ratings; and (iv) financial statements.

On 9 January 2019, Bank Indonesia issued Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 21/2/PBI/2019 dated 9 January 2019 on Reporting of Foreign Exchange Activity, as recently amended by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 7 of 2024 on Bank's Foreign Funding Ratio ("**PBI 21/2**"), which became effective from 1 March 2019. This regulation revokes all provisions on the reporting of foreign exchange activities under PBI 16/22. Therefore, based on PBI 21/2, PBI 16/22 remains valid and only regulates the reporting of the implementation of the prudential principles. PBI 21/2 requires any entities engaged in activities that cause a movement of (i) financial assets and/or liabilities and/or risk participation transaction between an Indonesian resident and a non-Indonesian resident or (ii) offshore financial assets and/or liabilities and/or risk participation transaction between Indonesian residents, to submit a foreign exchange activities report with respect to any foreign exchange activities to Bank Indonesia. The relevant entities include bank and non-bank financial entities, non-financial entities, individuals and entities other than enterprises, whether in the form of legal entities or non-legal entities established by a government or the public. The report must include, among other things, information relating to (i) trade activities in goods, services or other transactions between an Indonesian resident and a non-Indonesian resident; (ii) principal data of risk participation transaction and/or offshore loan; (iii) plan to draw and/or repay the offshore loan and/or risk participation transactions; (iv) realisation to draw and/or repay the offshore loan and/or risk participation transactions; (v) the position and changes of offshore financial assets, offshore financial liabilities and/or risk participation transactions; and/or (vi) any plans to incur new offshore loans and/or their amendment. Bank Indonesia has issued implementing regulations for PBI 21/2, namely (i) the Members of the Board of Governor of Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 21/3/PADG/2019 dated 15 February 2019 on Offshore Debt of Bank and Other Bank's Liabilities in Foreign Exchange, as recently amended by the Members of the Board of Governor of Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 7 of 2024 on the Implementing Regulation on Bank's Foreign Funding Ratio ("**PADG 21/3**"); and (ii) the Members of the Board of Governor of Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 21/4/PADG/2019 dated February 28, 2019 on the Reporting of Foreign Exchange Activities in the Form of Offshore Debt and Risk Participation Transactions, as recently amended by the Members of the Board of Governor of Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 23/28/PADG/2021 ("**PADG 21/4**"). Both implementation regulations became effective on 1 March 2019. The report on foreign exchange activities must be submitted using an online system in accordance with each implementing regulation of PBI 21/2 as applicable, namely PADG 21/3 or PADG 21/4.

According to PADG 21/4, any individual or entity that obtains offshore debt in a foreign currency and/or Rupiah and conducting risk participation transactions pursuant to loan agreements, debt securities, trade credits or loans other than loans pursuant to loan agreements, debt securities and trade credit (i.e. a dividend loan and royalty loan) must report such activities to Bank Indonesia. There is no minimum amount requirement to trigger the reporting obligation with regard to offshore debt obtained by an entity (whether a financial or non-financial institution). In contrast, an individual's offshore debt is only required to be reported if such debt exceeds an amount of US$200,000 or its equivalent in any other currency. The reports consist of the main data report and/or amendments, the monthly recapitulation data report and offshore debt plan data report. The main data report must be submitted to Bank Indonesia by no later than the 15th day of the following month from 07:10 Western Indonesia time to 16:15 Western Indonesia time after the signing of the loan agreement or the issuance of the debt securities and/or the debt acknowledgment over the trade credits and/or other loans, and a monthly recapitulation data report must be submitted to Bank Indonesia by no later than the 15th day of the following month at 24:00 Western Indonesia time, until the offshore debt has been repaid in full and an offshore debt plan data report must be submitted to Bank Indonesia by no later than 15 March for a new offshore debt plan and 15 June for changes to the offshore debt plan.

In relation to the implementation of prudential principles as regulated under PBI 16/22 and PBI 16/21/2014 (as defined below), based on Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No. 17/3/DSta dated 6 March 2015 on the Reporting of the Implementation of Prudential Principles in the Management of Non-Bank Corporation's Offshore Debt as amended by Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No. 17/24/DSta dated 12 October 2015 ("**SEBI 17/3/DSta**"), non-bank corporations must submit:

- the prudential principle implementation activity report ("**KPPK report**"): (i) a non-attested KPPK Report, which is to be submitted on quarterly basis, no later than the end of the third month after the end of the relevant quarter; and (ii) an attested KPPK report (attested by a public accountant), which is to be submitted annually by no later than the end of June of the following year;

- information on the fulfilment of credit ratings, which is to be submitted at the latest at the end of the month following the execution or issuance of the offshore debt; and

- the financial statements of the company, consisting of: (i) unaudited financial statements, to be submitted on quarterly basis, by no later than the end of the third month after the end of the relevant quarter; and (ii) annual audited financial statements, which must be submitted by no later than end of June of the following year.

Bank Indonesia examines the accuracy of the foreign exchange activities report and the prudential principle implementation activity report. It can also request clarifications, evidence, records or other supporting documents from the relevant party or institutions, including direct inspection of the company or appoint a third-party to do so.

As of 1 January 2016, submissions of and corrections to the prudential principle implementation activity report shall be made online. The requirement to submit credit ratings fulfilment only applies to offshore debt executed or issued as of 1 January 2016.

Related to the reporting requirements under PBI 16/22, Bank Indonesia also issued Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 16/21/PBI/2014 on the Implementation of Prudential Principles in the Management of Non-Bank Corporation's Offshore Debt as amended by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 18/4/PBI/2016 ("**PBI 16/21/2014**"), which is applicable to non-bank corporations that obtain offshore Debt in a foreign currency (non-Indonesian Rupiah). PBI 16/21/2014 is implemented through (i) Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No. 16/24/DKEM dated 30 December 2014, as amended by Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No. 17/18/DKEM dated 30 June 2015, and Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No. 18/6/DKEM dated 22 April 2016 and (ii) SEBI 17/3/DSta.

PBI 16/21/2014 requires non-bank corporations that have offshore debt in a foreign currency (non-Indonesian Rupiah) to maintain the following prudential principles, (i) minimum hedging requirements, (ii) minimum liquidity requirements and (iii) minimum credit ratings. The hedging requirements do not apply to non-bank corporations whose financial statements are presented in United States dollars and who fulfil the following criteria: (i) an export revenue to business revenue ratio of more than 50 per cent. in the previous calendar year, and (ii) approval from the Ministry of Finance to use United States dollars in their financial statements, which approval shall be evidenced by submitting supporting documents to Bank Indonesia.

The minimum hedging requirement is applied with a two-stage approach to avoid unnecessary difficulties for corporations having existing offshore debt. From 31 December 2015, the minimum hedging ratio is set at 25 per cent. of (i) the negative difference between the foreign exchange assets and the foreign exchange liabilities that will become due within three months from the end of the relevant quarter and (ii) the negative difference between the foreign exchange assets and the foreign exchange liabilities that will become due in the period of more than three months up to six months after the end of the relevant quarter.

On the minimum liquidity requirement, non-bank corporations that have offshore debt in a foreign currency are also required to comply with the minimum liquidity ratio of at least 70 per cent. by providing sufficient foreign exchange assets against foreign exchange liabilities that will become due within three months from the end of the relevant quarter.

The minimum credit rating requirement is required to be maintained at BB-(BB minus) or its equivalent from a particular rating agency recognised by Bank Indonesia which currently includes the domestic rating agencies PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (with equivalent rating of BB-(id)), Fitch Ratings Indonesia ((Idn)BB-); and the following foreign rating agencies: Moody's Investors Service (Ba3), Standard & Poor's (BB-), Fitch Ratings (BB-), Japan Credit Rating Agency (BB-) and Rating and Investment Information Inc. (BB-). Such credit rating will be for both the relevant corporation (issuer rating) and/or any bonds (issue rating) in accordance with the type and period of such foreign currency offshore debt. Such rating shall be valid for two years as of the rating issuance. PBI 16/21/2014 provides that corporations may use their parent company credit rating if (i) such corporation enters into offshore debt in foreign currency with its parent company, or if the offshore debt is guaranteed by the parent company, or (ii) such corporation is a newly established corporation with a maximum three years since the corporation began commercial operation. The requirement to fulfil the minimum credit rating requirement is exempted for (i) the refinancing of offshore debt in foreign currency (such exemption is limited to refinancing which does not increase the outstanding amount of the previous debt or if it increases, such increase shall not exceed (a) US$2,000,000 or its equivalent or (b) 5 per cent. of the amount outstanding of such refinanced debt if such 5 per cent. figure is higher than US$2,000,000 or its equivalent); (ii) offshore debt in foreign currency for infrastructure project financing derived (a) all from an international bilateral/multilateral lending agency or (b) from a syndicated loan where more than 50 per cent. of the contribution comes from international bilateral/multilateral institutions; (iii) offshore debt in a foreign currency for a central or regional government infrastructure project financing; (iv) offshore debt in a foreign currency which is secured by international bilateral/multilateral institutions; (v) offshore debt in foreign currency in the form of trade credits; (vi) offshore debt in foreign currency in form of other loans; (vii) offshore debt in a foreign currency entered into by a finance company (a business entity which conducts financing activities for the procurement of goods and services) to the extent (a) such finance company has a minimum financial soundness of "healthy" as issued by OJK; and (b) such finance company fulfils the maximum gearing ratio as regulated by OJK; or (viii) offshore debt in a foreign currency by Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia (Indonesia Eximbank). Non-bank corporations that have offshore debt in a foreign currency are obliged to submit a report to Bank Indonesia on the implementation of prudential principles and any exemptions, together with the relevant supporting documents. Bank Indonesia will monitor for compliance and may impose administrative sanctions in the form of warning letters for any failure to comply with the prudential principles. PBI 16/21/2014 does not specify any other sanction in the event the non-bank corporations ignore such warning letter, however Bank Indonesia may inform related parties, such as relevant offshore creditors, the Ministry of State-Owned Companies, which is now replaced by *Badan Pengaturan Badan Usaha Milik Negara* (State-Owned Companies Management Institution), (for state-owned non-bank corporations), the Ministry of Finance on behalf of Directorate General of Tax, OJK and the Indonesia Stock Exchange (the "**IDX**") (for publicly listed non-bank corporations) on the implementation of administrative sanctions.

On 14 May 2014, Bank Indonesia issued Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 16/10/PBI/2014 on The Receipt of Foreign Exchange Export Revenue and Drawdown of Offshore Debt, which has been amended by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 17/23/PBI/2015 on 28 December 2015 ("**PBI 16/10/2014**") and partially revoked and replaced by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 21/14/PBI/2019 dated 28 November 2019 on Foreign Exchange Export Revenues and Import Payments as amended by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 22/21/PBI/2020 dated 29 December 2020 on Amendment of Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 21/14/PBI/2019, and on 6 April 2016 and as further amended with Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 5 of 2026 on the Second Amendment to Regulation of Bank Indonesia Number 7 of 2023 on Foreign Exchange Proceeds and Foreign Exchange

Imports Payments, Bank Indonesia issued Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No. 18/5/DSta on the Withdrawal of Foreign Exchange Offshore Loan. Based on PBI 16/10/2014, any drawdown from offshore debt (in foreign currencies) originating from (i) a non-revolving loan agreement (including offshore debt originating from a difference between the refinanced debt and the previous debt) or (ii) offshore debt securities (including acknowledgements of debt which is tradable in domestic or international financial and capital markets in the form of, among others, bonds, medium term notes, floating rate notes, promissory notes and commercial paper) must be withdrawn through foreign exchange banks (which include offshore bank branches in Indonesia) and must be reported to Bank Indonesia with the relevant supporting documents. The aggregate amount of the receipt of the offshore debt should be equal to the local commitments provided under such debt and every receipt of offshore debt through a foreign exchange bank should be equal to each offshore debt withdrawal. In the event that the aggregate amount of the offshore debt is less than the local commitments in excess of Rp.50,000,000 (or its equivalent in foreign currencies), the borrower must submit a written explanation and sufficient supporting documentation to Bank Indonesia before the expiration of the term of such debt. In the event that the amount of offshore debt received through the foreign exchange bank is less than the amount of each offshore debt withdrawal in excess of Rp.50,000,000 (or its equivalent in foreign currencies), such offshore debt received through the foreign exchange bank will be deemed to be equal to the amount of each offshore debt withdrawal only if the borrower submits sufficient supporting documents to Bank Indonesia. Withdrawals of such offshore debt must be reported to Bank Indonesia monthly using the recapitulation data report as regulated under PADG 21/4. These reports shall include supporting documents detailing that the receipt of offshore debt was withdrawn from the foreign exchange bank.

With respect to the foregoing reporting obligations to Bank Indonesia, the sanction that may be imposed by Bank Indonesia is as follows:

- any delay or failure to submit foreign exchange report on offshore debt plan may result in an administrative sanction in the form of a warning letter and/or notification to the relevant authority or institution which will be set by Bank Indonesia;

- any incompleteness and/or inaccuracy of information on a foreign exchange report (except for offshore debt plan) which is not corrected may result in an administrative sanction in the form of penalty at the amount of Rp.50,000 (fifty thousand Rupiah) per incomplete and/or inaccurate record, provided that the maximum amount of penalty imposed will not exceed Rp.10,000,000 (ten million Rupiah);

- any incompleteness and/or inaccuracy of information on the KPPK Report, may result in a penalty of Rp.500,000 (five hundred thousand Rupiah) per incompleteness and/or inaccuracy;

- any delay to submit the foreign exchange report (except for offshore debt plan) or the KPPK Report, including any supporting documents and financial statements (except for information on credit rating), may result in a penalty of Rp.500,000 (five hundred thousand Rupiah) per day of delay, provided that the maximum amount of penalty imposed will not exceed Rp.5,000,000 (five million Rupiah);

- any failure to submit the foreign exchange report (except for offshore debt plan) or the KPPK Report, including any supporting documents and financial statements (except for information on credit rating), may result in a penalty of Rp.10,000,000 (ten million Rupiah) per reporting period;

- in addition to the penalties above, a warning letter and/or notification to the relevant authority or institution will be issued by Bank Indonesia for any delay or failure to submit the KPPK Report, including its supporting documents and/or financial statements;

- any delay or failure to submit information regarding a credit rating may result in a warning letter and/or notification to the relevant authority or institution from Bank Indonesia; and

- any failure to comply with the obligation to withdraw the offshore debt through a foreign exchange bank in Indonesia may result in (among other things) a penalty of 0.25 per cent. (zero point two five percent) of the withdrawal amount which does not pass through the foreign exchange bank in Indonesia, provided that the maximum amount of penalty imposed will not exceed Rp.50,000,000 (fifty million Rupiah).

LANGUAGE OF THE TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS

Pursuant to Article 31 of Law No. 24 of 2009 on National Flag, Language and Coat of Arms, and National Anthem that was enacted on 9 July 2009 ("**Law No. 24/2009**"), agreements to which Indonesian parties are a party are required to be executed in Bahasa Indonesia, although, when a foreign entity is a party, a dual-language document in English or the national language of the relevant party is permitted.

On 7 July 2014, the Government issued an implementing regulation, i.e. Government Regulation No. 57 of 2014 on Development Fostering, and Protection of Language and Literature and Enhancement of the function of the Indonesian Language ("**Government Regulation 57/2014**"), to give effect to certain provisions of Law No. 24/2009. Government Regulation 57/2014 focuses on the promotion, fostering and protection of the Indonesian language and literature and, while it is silent on the question of contractual language, it does serve as a timely reminder that contracts involving Indonesian parties must be executed in Bahasa Indonesia (although versions in other languages are also permitted).

On 15 January 2014, Law No. 2 of 2014 on Amendment to Law No. 30 of 2004 on Notary Profession ("**Notary Law**") was issued. Pursuant to the Notary Law, a notarial deed made after 15 January 2014 must be drawn up in the Indonesian language. If the parties require, a notarial deed can be made in a foreign language and in such an event, the notary must translate the deed into the Indonesian language but, in the event of different interpretation as to the content of the deed, the Indonesian language deed shall prevail.

Pursuant to Law No. 24/2009, on 30 September 2019, the President of the Republic of Indonesia issued the Presidential Regulation No. 63 of 2019 on Use of Indonesian Language ("**Regulation No. 63/2019**") to implement the provisions under Law No. 24/2009. Regulation No. 63/2019 stipulates that Bahasa Indonesia must be used in memorandums of understanding or agreements that involve, among others, Indonesian private entities (including Indonesian limited liability companies). If the agreement involves a foreign party, the agreement may also be made in the national language of such foreign party or in English. This provision also implies that the Bahasa Indonesia version of the agreement needs to be executed at the same time as the English version of the agreement, or the agreement will need to be executed in a bilingual version. In addition, Regulation No. 63/2019 expressly confirms that parties to an agreement involving foreign parties may agree on any prevailing language of the agreement if there are any inconsistencies between the Bahasa Indonesia version and the foreign language version.

The Bank will execute dual English and Bahasa Indonesia versions of all transaction agreements to which it is party. All of these documents will provide that in the event of a discrepancy or inconsistency, the parties intend the English version to prevail which is in line with the provisions of Regulation No. 63/2019. Some concepts in the English language may not have a corresponding term in the Indonesian language and the exact meaning of the English text may not be fully captured by or accurately translated into the Indonesian language version. Further, the Bank cannot assure you that the Bahasa Indonesia language version will reflect the original intent of the parties or that the English version as the prevailing language in such transaction documents will be interpreted and enforced by the Indonesian courts as intended.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Offering Circular contains "forward-looking" statements that relate to future events, which are, by their nature, subject to significant risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this Offering Circular, including, without limitation, those regarding the Bank's future financial position and results of operations, strategy, plans, objectives, goals and targets, future developments in the markets where they participate or are seeking to participate, and any statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "believe", "expect", "aim", "intend", "will", "may", "project", "estimate", "anticipate", "predict", "seek", "should" or similar expressions, are forward-looking statements. The future events referred to in these forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond the Bank's control, which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that the Bank's actual results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the businesses in which the Bank operates, may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this Offering Circular. In addition, even if the results of operations, financial condition and liquidity and the development of the businesses in which the Bank operates are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this Offering Circular, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods.

The cautionary statements set forth above should be considered in connection with any subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements that the Bank or persons acting on its behalf may issue. The Bank does not undertake any obligation to review or confirm analysts' expectations or estimates or to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Offering Circular.

Additional factors that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially include, but are not limited to, those discussed under "*Risk Factors*".

Any forward-looking statements that the Bank makes in this Offering Circular speak only as at the date of such statements, and the Bank undertakes no obligation to update such statements (whether audited or unaudited). Comparisons of results for current and any prior periods are not intended to express any future trends or indications of future performance, and should only be viewed as historical data.

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SUMMARY

The summary below is only intended to provide a limited overview of information described in more detail elsewhere in this Offering Circular. As it is a summary, it does not contain all of the information that may be important to investors and terms defined elsewhere in this Offering Circular shall have the same meanings when used in this summary. Prospective investors should therefore read this Offering Circular in its entirety, including the section titled "Risk Factors", before making an investment decision.

Overview

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank is one of Indonesia's largest corporate lenders. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's corporate loan portfolio, comprising loans to the 150 largest publicly listed, state-owned, and private companies in Indonesia, totalled Rp1,591.68 trillion (US$89.02 billion), including loans originated by the Government Institutional unit. The Bank's total consolidated loans (comprising consolidated loans, consumer financing receivables, and net investment finance leases, excluding allowance for impairment losses) of Rp1,677.45 trillion (US$93.82 billion) as of the same date. The Bank has a strong national profile with a highly recognisable brand, winning eight awards at the Finance Asia Awards 2026 across a wide range of categories, including "Best Bank", "Best Retail Bank", "Best Bank for Large Corp & MNCs", "Best Sustainable Bank", "Best Bank for SME's", "Best Bank for Financial Inclusion", "Best Bank for Use of Technology", and "Best Custodian Bank". The Bank also had the lowest NPL ratios among large Indonesian banks, at 1.01% (consolidated) on a gross basis as of 30 June 2026. Among Indonesian banks, the Bank also had one of the largest branch networks, deposit and temporary *syirkah* fund bases and loan and financing portfolios, with 2,149 branches, Rp1,763.17 trillion (US$98.61 billion) (consolidated), and Rp1,677.45 trillion (US$93.82 billion) (consolidated), respectively as of and for the year ended 30 June 2026.

As one of Indonesia's largest corporate lender, the Bank is a Domestic-Systemically Important Bank ("**D-SIB**"), with a 17.15% market share of deposits in the Indonesian banking industry as of 30 June 2026, a 17.60% market share of assets in the Indonesian banking industry as of 30 June 2026, and a 18.47% market share of loans in the Indonesian banking industry as of 30 June 2026 (on a consolidated basis, according to the Indonesian Financial Services Authority (*Otoritas Jasa Keuangan* – "**OJK**") Banking Statistics figures). The Bank's consolidated CASA Ratio reached 69.19% as of 30 June 2026 (total consolidated CASA (comprising demand and saving deposits) of Rp1,219.91 trillion divided by total deposits of Rp1,763.17 trillion as of 30 June 2026), as compared to the Bank's consolidated CASA Ratio of 67.97% as of 31 December 2025 (total consolidated CASA (comprising demand and saving deposits) of Rp1,431.38 trillion divided by total deposits of Rp2,105.76 trillion as of 31 December 2025) and the Bank's consolidated CASA Ratio of 74.83% as of 31 December 2024 (total consolidated CASA (comprising demand and saving deposits) of Rp1,271.21 trillion divided by total deposits of Rp1,698.90 trillion as of 31 December 2024). The Bank maintains Indonesia's second largest branch network (including micro branches) with 2,149 branches, supported by 13,014 ATMs and 40,101 employees, each as of 30 June 2026. The Bank's total consolidated loans (comprising consolidated loans and Sharia loan/financing[1], consumer financing receivables, and net investment finance leases, excluding allowance for impairment losses) grew by a year on year of 13.44% from Rp1,670.55 trillion (US$93.43 billion) as of 31 December 2024 to Rp1,894.99 trillion (US$105.98 billion) as of 31 December 2025. The Bank's total consolidated loans amounted to Rp1,677.45 trillion

[1] With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statements of Bank Syariah Indonesia as a result from losing control over Bank Syariah Indonesia. See "– *Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia*" for more details.

(US$93.82 billion) as of 30 June 2026. Total deposits decreased by 16.27% from Rp2,105.76 trillion (US$117.77 billion) as of 31 December 2025 to Rp1,763.17 trillion (US$98.61 billion) as of 30 June 2026 due to the deconsolidation of the Bank's Sharia banking operations[2].

The Bank believes that it is one of Indonesia's most profitable banks. The Bank's consolidated net profit after tax ("**NPAT**") increased from Rp55.78 trillion in 2024 to Rp56.29 trillion (US$3.15 billion) in 2025, and increased from Rp24.46 trillion for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 ("**1H2025**") to Rp30.41 trillion (US$1.70 billion) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 ("**1H2026**").

The Bank's efforts to improve the quality of its products and services, as well as its overall operations, have earned it a number of industry accolades from both local and international institutions in 2026, including: "Best Digital Consumer Lending Service in Asia Pacific" and "Best Super-App Financial Service in Asia Pacific" by The Asian Banker, "Best Bank in Indonesia", "Best Digital Bank in Indonesia", and "Best Retail Bank in Indonesia" by Alpha Southeast Asia, "Best Bank", "Best Retail Bank", "Best Bank for Large Corp & MNCs", "Best Sustainable Bank" by Finance Asia, and Asia-Pacific's Best Companies of 2026 – Banking & Financial Services in Indonesia by Time.

The Bank conducts its business through the following operating segments:

- Wholesale Banking:
    - Corporate Banking;
    - Commercial Banking;
    - Government Institutional Relations; and
    - Treasury and International Banking;
- Retail Banking:
    - SMEs;
    - Micro;
    - Wealth management and
    - Individual/consumer; and
- Subsidiaries (consisting of Conventional Banking, Financing Company, Insurance, Investment Banking and Investment Management).

The Bank preserves close ties among its different business units and subsidiaries through cross-selling efforts, Group-wide branding, network optimisation, shared infrastructure and cost management.

[2] With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statements of Bank Syariah Indonesia as a result from losing control over Bank Syariah Indonesia. See "– *Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia*" for more details.

Competitive strengths

The Bank believes that its principal competitive strengths are:

Leading Indonesian corporate lender and Domestic-Systemically Important Bank ("D-SIB") with a highly diversified loan portfolio

The Bank has one of the largest corporate loan (including Government Institutional) portfolios among Indonesian banks, with Rp836.11 trillion (US$46.76 billion) of corporate loans as of 30 June 2026 and total consolidated loans and financing of Rp1,677.45 trillion (US$93.82 billion), making it one of the largest D-SIBs (as defined in and in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 5 of 2024). The Bank defines corporate borrowers as the 150 largest publicly listed, Government, other state-owned enterprises ("**SOEs**") and private company borrowers in Indonesia with gross annual sales of more than Rp2 trillion. The Bank is a lender to each of Indonesia's ten largest publicly listed companies which gives the Bank a strong national profile and highly recognisable brand. The Bank is a key lender to SOEs which account for 18.23% of total loans (standalone), as of 30 June 2026. The Bank is also active in the syndicated loan market, particularly for national infrastructure projects, and was the leading arranger of syndicated loans in Indonesia by value in 2025, based on Bloomberg data. In addition to loans, the Bank serves its anchor corporate borrowers with various investment banking, capital markets, cash management, treasury, payroll and insurance offerings.

In addition to corporate loans (including Government Institutional), which represented 52.53% of loans (standalone) and 49.84% of consolidated loans as of 30 June 2026, the Bank also diversified its business to middle market and retail segments that represented 21.56% and 25.63% respectively of its loan portfolio (standalone). The Bank had total loans (standalone) of Rp1,591.68 trillion (US$89.02 billion) as of 30 June 2026, the largest among Indonesian banks. Given the Bank's low-cost of funds, its total loan portfolio yields a net interest margin ("**NIM**") of 4.34%, as of 30 June 2026.

The Bank's strength in corporate lending generates ready synergies in other areas. The Bank from time to time has been expanding its payroll account base from employees of Indonesia's biggest private and Government institutions. These payroll account customers, considered as low-risk retail customers, continue to provide a stable, low-cost funding base as well as becoming the Bank's key target market when growing its retail loan portfolios.

One of the lowest cost, diversified and most stable funding bases among Indonesian banks

The Bank has the largest funding base and the second lowest cost of funds among Indonesian banks as of 30 June 2026. In addition to its depositor base, as one of Indonesia's largest banks, the Bank enjoys access to domestic and international wholesale funding sources such as loans and debt securities. This funding base translates into a cost of funds (standalone) of 2.01% per annum as of 30 June 2026, the second lowest among large Indonesian banks.

The Bank has the largest deposit base among Indonesian banks, with total deposits of Rp1,710.03 trillion (US$95.64 billion) as of 30 June 2026. This deposit base is low-cost, with a 70.50% ratio (standalone) of CASA (current account and savings deposits) to total deposit accounts. The Bank's average cost of funds is less sensitive to increases in interest rates given this ratio. The Bank's depositors span the entire range of banking customers, from the largest private and public sector corporates to retail depositors including both high-net-worth individuals and mass market depositors.

The Bank's diversified funding base gives it a strong liquidity and stable funding position, as evidenced by a Liquidity Coverage Ratio of 123.40% and a Net Stable Funding Ratio of 106.64% (standalone), each as of 30 June 2026.

Leading market position across full spectrum of financial services

The Bank has positioned itself as a one-stop provider of financial solutions for both wholesale and retail customers. The Bank believes it has the largest market share in wholesale lending in Indonesia (composed of the Bank's Corporate and Commercial Banking segments) as of 30 June 2026. In addition, the Bank believes it is among the three leading competitors in each key retail banking segment, including mortgages/housing loans (excluding Government subsidised loans), auto loans, credit cards and personal loans, as of 30 June 2026. The Bank capitalises on its market leadership in the Wholesale Banking segment, particularly in corporate loans, to accelerate growth in its Retail Banking segment, such as cross-selling retail products to the 5.73 million payroll accountholders (as of 30 June 2026) of the Bank's large corporate and Government customers.

In addition, the Bank believes that its subsidiaries are also leaders in their respective markets, creating further mutual cross-selling opportunities. Mandiri Sekuritas is a leading provider of financial advisory, capital markets and brokerage services to the Bank's corporate borrowers. AXA Mandiri life insurance products are currently offered exclusively to the Bank's customers. The Bank has also successfully promoted various consumer finance and credit card offerings to retail customers, especially its payroll account customers. The Bank captures the entire life cycle of its retail customers by offering pension loans through its subsidiary, Bank Mandiri Taspen.

Relative to the Bank's Rp48.33 trillion (US$2.70 billion) total interest and premium income in 1H2026, the Bank's subsidiaries contributed of net premium income of Rp0.50 trillion (US$0.03 billion) and other fee and commission income of Rp4.21 trillion (US$0.24 billion). Together, the Bank's eight[3] subsidiaries offer one of the most extensive product offerings among Indonesian banks, including but not limited to:

- Mandiri Sekuritas: Investment banking and capital markets services;
- AXA Mandiri Financial Services: Bank assurance (life insurance) products and services;
- Bank Mandiri Taspen: Niche banking focusing on pensioners as a target market;
- Mandiri Tunas Finance: Multi-finance products, particularly for auto loans for new cars;
- Mandiri Utama Finance: Customer financing services, including financing for both new and used vehicles;
- Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited: Commercial banking that leverages the Group's ecosystem in overseas markets;
- Mandiri International Remittance Sdn. Bhd.: Remittance service provider; and
- Mandiri Capital Indonesia: Operates in venture capital business, including investing in start-up companies that focus on financial technology.

Strong business franchise and extensive distribution network

The Bank believes that it has one of the most extensive distribution networks among Indonesian banks, anchored by its branch network of 2,149 branches and supported by 13,014 ATMs and 40,101 employees, each as of 30 June 2026. In addition, the Bank has experienced rapid growth

[3] With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated Bank Syariah Indonesia financial statements as a result from losing control over Bank Syariah Indonesia. However, the Bank continues to hold a 51.47% ownership interest in Bank Syariah Indonesia. See "– *Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia*" for more details.

in its digital platforms in terms of registered users. As part of its efforts to optimise technology and accelerate the Bank's digital transformation, in 2021, the Bank launched the digital banking platforms, Livin' by Mandiri and Kopra by Mandiri, to serve its retail and wholesale customers respectively. The number of registered users of Livin' by Mandiri grew by 7.38% from approximately 37.25 million as of 31 December 2025 to approximately 40 million users as of 30 June 2026. The number of registered users of Kopra by Mandiri grew by 11.07% from 318,507 as of 31 December 2025 to 353,776 users as of 30 June 2026.

The Bank aims to expand its extensive distribution network even further by developing several digital distribution channels, given that customers increasingly transact online. These include its mobile banking products branded under Livin' by Mandiri, and its prepaid card service branded under "e-money". Additionally, the Bank has entered into several partnerships with fintech companies and invests in tech start-up companies through its subsidiary, Mandiri Capital Indonesia (in which the Bank had an effective shareholding interest of 99.99% as of 30 June 2026).

The Bank's strong branch banking and digital distribution networks have translated into approximately 48.73 million deposit accounts (including customer, retail and non-retail deposit accounts) and approximately 4.85 million loan accounts as of 30 June 2026, compared to approximately 46.8 million and 4.99 million as of 31 December 2025.

Strong corporate governance and employee engagement

The Bank emphasises the adoption of good corporate governance ("**GCG**") principles and practices at all levels, from the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors to individual business units. The Bank has implemented a whistleblowing system which is currently managed by an independent third party and, since 2021, the Bank has also collaborated with the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) in relation to the handling of complaints in an effort to eradicate criminal acts of corruption.

In assessing the quality of its implementation of GCG, the Bank regularly participates in the Corporate Governance Perception Index ("**CGPI**") research and rating programme conducted by The Indonesian Institute of Corporate Governance ("**IICG**") whereby the results of the CGPI assessment are used by the Bank to evaluate and improve the implementation of GCG. CGPI participants are public companies (issuers), State-Owned Enterprises (*Badan Usaha Milik Negara/BUMN*), banks, and other private companies. In 2025, the Bank was awarded the "Most Trusted Company" for the 19th consecutive year, with an improved score of 95.36, an increase from its score of 95.30 in 2024.

In 2025, the Bank also participated in the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard ("**ACGS**") assessment, which is an initiative organised by the ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF) to assess, enhance, and promote corporate governance among participating ASEAN countries public listed companies ("**PLCs**"). In 2025, the Bank was recognised as ASEAN Top 50 Public Listed Companies (PLC), Top 5 PLC Indonesia and ASEAN Asset Class PLC.

As an example of its dedication to GCG, the Bank has published a media report on complaints of violations named Whistleblowing System – Letter to CEO ("**WBS-LTC**") since 2009. WBS-LTC aims to detect indications or acts of fraud and/or non-fraud, encourage awareness and concern for all employees as well as improve the company's reputation in the eyes of stakeholders.

The administration of the WBS-LTC reports is carried out by independent third parties to provide safe environments that give employees and stakeholders the confidence to report indications or acts of fraud and/or non-fraud.

The Bank has also been repeatedly recognised for its strong employee engagement and satisfaction. In 2025, the Bank received several awards, including the Gold Award for "Employee Engagement" by CC APAC and multiple recognitions at the Employee Experience Awards Indonesia, such as "Employee Experience Champion of the Year", "Overall Engagement Award", "Overall Leadership Award", and the Gold Award for "Best Graduate Training Programme". These recognitions are complemented by the Bank's consistently improving employee engagement scores over the years, as measured by a reputable third-party provider, which have remained above the industry benchmark. In addition, the Bank has established itself as an employer of choice, as evidenced by its ranking as the "#1 Best Place to Grow a Career" by LinkedIn Top Companies for three consecutive years.

Experienced and stable management team

The Bank's directors have an average of over 20 years' experience in the banking industry. Most of the Bank's senior executives have extensive experience in the banking industry and have received advanced degrees from universities outside of Indonesia. Under the leadership of its management team, the Bank has continued to demonstrate strong operating performance and has been successful in implementing its Corporate Plan 2020-2024. In recent times, the Bank has continued to deliver a strong financial performance, with the majority of its financial indicators surpassing those of the Indonesian banking industry. For instance, as at 30 June 2026, the Bank's consolidated loan balance grew by 18.83% year-on-year (reflecting the deconsolidation of the Bank's Sharia banking operations[4]) while its gross NPL ratio was successfully maintained at 1.01%. In comparison, the industry's loan growth and gross NPL ratio as of 30 June 2026 was 12.67% and 2.09%[5].

The Bank believes that it holds a leading position in the Indonesian banking industry as a result of the capabilities of its management. Among Indonesia's five largest banks, the Bank is one of the least dependent on interest income, with a fee-based income ratio (other operating income divided by sum of net interest income and other operating income) standing at 32.09% and 31.49% of its total income in 2025 and 1H2026 respectively. In addition, the Bank's gross NPL Ratio has steadily improved from 3.10% as of 31 December 2020 to 1.01% as of 30 June 2026 through more rigorous credit approval measures in the commercial segment. The Bank believes that its experienced management team will continue to provide it with a critical advantage in an increasingly competitive industry.

Robust financial profile

The Bank has shown strong and stable growth in consolidated operational income, from Rp144.08 trillion in 2024 to Rp154.76 trillion (US$8.66 billion) in 2025 and from Rp73.23 trillion for 1H2025 to Rp70.70 trillion (US$3.95 billion) for 1H2026. The Bank's consolidated operational income grew by 5.67% year-on-year ("**YoY**") between 2024 and 2025 and decreased 3.45% from 1H2025 and 1H2026, due to the deconsolidation of the Bank's Sharia banking operations[2]. In addition, the Bank maintains a strong capital base and a capital adequacy ratio ("**CAR**") (standalone) of 17.52% as of 30 June 2026, which is more than the minimum required CAR of 14.74%. This high ratio gives the Bank substantial stability to withstand market shocks and the capacity to capture future growth potential. The Bank believes that Indonesia's strong economy will continuously support the growth of its operations and financial performance.

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[4] With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated Bank Syariah Indonesia financial statements as a result from losing control over Bank Syariah Indonesia. However, the Bank continues to hold a 51.47% ownership interest in Bank Syariah Indonesia. See "– *Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia*" for more details.

[5] Source: OJK, "Siaran Pers: Stabilitas Sektor Jasa Keuangan Terjaga Mendukung Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan", August 2026; Bank Indonesia, "BI-Rate Tetap 5.75%: Memperkuat Stabilitas, Mendorong Pertumbuhan Ekonomi", July 2026

Key strategies

The Bank, as a wholesale bank with all-rounder ecosystem potential, envisions itself as "The Best Financial Institution in Southeast Asia". The Bank is committed to delivering superior customer experience recognised at the regional level while maintaining its role as a catalyst for Indonesia's national economic growth. This aspiration reflects the Bank's commitment to create sustainable value for all stakeholders: customers, employees, shareholders, society, and regulator. To realise this vision, the Bank has established its mission of providing integrated and innovative financial solutions based on technology with excellent service, focused on customer satisfaction, financial inclusion, and increasing value for shareholders, to drive Indonesia's economic growth to be competitive on a global level.

As a financial institution with core competence in wholesale banking, the Bank aims to become the benchmark wholesale bank in Southeast Asia, positioning itself as the preferred financial partner for corporations, State-Owned Enterprises ("**SOEs**"), financial institutions, and governments. Strengthening its wholesale banking position will also serve as a key growth driver for its Retail Banking segment, supported by value-chain linkages within the Bank's wholesale client ecosystem. In the retail segment, the Bank strives to provide comprehensive, inclusive, and technology-driven banking solutions that serve all customer groups and generations. Through initiatives such as *Livin' by Mandiri*, the Bank continues to enhance financial inclusion and accessibility for individuals across various socio-economic levels, while also expanding services in wealth management and productive micro segments. This strategy reinforces the Bank's aspiration to promote financial prosperity by offering digital, accessible, and relevant banking services that meet the evolving needs of society.

In pursuing these goals, the Bank maintains a strong focus on enhancing synergy across the Group entities to establish a more efficient, innovative, and future-ready financial conglomerate. The Bank expects integration among business units to create added value for shareholders while delivering comprehensive products and services to customers, fostering a robust and holistic financial ecosystem. The Bank also continues to strengthen its corporate fundamentals to support aggressive, yet prudent and sustainable business growth. This strategic focus covers key areas such as People, IT Digital & Operations, Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG), and Risk Management.

In the area of human capital, the Bank is advancing organisational and cultural transformation to nurture a workforce capable of competing in both national and international markets. This transformation ensures that every individual possesses strong competencies and contributes meaningfully to Indonesia's economic growth. Within IT, Digital, and Operations, the Bank strives to become a customer-centric digital banking leader, focusing on continuous technological innovation and operational excellence. The transformation aims to build an innovative, integrated, and digital-ready banking ecosystem that meets customer needs efficiently and securely. Through quick, reliable, and affordable digital services, the Bank aims to enhance its operational efficiency and strengthen its competitive edge as a leading financial institution in Southeast Asia.

The Bank is equally committed to upholding Environmental, Social & Governance ("**ESG**") principles to advance its vision of becoming a "Sustainability Champion for a Better Future". This commitment is implemented through three main pillars: sustainable banking by providing financing for sustainable development; sustainable operations by adopting environmentally responsible practices; and sustainability beyond banking by engaging communities in long-term sustainability initiatives. In line with its targets of achieving Net Zero Emissions in Operations by 2030, the Bank has consistently integrated ESG principles across its business and operational activities which includes enhancing the management and monitoring of operational emissions, improving energy efficiency initiatives, and embedding climate-related considerations into internal policies and governance processes. In addition, the Bank has continued to align its financing portfolio with

applicable sustainability frameworks and integrate climate risk management and ESG principles within its credit and portfolio management processes in order to achieve its target of Net Zero in Financing by 2060.

In risk management, the Bank applies a proactive and adaptive approach to safeguard financial and operational stability. This integrated framework enables the Bank to identify, manage, and mitigate risks effectively in a dynamic business environment while maintaining full compliance with applicable regulations and global standards.

2026 focus

In 2026, the Bank will focus on enhancing profitability through solid business growth to maintain healthy and sustainable performance.

The Bank will reinforce ecosystem synergy across its Wholesale and Retail Banking segments, as well as its Subsidiaries segment, to optimise the value chain, increase the volume of loan disbursements and third-party funds, and expand its customer base through integrated cross-entity collaborations within the Group.

The Bank will continue to accelerate transactional growth and recurring fee-based income by optimising Livin', Kopra, and treasury services, in order to strengthen CASA growth, maintain efficient cost of funds, and ensure healthy liquidity, while increasing transaction volumes and margins.

In addition, the Bank will intensify end-to-end digital transformation and operational efficiency, strengthen execution discipline, and enhance employee capabilities to improve productivity, agility, and process stability.

The Bank remains committed to balanced and sustainable growth through prudent portfolio management, strong capital structure, and adaptive risk management.

Recent Developments

Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia

In December 2025, shareholders of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("**Bank Syariah Indonesia**"), a subsidiary of the Bank, approved certain amendments to Bank Syariah Indonesia's articles of association. Following such amendments, BP BUMN (acting as the representative of the Government, holder of the Series A Dwiwarna Shares in Bank Syariah Indonesia) issued letter No. S-55/BP/01/2026 dated 27 January 2026. Pursuant to such letter, the Government revoked the Special Power of Attorney No. SKK-43/MBU/06/2022 dated 24 June 2022 that was previously granted by the Government to the Bank to exercise the Government's authority as holder of Series A Dwiwarna Shares in Bank Syariah Indonesia. The letter also detailed the grant of a new power of attorney by the Government to PT Danantara Asset Management (Persero) to exercise the same rights on behalf of the Government, replacing the Bank.

Notwithstanding the revocation of the abovementioned power of attorney, as of the date of this Offering Circular the Bank retains its majority stake of 51.47% in Bank Syariah Indonesia and continues to exercise significant influence over it. However, the revocation of the special power of attorney resulted in the Bank being deemed to have lost control over Bank Syariah Indonesia in accordance with the criteria of prevailing Indonesian financial accounting standards. Accordingly, with effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statement of Bank Syariah Indonesia (the "**Deconsolidation**"), resulting in the Bank's derecognition of net assets of Bank Syariah Indonesia amounting to Rp49,419,851 and non-controlling interest in equity amounting to Rp23,844,295. With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has adopted equity

accounting in recording investment in Bank Syariah Indonesia according to the portion of share ownership in Bank Syariah Indonesia and recognises the share of profit or loss in Bank Syariah Indonesia according to the portion of share ownership based on the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 228 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

As a result of the Deconsolidation, the Group's financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025, and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 may not be comparable to the Group's financials going forward, as they do not reflect the Group's financial position following the Deconsolidation. See "*Risk Factors – Risks relating to the Bank – The deconsolidation of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk will result in a significant decrease in the Bank's reported consolidated assets and revenue, and its historical financial results will no longer be comparable to future periods*" for more details.

SUMMARY OF THE OFFERING

The following summary of the offering contains basic information about the Capital Securities. It is not intended to be complete and is subject to important limitations and exceptions. Capitalised terms used in this summary and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings given to them in "Terms and Conditions of the Capital Securities". For a more complete understanding of the Capital Securities and risks related to an investment in the Capital Securities, please refer to "Terms and Conditions of the Capital Securities" and "Risk Factors" herein.

Issuer:	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
Legal Entity Identifier:	549300RSKQN4Z5ZSGH94
The Capital Securities:	US$750,000,000 Additional Tier 1 Perpetual Non-Cumulative Capital Securities.
Joint Global Coordinators, Joint Bookrunners and Joint Lead Managers:	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited J.P. Morgan Securities plc Mandiri Securities Pte. Ltd. Standard Chartered Bank
Trustee:	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch
Principal Paying Agent and Calculation Agent:	The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch
Registrar and Transfer Agent:	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch
Issue Price:	100 per cent. of the principal amount of the Capital Securities.
Issue Date:	10 September 2026
Form and Denomination:	The Capital Securities will be issued in registered form in the specified denomination of US$200,000 and integral multiples of US$1,000 in excess thereof.
No Maturity Date:	The Capital Securities will be perpetual securities in respect of which there is no fixed redemption date. The Capital Securities may be redeemed by the Bank in the circumstances as described in Condition 6 (*Redemption, Purchase and Variation*). The Capital Securities are not redeemable at the option of the Securityholders and no Securityholder may request the Bank to redeem any Capital Security held by it or request the Bank to buyback any Capital Security held by it.

Status and Subordination:

The Capital Securities will constitute direct, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Bank and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves.

Subject to the insolvency laws of Indonesia, upon the occurrence of any Winding-Up Proceeding (other than pursuant to a Permitted Reorganisation), the rights of the Securityholders to payment of principal of and Distributions on the Capital Securities, and any other obligations in respect of the Capital Securities, shall rank:

(i) senior in right of payment to, and of all claims of the holders of, Junior Obligations;

(ii) *pari passu* in right of payment to, and of all claims to the holders of, Parity Obligations;

(iii) subordinated and junior in right of payment to, and of all claims to the holders of:

  (a) all unsubordinated creditors of the Bank (including its depositors);

  (b) any holders of Tier 2 Capital Instruments of the Bank;

  (c) the holders of other subordinated instruments or other obligations issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Bank, and any other instrument or other obligations issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Bank that ranks or is expressed to rank senior to the Capital Securities by operation of law or contract.

The ranking of claims set out above applies to all obligations of the Bank, present or future, issued or guaranteed by the Bank that rank or are expressed to rank senior to, junior to or *pari passu* with the Capital Securities, as the case may be, by operation of law or contract, but at all times subject to such exceptions required by mandatory provisions of the insolvency laws of Indonesia or any other applicable laws and regulations.

Distributions:

The Capital Securities confer a right to receive Distribution on its Prevailing Principal Amount from and including 10 September 2026 (the "**Issue Date**") at a fixed rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Distribution Rate, such Distribution being payable semi-annually in equal instalments in arrear on each Distribution Payment Date.

The Distribution Rate in respect of the Capital Securities for the period:

(i) from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) 10 September 2031 (the "**First Reset Date**") shall be 7.35 per cent. per annum (the "**Initial Distribution Rate**"); and

(ii) from (and including) the First Reset Date and each Reset Date falling thereafter to (but excluding) the immediately following Reset Date shall be determined by the Calculation Agent on the Reset Determination Date as the sum of:

(A) the Initial Spread; and

(B) the Reset Reference Rate,

(the "**Reset Distribution Rate**" and, together with the Initial Distribution Rate, each a "**Distribution Rate**").

"**Reset Date**" means:

(i) the First Reset Date; and

(ii) each date falling every five calendar years after the First Reset Date,

in each case, not adjusted for Business Days.

Conditions to Distributions and Cancellation:

The Bank may, at its sole discretion, elect to cancel (in whole or in part) any Distribution on the Capital Securities in accordance with Condition 5 (*Distribution Restrictions*). The Bank may at its discretion use the funds arising from the cancellation of such Distribution to repay other debts that are due.

The Bank shall give notice to the Securityholders in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) and to the Trustee and the Agents in writing of any cancellation (in whole or in part) of any Distribution at least 10 Business Days prior to the relevant Distribution Payment Date.

Any non-payment of such Distribution shall not constitute an Enforcement Event.

Non-Cumulative Distributions: The payments of Distributions are non-cumulative. If a Distribution is not paid in accordance with Condition 5(a) (*Optional Distribution Cancellation Event*) and/or Condition 5(b) (*Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event*), the Bank is not under any obligation to pay that or any other Distributions that have not been paid thereafter, whether in a winding-up of the Bank or otherwise, and Securityholders will have no right to receive such Distribution at any time, even if subsequent Distributions are paid in the future, nor be entitled to any claim in respect thereof against the Bank. Such unpaid Distributions are non-cumulative and do not accrue interest, and any non-payment of such Distribution shall not constitute an Enforcement Event (as described in Condition 11 (*Enforcement Events*)).

There is no limit on the number of times or the extent of the amount with respect to which the Bank can elect not to pay Distributions pursuant to Condition 5 (*Distribution Restrictions*).

Distribution Stopper: If, on any Distribution Payment Date, payment of Distributions scheduled to be made on such date is not made in full by reason of Condition 5 (*Distribution Restrictions*), the Bank shall not, and the Bank shall procure that (in relation to any Parity Obligations) any other person which is the issuer thereof shall not:

(i) declare or pay any dividends or other distributions or make any other payment, and will procure that no dividend or other payment is made, in respect of any Junior Obligations (or contribute any monies to a sinking fund for the payment of any dividends or distributions in respect of any such Junior Obligations);

(ii) declare or pay, or permit any Subsidiary (where relevant) of the Bank to declare or pay, any dividends or other distributions in respect of its Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments the terms of which provide that making payments of dividends or other distributions in respect thereof are fully at the discretion of the Bank (or contribute any monies to a sinking fund for the payment of any dividends or distributions in respect of any such Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments), except where such dividend, distribution or other payment is made on a *pro rata* basis with payment on the Capital Securities; or

(iii) redeem, reduce, cancel, buy-back or acquire any of its Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments or its Junior Obligations, or permit any Subsidiary (where relevant) of the Bank to redeem, reduce, cancel, buy-back or acquire any of its Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments or its Junior Obligations (or contribute any monies to a sinking fund for the redemption, capital reduction, buy-back or acquisition of any such Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments or Junior Obligations) except, in relation to Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments, where such redemption, reduction, cancellation or buy-back is made on a pro rata basis with a *pro rata* purchase of Capital Securities,

in each case, unless or until the earlier of:

(I) the outstanding Capital Securities having been redeemed or repurchased and cancelled in full; or

(II) each outstanding Capital Security having been Written-off in its entirety in accordance with the Conditions;

(III) the next Distribution scheduled to be paid on any subsequent Distribution Payment Date (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall exclude any Distribution that has been cancelled in accordance with the Conditions prior to such subsequent Distribution Payment Date) has been paid in full (or an amount equivalent to such next scheduled Distribution has been paid, or been irrevocably set aside in a separately designated trust account for payment to the Securityholders); or

(IV) the Bank is permitted to do so by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Securityholders

Write Down on a Loss Absorption Event:

If a Loss Absorption Event occurs, the Bank shall irrevocably and without the need for the consent of the Trustee or the Securityholders:

(A) cancel any Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any) up to but excluding the relevant Loss Absorption Effective Date; and

(B) reduce the then Prevailing Principal Amount (subject to the maintenance of the specified denomination of the Capital Securities), in respect of each Capital Security (in whole or in part) by an amount equal to the Write Down Amount per Capital Security (a "**Write Down**", and "**Written Down**" shall be construed accordingly).

The Bank shall, as soon as reasonably practicable following its determination that a Loss Absorption Event has occurred, and in any event not more than five days following such determination (provided that later notice shall not constitute a default under the Capital Securities for any purpose or affect the Write Down of the Capital Securities on the Loss Absorption Effective Date) issue a Write Down Notice to Securityholders in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing. The Bank will use its reasonable endeavours to effect the relevant Write Down no later than 30 days from the date of the Write Down Notice.

Once any principal or Distribution under a Capital Security has been Written Down, it will be extinguished and will not be restored in any circumstances, including where the relevant Loss Absorption Event ceases to continue. No Securityholder may exercise, claim or plead any right to any Write Down Amount, and each Securityholder shall be deemed to have waived all such rights to such Write Down Amount (including, for the avoidance of doubt, its right to any Distribution on any principal that has been Written Down, including Distribution accrued but unpaid up to the relevant Loss Absorption Effective Date). The occurrence of a Loss Absorption Event and the performance of Write Down will not be considered as an Enforcement Event under the Capital Securities.

Any Write Down of any Capital Security under Condition 7(a) (*Write Down on a Loss Absorption Event*) will however be effective upon the date that the Bank specifies in the Write Down Notice notwithstanding any inability to operationally effect any such Write Down or any cancellation, modification, conversion or change in form as a result of the exercise of OJK under Condition 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*) in the relevant clearing system(s).

"**Loss Absorption Event**" means a Point of Non-Viability Event has occurred and the Bank receives a written instruction from OJK to Write Down the Capital Securities;

"**Point of Non-Viability Event**" means any of the following trigger events or any other events as determined by OJK in accordance with the Applicable Regulations:

(i) there being a plan from the competent authority to inject capital into the Bank because the business continuity of the Bank is deemed to be potentially disrupted; and/or

(ii) such other circumstances that OJK may, at its discretion, determine from time to time,

and the Issuer receives a written instruction from OJK to Write Down the Capital Securities.

Redemption at the Option of the Bank:

The Capital Securities are redeemable at the option of the Bank.

Subject to Condition 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*), the Bank may, giving not less than 15 nor more than 60 days' prior notice to the Securityholders (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, redeem, all but not some only, of the Capital Securities on the First Reset Date or on any Distribution Payment Date falling after the First Reset Date. Any such redemption of Capital Securities shall be at their Prevailing Principal Amount plus Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any, and other than that not being paid in accordance with Condition 5(a) (*Optional Distribution Cancellation Event*) or Condition 5(b) (*Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event*)) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption in accordance with the Conditions.

Redemption for a Change of Qualification Event:

Subject to Condition 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*), if a Change of Qualification Event has occurred and is continuing, the Bank may, giving not less than 15 nor more than 60 days' prior notice to the Securityholders (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, redeem at any time, all but not some only of the Capital Securities, at their Prevailing Principal Amount plus Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any, and other than that not being paid in accordance with Condition 5(a) (*Optional Distribution Cancellation Event*) or Condition 5(b) (*Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event*)) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption in accordance with the Conditions.

Prior to the issue of any notice of redemption, the Bank shall deliver to the Trustee a certificate in English signed by any Director of the Bank who is also an Authorised Signatory (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Bank, stating that the Bank is entitled to effect such redemption, and the Trustee shall be entitled (but shall not be obliged) to accept such certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Securityholders.

"**Change of Qualification Event**" means that, as a result of any change (or pending change) in the regulatory classification of the Capital Securities under the Applicable Regulations or any decision by OJK on or after the Issue Date, the Capital Securities are (or would be) fully or partly excluded from:

(i) the Bank's or the Group's Additional Tier 1 capital; and/or

(ii) capital eligible for inclusion in the calculation of the Bank's or the Group's total capital adequacy ratio,

as such terms are used in the Applicable Regulations, save where such exclusion is solely by virtue of the Bank already having on issue securities with an aggregate principal amount up to or in excess of any applicable limit on the amount of such capital as permitted from time to time under such Applicable Regulations (as defined in the Conditions). Any decision by OJK not to accept the qualification of any Capital Securities as the Group's Additional Tier 1 capital shall be deemed to be a Change of Qualification Event.

Redemption for Taxation Reasons:

Subject to Condition 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*), the Capital Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Bank in whole, but not in part, at any time on giving not less than 15 nor more than 60 days' prior notice to the Securityholders (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, at their Prevailing Principal Amount plus Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any, and other than that not being paid in accordance with Condition 5(a) (*Optional Distribution Cancellation Event*) or Condition 5(b) (*Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event*)) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption in accordance with the Conditions, if the Bank satisfies the Trustee immediately prior to the giving of such notice that:

(i) on the date on which the next Distribution is due under the Capital Securities, the Bank has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 9 (*Taxation*) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 9 (*Taxation*)), or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 3 September 2026; or

(ii) the part of Distribution payable on the Capital Securities that is tax deductible by the Bank for Indonesian tax purposes is reduced or would otherwise be considered as payments of a type that are non-deductible for Indonesian income tax purposes as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 9 (*Taxation*)), or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 3 September 2026,

(each such event a "**Capital Security Tax Event**") and, in the case of each of (i) or (ii), such obligation cannot be avoided by the Bank taking reasonable measures available to it, provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Bank would be obliged to pay such additional amounts as set out in (i) above or payments of Distribution would be so treated as set out in (ii) above.

Redemption for a Capital Trigger Event:

Subject to Condition 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*), if a Capital Trigger Event has occurred, the Bank will, no later than 30 days after the Capital Trigger Event Date and having given not less than 15 days' prior notice to the Securityholders (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, redeem all but not some only of the Capital Securities, at their Prevailing Principal Amount plus:

(i) Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any, and other than that not being paid in accordance with Condition 5(a) (*Optional Distribution Cancellation Event*) or Condition 5(b) (*Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event*)) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption in accordance with the Conditions; plus

(ii) the Capital Trigger Event Premium.

Prior to the issue of any notice of redemption pursuant to Condition 6(e) (*Redemption for a Capital Trigger Event*), the Bank shall deliver to the Trustee a certificate in English signed by any Director of the Bank who is also an Authorised Signatory, stating that the Bank is entitled to effect such redemption, and the Trustee shall be entitled (but shall not be obliged) to accept such certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Securityholders.

For the purposes of determining whether a Capital Trigger Event has occurred, the Bank may calculate the Capital Adequacy Ratio on any Reporting Date based on information (whether or not published) available to management of the Bank, including information internally reported within the Bank pursuant to its procedures for monitoring the Capital Adequacy Ratio.

"**Capital Adequacy Ratio**" means, for any reporting period, the ratio of total capital (being the aggregate of eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital recorded in the Bank's financials at the relevant period in accordance with the Applicable Regulations) to total risk-weighted assets of the Bank, on a standalone basis, as determined and calculated pursuant to the Applicable Regulations.

A "**Capital Trigger Event**" occurs when, on any Reporting Date (such date, the "**Capital Trigger Event Date**"), the Capital Adequacy Ratio of the Bank equals or exceeds 24.0 per cent., as reported by the Bank to OJK.

"**Capital Trigger Event Premium**" means, with respect to a Capital Security on any redemption date, the greater of:

(i) 0.25 per cent. of the Prevailing Principal Amount; and

(ii) the aggregate amount of any Distribution that had otherwise been cancelled, in whole or in part, by the Bank in accordance with the Conditions up to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption in accordance with this Condition 6(e) (*Redemption for a Capital Trigger Event*).

"**Reporting Date**" means the date of the Bank's quarterly report (on standalone basis) provided to OJK as required under the Applicable Regulations and OJK Circular Letter No. 31/SEOJK.03/2025 on the Reporting of Conventional Commercial Bank Through System of the Financial Services Authority (as amended from time to time).

Variation instead of Redemption:

Subject to Condition 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*), the Bank may at any time without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Securityholders or the Trustee, and having given not less than 15 nor more than 60 days' prior notice to the Securityholders (which notice shall be irrevocable) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, vary the terms of the Capital Securities so that they remain or, as appropriate, become Qualifying Securities provided that:

(i) such variation does not itself give rise to any right of the Bank to redeem the varied securities that is inconsistent with the redemption provisions of the Capital Securities which may adversely affect the Securityholders' interests in respect thereof;

(ii) neither a Capital Security Tax Event (as defined in Condition 6(b) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*)) nor a Change of Qualification Event arises as a result of such variation; and

(iii) the Bank is in compliance with the rules of any stock exchange on which the Capital Securities are for the time being listed or admitted to trading.

"**Qualifying Securities**" means securities which constitute direct obligations of the Bank which:

(I) qualify (in whole or in part) as Additional Tier 1 capital of the Bank pursuant to the Applicable Regulations;

(II) have terms not materially less favourable to a Securityholder than the terms of the Capital Securities (as reasonably determined by the Bank);

(III) include a ranking at least equal to that of the Capital Securities and other Parity Obligations;

(IV) if applicable, are assigned (or maintain) the same or higher credit rating(s) as were assigned to the Capital Securities immediately prior to such variation being effective;

(V) have at least the same Prevailing Principal Amount, Distribution Rate and Distribution Payment Dates as those applying to the Capital Securities immediately prior to such variation being effective;

(VI) are listed on the SGX-ST or another securities exchange of international standing for the quotation of debt securities offered and traded in the international markets if the Capital Securities were listed immediately prior to such variation being effective;

(VII) preserve any existing rights under the Capital Securities to any accrued Distributions which have not been paid in respect of the period from (and including) the Distribution Payment Date last preceding the date of effectiveness of the variation;

(VIII) where the effective date of such variation is prior to the First Reset Date, have the same first reset date as the Capital Securities; and

(IX) have the same redemption rights and amounts as the Capital Securities.

Conditions for Redemption or Variation:

Notwithstanding any other provision in the Conditions, the Capital Securities may not be redeemed, varied or purchased and cancelled without the prior consent of OJK (which consent shall take into account, among other things, the rentability/earnings (*rentabilitas*) condition of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Regulations.

Accordingly the Bank shall not redeem any of such Capital Securities pursuant to Conditions 6(a) (*No Fixed Redemption Date*), 6(b) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*), 6(c) (*Redemption at the Option of the Issuer*), 6(d) (*Redemption for a Change of Qualification Event*), 6(e) (*Redemption for a Capital Trigger Event*), 6(f) (*Variation instead of Redemption*), 6(h) (*Purchases*) and 11 (*Enforcement Events*) or purchase and cancel the Capital Securities unless the prior written consent of OJK thereto shall have been obtained provided, however, that if from time to time the consent of OJK is not a requirement of any such Capital Securities to constitute regulatory capital of the Bank for the purposes of, and as defined in, the Applicable Regulations, then the condition to the redemption or purchase and cancellation of the relevant Capital Securities set out in Condition 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*) shall not apply for so long as such consent is not so required. Any refusal or failure by OJK to give its prior consent (as required by Applicable Regulations) in connection with the redemption of the Capital Securities or variation of the terms and conditions of such Capital Securities as contemplated above shall not constitute a default for any purpose.

	"**rentability/earnings (*rentabilitas*)**" refers to such term as used in, and interpreted by OJK, pursuant to the Applicable Regulations.
Enforcement Event; Limited Right of Acceleration:	Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Capital Securities, the Trustee shall not have any right to declare any payment of principal or Distribution under the Capital Securities immediately due and payable other than upon a non-payment and winding-up of the Bank. No Securityholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Bank or to institute Winding-Up Proceedings or to prove in any winding-up of the Bank unless the Trustee, having become so bound to proceed (in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed and the Conditions) or being able to prove in such Winding-Up Proceedings, fails to do so within a reasonable period and such failure shall be continuing, in which case the Securityholder shall have only such rights against the Bank as those which the Trustee is entitled to exercise.
Governing Law:	English law save that the provisions in relation to subordination, set-off and payment void specified in Condition 3 (*Status and Subordination of the Capital Securities*) (and related provisions of the Trust Deed) shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of Indonesia.
Dispute Resolution:	Any dispute, difference, controversy or claim arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed (including the Conditions), the Agency Agreement, the Capital Securities (including any dispute relating to any non-contractual obligations arising from or in connection with the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement, the Capital Securities and any question regarding the existence, validity, interpretation, performance, breach or the consequences of nullity or termination of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement, the Capital Securities) (a "**Dispute**") shall be referred to and finally resolved by arbitration administered by the Singapore International Arbitration Centre ("**SIAC**"), in accordance with the Arbitration Rules of the SIAC as amended from time to time (the "**Rules**"). The number of arbitrators shall be three and shall be appointed in accordance with the Rules. The seat or legal place of arbitration shall be Singapore. The language used in the arbitral proceedings shall be English. See Condition 19(b) *(Arbitration) for further details*.
Listing and Admission to Trading:	Approval in-principle has been received for the listing and quotation of the Capital Securities on the Official List of the SGX-ST. The Capital Securities will be traded on the SGX-ST in a minimum board lot size of US$200,000 for so long as the Capital Securities are listed on the SGX-ST and the rules of the SGX-ST so require.
Rating:	The Capital Securities are expected to be rated Ba2 by Moody's.
ISIN:	XS3470501993

Common Code:	347050199
Selling Restrictions:	The United States, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom, Singapore, Hong Kong, the PRC, Japan and Indonesia and such other restrictions as may be required in connection with the offering and sale of Capital Securities. For a description of certain restrictions on offers, sales and deliveries of the Capital Securities and the distribution of offering material relating to the Capital Securities, see "*Subscription and Sale*" herein.
Use of Proceeds:	The net proceeds from the sale of the Capital Securities will be approximately US$749,400,000 (after deducting fees) which the Bank intends to use for replenishing its Additional Tier 1 Capital, its general funding purposes to strengthen its capital base, loan disbursements and to optimise the composition of its own long-term fund structure. See "*Use of Proceeds*".

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following tables present the Bank's selected consolidated financial information as of the dates and for the periods indicated. The selected consolidated financial information as of and for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025 and as of and for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2025 and 2026 is derived from: (i) the Bank's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended (the **"June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements**") and (ii) the Bank's audited consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 and for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 and six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (the **"Audited Financial Statements**"; together with the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements, the **"Financial Statements**"), which appear elsewhere in this Offering Circular. The Financial Statements were prepared by management in accordance with IFAS.

The Bank's audited consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 and for the year ended 31 December 2025 and six-month period ended 30 June 2025 (the "**2025 Audited Financial Statements**") have been audited by KAP Purwanto Susanti dan Surja (a member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited) ("**KAP PSS**"), an independent auditor, in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "**IICPA**"), as stated in its audit report dated 11 August 2026, which appears elsewhere in this Offering Circular. The Bank's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2024, which are presented as comparative information to the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 and for the year ended 31 December 2025 and six-month period ended 30 June 2025, have been reclassified as disclosed in Note 64 to the 2025 Audited Financial Statements and the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements respectively.

The Bank's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2024, prior to the aforementioned reclassification, were audited by KAP Rintis, Jumadi, Rianto & Rekan (a member firm of the PwC global network), independent accountants, in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, as stated in its audit report dated 5 February 2025, which appears elsewhere in this Offering Circular. KAP Rintis, Jumadi, Rianto & Rekan (a member firm of the PwC global network) did not perform any audit, review or other procedures with respect to the reclassification recorded by the Bank in the 2025 Audited Financial Statements and the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements.

The Bank's June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements have been reviewed by KAP PSS, an independent auditor, in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements 2410 established by the IICPA, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" ("**SRE 2410**"). A review conducted in accordance with SRE 2410 established by the IICPA is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA and, as stated in its review report dated 11 August 2026, which appears elsewhere in this Offering Circular, KAP PSS did not audit and does not express any opinion on such unaudited interim consolidated financial statements. Consequently, such financial information should not be relied upon by potential investors to provide the same type or quality of information as information that has been subject to an audit. Potential investors must exercise caution when using such data to evaluate the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

IFAS differs in certain significant respects from IFRS. For a discussion of differences between IFAS and IFRS that are relevant to the Bank's IFAS financial statements, see "*Risk Factors – Risks relating to Indonesia – Indonesian corporate and other disclosure and accounting standards differ from those in the United States, countries in the European Union and other jurisdictions*".

With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statement of Bank Syariah Indonesia (the "**Deconsolidation**"). See "*Business – Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia*" for more details on the Deconsolidation. The Audited Financial Statements and the consolidated interim financial information for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 in the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements do not reflect the Bank's or the Group's financial position following the Deconsolidation, and may not reflect the Group's current financial conditions or results of operation and should not be taken as an indication of the Group's future financial condition or results of operations. No *pro forma* financial information reflecting the effect of the Deconsolidation have been included in this Offering Circular as well. Potential investors should exercise caution when reviewing the historical Audited Financial Statements and the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements and evaluating the Group's financial performance and financial position. See "*Risk Factors – Risks relating to the Bank – Deconsolidation of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk's financial and operational results*" for more details.

The translation of Rupiah amounts into US dollars herein is provided solely for convenience. See "*Presentation of Financial and Other Information – Certain Defined Terms and Conventions*".

Consolidated statements of financial position

	As of 31 December			As of 30 June	
	2024 (audited)	2025 (audited)		2026 (unaudited)	
	(Rupiah billion)		(US$ million)	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)
ASSETS					
Cash	31,665.08	33,857.22	1,893.58	27,732.81	1,271.41
Current accounts with Bank Indonesia	105,146.04	238,289.48	13,327.15	104,815.30	5,862.15
Current account with other banks					
Related parties	194.41	201.89	11.29	336.06	18.74
Third parties	46,474.03	60,750.69	3,397.69	85,118.05	4,760.52
	46,668.44	60,952.58	3,408.98	85,453.11	4,779.26
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(30.76)	(27.62)	(1.54)	(10.94)	(0.61)
Net	**46,637.68**	**60,924.96**	**3,407.44**	**85,442.17**	**4,778.64**
Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks					
Related parties	3,107.12	1,286.56	71.96	2,187.79	122.36
Third parties	60,122.94	49,185.28	2,750.85	53,412.45	2,987.27
	63,230.06	50,471.83	2,822.81	55,600.24	3,109.63
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(1.68)	(1.59)	(0.09)	(1.67)	(0.09)
Net	**63,228.38**	**50,470.24**	**2,822.72**	**55,598.57**	**3,109.54**
Marketable securities					
Related parties	20,223.08	17,034.30	952.70	13,257.37	741.46
Third parties	75,118.48	107,048.97	5,987.08	126,569.38	7,078.82
	95,341.56	124,083.27	6,939.78	139,826.75	7,820.28
Add/(less):					
Unamortised premiums/ (discount rate), unrealised gains/(losses) – net from increase/(decrease) in fair value and allowance for impairment losses	136.50	644.70	36.06	467.88	26.17
Net	**95,478.06**	**124,727.97**	**6,975.84**	**140,294.63**	**7,846.45**
Government bonds – related parties	287,272.66	292,817.55	16,376.82	260,263.05	14,556.10
Other receivables – trade transactions					
Related parties	7,054.67	6,880.66	384.82	5,219.73	291.93
Third parties	22,919.45	25,191.45	1,408.92	28,029.49	1,567.64
	29,974.12	32,072.11	1,793.74	33,249.22	1,859.57
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(1,422.89)	(1,432.27)	(80.10)	(1,465.34)	(81.95)
Net	**28,551.23**	**30,639.84**	**1,713.64**	**31,783.88**	**1,777.62**

	As of 31 December			As of 30 June	
	2024 (audited)	2025 (audited)		2026 (unaudited)	
	(Rupiah billion)		(US$ million)	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)
Securities purchased under agreements to resell					
Related parties	4.61	52.24	2.92	1,013.36	56.68
Third parties	8,285.53	3,851.54	215.41	4,169.29	233.18
Total	**8,290.14**	**3,903.78**	**218.33**	**5,182.64**	**289.86**
Derivative receivables					
Related parties	2,949.00	3,029.98	169.46	6,438.21	360.08
Third parties	4,812.51	4,247.70	237.57	13,955.93	780.53
Total	**7,761.51**	**7,277.68**	**407.03**	**20,394.15**	**1,140.61**
Loans and sharia receivables/financing					
Related parties	291,635.10	402,847.58	22,530.63	422,057.91	23,605.03
Third parties	1,331,581.51	1,447,120.38	80,935.14	1,208,437.75	67,586.00
	1,623,216.61	1,849,967.96	103,465.77	1,630,495.65	91,191.03
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(49,354.64)	(48,033.75)	(2,686.45)	(38,456.10)	(2,150.79)
Net	**1,573,861.97**	**1,801,934.21**	**100,779.32**	**1,592,039.56**	**89,040.24**
Consumer financing receivables					
Related parties	41.35	4.26	0.24	3.16	0.18
Third parties	41,531.96	40,858.94	2,285.18	43,547.79	2,435.56
	41,573.31	40,863.20	2,285.41	43,550.95	2,435.74
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(934.35)	(1,049.57)	(58.70)	(1,136.07)	(63.54)
Net	**40,638.96**	**39,813.63**	**2,226.71**	**42,414.88**	**2,372.20**
Net investment finance leases					
Third parties	5,757.08	4,153.74	232.31	3,402.87	190.32
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(103.34)	(134.99)	(7.55)	(141.14)	(7.89)
Net	**5,653.74**	**4,018.75**	**224.76**	**3,261.73**	**182.42**
Acceptance receivables					
Related parties	1,698.86	1,161.29	64.95	713.73	39.92
Third parties	7,615.00	6,926.99	387.42	12,291.13	687.42
	9,313.86	8,088.28	452.36	13,004.86	727.34
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(31.34)	(26.02)	(1.46)	(21.55)	(1.20)
Net	**9,282.52**	**8,062.26**	**450.91**	**12,983.32**	**726.14**
Investments in shares					
Related parties	1,023.14	762.25	42.63	27,271.57	1,525.26
Third parties	1,395.59	1,586.05	88.71	1,613.90	90.26
	2,418.73	2,348.31	131.34	28,885.47	1,615.52
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(1.99)	(1.99)	(0.11)	(1.99)	(0.11)
Net	**2,416.74**	**2,346.32**	**131.23**	**28,883.48**	**1,615.41**
Prepaid expenses	4,827.72	5,673.04	317.28	3,993.44	223.35
Prepaid taxes	739.02	851.63	47.63	559.57	31.30
Fixed assets	90,458.68	103,150.28	5,769.03	87,814.93	4,911.35
Less: accumulated depreciation	(27,427.84)	(31,087.94)	(1,738.70)	(26,976.69)	(1,508.76)
Net	**63,030.84**	**72,062.34**	**4,030.33**	**60,838.24**	**3,402.59**
Intangible assets	15,743.15	17,767.87	993.73	14,334.55	801.71
Less: accumulated amortisation	(8,698.41)	(10,248.71)	(573.19)	(9,658.47)	(540.18)
Net	**7,044.74**	**7,519.16**	**420.53**	**4,676.08**	**261.53**
Other assets	38,930.43	42,674.91	2,386.74	49,396.63	2,762.68
Less: allowance for other impairment losses	(1,587.65)	(2,824.98)	(158.00)	(1,881.28)	(105.22)
Net	**37,342.78**	**39,849.93**	**2,228.74**	**47,515.35**	**2,657.46**
Deferred tax assets – net	8,353.45	4,654.27	260.31	3,549.15	198.50
Assets held for sale	–	253.77	14.19	346.22	19.36
TOTAL ASSETS	**2,427,223.26**	**2,829,948.03**	**158,274.50**	**2,527,568.19**	**141,362.87**

	As of 31 December			As of 30 June	
	2024 (audited)	2025 (audited)		2026 (unaudited)	
	(Rupiah billion)		(US$ million)	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)
LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES					
Obligations due immediately	5,703.73	4,537.46	253.77	5,258.41	294.09
Deposits from customers					
Demand deposits and *wadiah* demand deposits					
Related parties	154,155.47	197,248.84	11,031.81	200,292.49	11,202.04
Third parties	414,420.54	468,860.75	26,222.64	436,261.55	24,399.42
Total	**568,576.01**	**666,109.59**	**37,254.45**	**636,554.04**	**35,601.46**
Saving deposits and *wadiah* savings deposits					
Related parties	6,339.04	5,100.52	285.26	4,958.26	277.31
Third parties	573,852.75	616,814.45	34,497.45	578,394.42	32,348.68
Total	**580,191.79**	**621,914.97**	**34,782.72**	**583,352.67**	**32,625.99**
Time deposits					
Related parties	53,490.30	206,265.49	11,536.10	224,909.44	12,578.83
Third parties	243,976.85	322,607.16	18,042.91	318,351.07	17,804.87
Total	**297,467.15**	**528,872.65**	**29,579.01**	543,260.51	30,383.70
Total deposits from customers	**1,446,234.95**	**1,816,897.21**	**101,616.18**	**1,763,167.22**	**98,611.14**
Deposits from other banks					
Demand deposits, *wadiah* demand deposits and savings deposits					
Related parties	4,299.24	101.67	5.69	1,999.80	111.85
Third parties	4,790.80	5,920.80	331.14	6,360.18	355.71
Total	**9,090.04**	**6,022.47**	**336.83**	**8,359.98**	**467.56**
Inter-bank call money					
Related parties	1,931.40	750.38	41.97	536.40	30.00
Third parties	8,030.15	7,263.51	406.24	8,986.23	502.59
Total	**9,961.55**	**8,013.88**	**448.20**	**9,522.63**	**532.59**
Time deposits					
Related parties	289.71	817.08	45.70	849.30	47.50
Third parties	7,701.41	5,902.12	330.10	3,809.72	213.07
Total	**7,991.12**	**6,719.19**	**375.79**	4,659.02	260.57
Total deposits from other banks	**27,042.71**	**20,755.54**	**1,160.82**	**22,541.62**	**1,260.72**
Insurance contract liabilities/liabilities to unit-link policyholders	35,487.49[1]	37,850.99	2,116.95	35,580.86	1,989.98
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities					
Related Parties	–	–	–	1,116.66	62.45
Third parties	90,256.22	39,955.89	2,234.67	92,004.41	5,145.66
Total	**90,256.22**	**–**	**–**	93,121.07	5,208.11
Derivative payables					
Related parties	2,133.50	2,467.84	138.02	6,827.03	381.82
Third parties	5,203.49	4,373.78	244.62	13,966.30	781.11
Total	**7,336.99**	**6,841.62**	**382.64**	**20,793.33**	**1,162.94**
Acceptance payables					
Related parties	2,565.29	1,728.33	96.66	2,949.74	164.97
Third parties	6,570.73	6,191.00	346.25	10,055.13	562.37
Total	**9,136.02**	**7,919.33**	**442.92**	**13,004.86**	**727.34**

[1] Please note that this item was reflected as Rp28,012.89 billion in the Bank's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended 31 December 2023 and 2024 (the "**FY2024 Consolidated Financial Statements**"). The presentation of this item in the Bank's June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements has been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements. See Note 64 of the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements for more details. KAP Rintis, Jumadi, Rianto & Rekan (a member firm of the PwC global network) did not perform any audit, review or other procedures with regards to the reclassification recorded by the Bank as appeared in the Bank's June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements.

	As of 31 December			As of 30 June	
	2024 (audited)	2025 (audited)		2026 (unaudited)	
	(Rupiah billion)		(US$ million)	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)
Deferred tax liabilities	9.28	28.00	1.57	28.00	1.57
Liabilities held for sale	–	127.47	7.13	134.07	7.50
Debt securities issued					
Related parties	4,580.83	6,425.22	359.35	6,043.22	337.99
Third parties	36,639.14	55,886.79	3,125.66	48,767.96	2,727.51
	41,219.97	62,312.01	3,485.01	54,811.18	3,065.50
Less: unamortised debt issuance cost	(78.90)	(106.78)	(5.97)	(136.47)	(7.63)
Net	**41,141.07**	**62,205.23**	**3,479.04**	**54,674.71**	**3,057.87**
Estimated losses on commitment and contingencies	1,114.01	895.79	50.10	853.21	47.72
Accrued expenses	5,466.46	6,168.98	345.02	5,566.58	311.33
Taxes payable	3,078.64	3,327.70	186.11	3,077.90	172.14
Employee benefit liabilities	7,160.02	7,899.58	441.81	6,320.79	353.51
Provision	264.28	112.54	6.29	62.53	3.50
Other liabilities	32,656.90[2]	42,339.67	2,367.99	37,779.66	2,112.96
Fund borrowings					
Related parties	4,627.96	2,245.30	125.58	1,583.06	88.54
Third parties	143,288.02	152,427.13	8,525.01	170,810.41	9,553.15
Total	**147,915.98**	**154,672.42**	**8,650.58**	**172,393.46**	**9,641.69**
Subordinated loans and marketable securities					
Related parties	40.00	35.00	1.96	–	–
Third parties	364.01	355.11	19.86	186.93	10.45
	404.01	390.11	21.82	186.93	10.45
Less: unamortised issuance cost	(0.45)	(0.33)	(0.02)	(0.27)	(0.02)
	403.56	**389.78**	**21.80**	186.66	10.43
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1,860,408.31**	**2,212,925.20**	**123,765.39**	**2,234,544.95**	**124,974.55**
TEMPORARY *SYIRKAH* FUNDS					
Deposits from customers					
Related parties					
Demand deposits – restricted investment and *mudharabah* demand deposits – unrestricted investment	19,798.53	19,137.70	1,070.34	–	–
Saving deposits – restricted investment and unrestricted investment – *mudharabah*	375.77	1,101.41	61.60	–	–
Mudharabah time deposits – unrestricted investment	37,757.41	46,178.78	2,582.71	–	–
	57,931.71	66,417.89	3,714.65	–	–
Third parties					
Demand deposits – restricted investments and *mudharabah musytarakah* demand deposits	17,389.99	24,899.56	1,392.59	–	–
Saving deposits – restricted investment and unrestricted investment – *mudharabah*	84,878.38	98,215.13	5,493.02	–	–
Mudharabah time deposits – unrestricted investment	92,461.88	99,334.36	5,555.61	–	–
	194,730.25	222,449.06	12,441.22	–	–

[2] Please note that this item was reflected as Rp40,131.50 billion in the Bank's FY2024 Consolidated Financial Statements. The presentation of this item in the Bank's June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements has been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements. See Note 64 of the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements for more details. KAP Rintis, Jumadi, Rianto & Rekan (a member firm of the PwC global network) did not perform any audit, review or other procedures with regards to the reclassification recorded by the Bank as appeared in the Bank's June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements.

	As of 31 December			As of 30 June	
	2024 (audited)	2025 (audited)		2026 (unaudited)	
	(Rupiah billion)		(US$ million)	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)
Total deposits from customers	**252,661.96**	**288,866.94**	**16,155.87**	**–**	**–**
Deposits from other banks					
Third parties					
Mudharabah demand deposits – unrestricted investment	47.28	52.36	2.93	–	–
Mudharabah saving deposits – unrestricted investment	536.51	616.79	34.50	–	–
Mudharabah time deposits – unrestricted investment	94.52	84.73	4.74	–	–
Total deposits from other banks	**678.31**	**753.88**	**42.16**	**–**	**–**
TOTAL TEMPORARY *SYIRKAH* FUNDS	**253,340.27**	**289,620.82**	**16,198.03**	**–**	**–**
EQUITY					
Attributable equity to the Parent Entity					
Share capital – Rp125 (full amount) par value per share as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, and 30 June 2026 respectively					
Authorised Capital – 1 Dwiwarna Series A share and 127,999,999,999 Series B common shares as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, and 485,333,333 Dwiwarna Series A share and 127,514,666,667 series B common shares as of 30 June 2026 respectively					
Issued and fully paid-in capital – 1 Dwiwarna Series A share and 93,333,333,331 Series B common shares as of 31 December 2025 and 2024, and 485,333,333 Dwiwarna series A share and 92,847,999,999 series B common shares as of 30 June 2026 respectively	11,666.67	11,666.67	652.50	11,666.67	652.50
Additional paid-in capital/agio	18,095.27	18,095.27	1,012.04	18,144.29	1,014.78
Differences arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies	10.29	152.02	8.50	386.51	21.62
Net unrealised (loss) from decrease in fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income – net of deferred tax	(2,160.85)	1,146.05	64.10	(2,446.16)	(136.81)
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	(8.89)	(11.22)	(0.63)	(1.69)	(0.09)
Net differences in fixed assets revaluation	34,772.75	38,445.68	2,150.21	38,445.68	2,150.21
Net actuarial gain from defined benefits programme – net of deferred tax	1,595.61	1,374.98	76.90	1,399.05	78.25
Other comprehensive income	85.05	85.05	4.76	85.05	4.76
Difference in transactions with non-controlling parties	(309.94)	(309.94)	(17.33)	(309.94)	(17.33)
Retained earnings (accumulated losses of Rp162,874,901 were eliminated against additional paid-in capital/agio as a result of quasi reorganisation on 30 April 2003)					
Appropriated	5,380.27	5,380.27	300.91	5,380.27	300.91
Unappropriated	214,670.20	218,129.45	12,199.63	211,843.67	11,848.08
Total retained earnings	**220,050.47**	**223,509.72**	**12,500.54**	**217,223.94**	**12,148.99**
	283,796.43	293,750.67	16,429.01	284,593.40	15,916.86
Non-controlling interests in net assets of consolidated subsidiaries	29,678.25	33,651.34	1,882.07	8,429.84	471.47
TOTAL EQUITY	**313,474.68**	**327,402.01**	**18,311.07**	**293,023.24**	**16,388.32**
TOTAL LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY *SYIRKAH* FUNDS AND EQUITY	**2,427,223.26**	**2,829,948.03**	**158,274.50**	**2,527,568.19**	**141,362.87**

Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six-month period ended 30 June		
	2024 (audited)	2025 (audited)		2025 (audited)	2026 (unaudited)	
	(Rupiah billion)		(US$ million)	(Rupiah billion)		(US$ million)
INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS						
Interest income and sharia income						
Interest income	129,638.64	139,649.44	7,810.37	69,182.66	70,860.13	3,963.09
Sharia income	21,597.39	24,763.03	1,384.96	12,393.68	2,035.27	113.83
Total interest income and sharia Income	**151,236.03**	**164,412.47**	**9,195.33**	**81,576.34**	**72,895.40**	**4,076.92**
Interest expense and sharia expense						
Interest expense	(41,590.08)	(49,066.03)	(2,744.19)	(24,578.85)	(24,353.86)	(1,362.07)
Sharia expense	(7,889.03)	(9,136.41)	(510.98)	(4,613.85)	(702.37)	(39.28)
Total interest expense and sharia expense	**(49,479.11)**	**(58,202.43)**	**(3,255.17)**	**(29,192.70)**	**(25,056.23)**	**(1,401.36)**
NET INTEREST AND SHARIA INCOME	**101,756.92**	**106,210.04**	**5,940.16**	**52,383.64**	**47,839.17**	**2,675.57**
Premium income	13,095.26	4,156.68	232.48	1,826.42	2,072.05	115.89
Claim expense	(10,574.45)	(3,606.26)	(201.69)	(1,765.40)	(1,580.73)	(88.41)
NET PREMIUM INCOME	**2,520.81**	**550.42**	**30.78**	**61.02**	**491.32**	**27.48**
NET INTEREST, SHARIA AND PREMIUM INCOME	**104,277.73**	**106,760.45**	**5,970.94**	**52,444.66**	**48,330.49**	**2,703.05**
Other operating income						
Fees and commissions	23,447.52	27,553.41	1,541.02	11,771.86	12,747.87	712.97
Income from fair value through profit or loss classification – net	4,483.30	6,343.48	354.78	2,743.27	2,916.96	163.14
Others	14,240.20	14,105.54	788.90	6,267.33	6,706.16	375.06
Total other operating income	42,171.02	48,002.44	2,684.70	20,782.46	22,370.99	1,251.17
Allowance for impairment losses	(11,811.79)	(10,359.49)	(579.39)	(6,439.84)	(5,487.00)	(306.88)
Reversal of allowance for estimated losses commitments and contingencies	33.83	259.68	14.52	159.00	48.07	2.69[3]
Reversal/(allowance) for other impairment losses and operational risk losses – net	(151.05)	(1,231.07)	(68.85)	(998.12)	318.29	17.80
Gain on sale of marketable securities and Government bonds – net	150.30	463.15	25.90	150.04	408.93	22.87
Other operating expenses						
Salaries and employee benefits expenses	(23,990.77)	(26,635.45)	(1,489.68)	(12,963.10)	(11,193.51)	(626.04)
General and administrative expenses	(26,519.63)	(30,422.28)	(1,701.47)	(14,280.12)	(10,666.04)	(596.53)
Others	(8,100.05)	(10,526.67)	(588.74)	(5,412.14)	(5,067.43)	(283.41)
Total other operating expenses	**(58,610.45)**	**(67,584.41)**	**(3,779.89)**	**(32,655.36)**	**(26,926.98)**	**(1,505.98)**
INCOME FROM OPERATION	**76,059.59**	**76,310.74**	**4,267.94**	**33,442.84**	**39,062.79**	**2,184.72**
Non-operating income – net	343.89	106.82	5.97	80.54	(21.62)	(1.21)[7]
INCOME BEFORE TAX EXPENSE	**76,403.48**	**76,417.56**	**4,273.91**	**33,523.38**	**39,041.17**	**2,183.51**
Tax expense						
Current	(13,347.03)	(12,084.46)	(675.86)	(5,030.40)	(7,402.97)	(414.04)
Deferred	(1,891.33)	(2,986.97)	(167.06)	(1,642.65)	(11.18)	(0.63)[7]
Total tax expense – net	**(15,238.36)**	**(15,071.43)**	**(842.92)**	**(6,673.05)**	**(7,414.15)**	**(414.66)**
NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR	**61,165.12**	**61,346.13**	**3,430.99**	**26,850.33**	**31,627.02**	**1,768.85**

[3] Amount less than US$5 million.

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six-month period ended 30 June		
	2024 (audited)	2025 (audited)		2025 (audited)	2026 (unaudited)	
	(Rupiah billion)		(US$ million)	(Rupiah billion)		(US$ million)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME						
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Gain on fixed asset revaluation	108.91	3,672.94	205.42	–	–	–
Actuarial gain/(loss) from defined benefit programme	167.98	(324.49)	(18.15)	73.92	88.71	4.96
Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(17.02)	107.92	6.04	(26.94)	(65.85)	(3.68)[8]
	259.87	3,456.36	193.31	46.98	22.86	1.28
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies	161.23	140.87	7.88	42.02	240.12	13.43
Changes in fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	(533.76)	4,375.26	244.70	2.508.72	(4,842.75)	(270.85)
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	(25.92)	(5.86)	(0.33)	6.23	23.95	1.34[8]
Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	120.23	(838.85)	(46.92)	(442.39)	900.08	50.34
	(278.22)	3,671.43	205.34	2,114.58	(3,678.60)	(205.74)
Other comprehensive income for the year – net of income tax	**(18.35)**	**7,127.79**	**398.65**	**2,161.56**	**(3,655.74)**	**(204.46)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	**61,146.77**	**68,473.92**	**3,829.64**	**29,011.89**	**27,971.28**	**1,564.39**
Net income for the year attributable to:						
Parent Entity	55,782.74	56,293.95	3,148.43	24,455.08	30,412.32	1,700.91
Non-controlling interest	5,382.38	5,052.18	282.56	2,395.24	1,214.70	67.94
	61,165.12	**61,346.13**	**3,430.99**	**26,850.32**	**31,627.02**	**1,768.85**
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:						
Parent Entity	55,740.40	63,192.56	3,534.26	26,542.80	27,088.20	1,515.00
Non-controlling interest	5,406.37	5,281.36	295.38	2,469.09	883.08	49.39
	61,146.77	**68,473.92**	**3,829.64**	**29,011.89**	**27,971.28**	**1,564.39**
EARNINGS PER SHARE						
Basic and diluted (full amount of Rupiah)	597.67	603.23	33.74	262.02	326.11	18.24

Financial ratios (standalone)

	As of and for the year ended 31 December		As of and for the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2024	2025	2025	2026
Financial Ratios				
Return on assets[(a)]	3.59%	3.19%	2.89%	3.10%
Return on equity[(b)]	24.19%	23.15%	21.06%	24.28%
Net interest margin ("**NIM**")[(c)]	4.93%	4.59%	4.61%	4.34%
Cost to income ratio[(d)] (efficiency ratio)	35.04%	41.23%	43.40%	35.60%
Tier 1 capital ratio[(e)]	18.92%	18.20%	17.18%	16.36%
Capital adequacy ratio[(f)]	20.10%	19.36%	18.35%	17.52%

Notes:

The Financial Ratios used are defined as follows:

(a) "**Return on assets**" means pre-tax profit (attributable to equity holders of the Bank) divided by Average Total Assets (being the sum of total assets of the relevant year divided by the number of months in that year as prescribed in Circular Letter of The Financial Services Authority No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020).

(b) "**Return on equity**" means net profit (attributable to equity holders of the Bank) divided by Average Tier 1 Capital (being the sum of core capital of relevant year divided by number of months in that year as prescribed in Circular Letter of The Financial Services Authority No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020) of the Bank.

(c) "**NIM**" means net interest margin or net interest income divided by Average Earning Assets (being the sum of earning assets of the relevant year divided by the number of months in that year as prescribed in Circular Letter of The Financial Services Authority No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020).

(d) "**Cost to income ratio**" means total other operating expenses divided by total operating income – net.

	For the year ended 31 December		For the six-month period ended 30 June	
	2024	2025	2025	2026
	(Rupiah billion)			
Standalone:				
Total operating expenses	37,661.62	47,533.96	23,884.13	21,605.57
Total operating income – net	107,479.67	115,297.77	55,036.88	60,683.56

(e) "**Tier 1 capital ratio**" means tier 1 capital divided by risk weighted assets.

(f) "**Capital adequacy ratio**" means total capital divided by risk weighted assets for credit risk, operational risk, and market risk. Risk-Weighted Assets (RWAs) are the aggregate amount of a bank's assets and off-balance sheet exposures weighted according to their respective risk levels as prescribed in Circular Letter of The Financial Services Authority No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 for RWA credit risk, No. 6/SEOJK.03/2020 for RWA operational risk and No. 23/SEOJK.03/2022 for RWA market risk.

	As of and for the year ended 31 December		As of and for the six-month period ended 30 June
	2024	2025	2026
Financial Ratios			
Macroprudential intermediation ratio[(a)]	94.83%	84.52%	87.31%
NPL Coverage[(b)]	303.85%	252.60%	242.04%

Notes:

The Financial Ratios used are defined as follows:

(a) "**Macroprudential intermediation ratio**" means loans to customers less deferred revenue divided by deposits.

(b) "**NPL coverage**" means total allowance for impairment losses on loans divided by gross non-performing loans.

	As of 31 December		As of 30 June
	2024	2025	2026
		(Rp billion)	
Standalone:			
Total allowance for impairment losses on loans*	(38,257.61)	(36,284.41)	(37,654.05)
Gross non-performing loans*	12,609.24	14,367.70	15,557.16

* excluding amounts to other banks

RISK FACTORS

Investors should carefully consider, among other things, the risks described below, as well as the other information contained in this Offering Circular, before making an investment decision. Any of the following risks could materially adversely affect the business, financial condition or results of operations of the Bank and, as a result, investors could lose all or part of their investment. The risks below are not the only risks the Bank faces. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Bank, or that it currently deems to be immaterial may also materially adversely affect the business, financial condition or results of operations of the Bank.

The Bank believes that the factors described below represent the principal risks inherent in investing in the Capital Securities, but the Bank's inability to pay any amounts on or in connection with any Capital Security may occur for other reasons which may not be considered significant risks by the Bank based on information currently available to it, or which it may not currently be able to anticipate, and the Bank does not represent that the statements below regarding the risks of holding any Capital Securities are exhaustive. Prospective investors should also read the detailed information set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular (including any document incorporated by reference) and reach their own views prior to making any investment decision. In making an investment decision, each investor must rely on its own examination of the Bank and the terms of the offering of the Capital Securities.

RISKS RELATING TO THE BANK

Financial and political instability in other countries may cause increased volatility in Indonesian financial markets

The Indonesian market and the Indonesian economy are influenced by the economic and market conditions in other countries. Global political and economic uncertainty in recent years has affected the Indonesian financial market as investor sentiment took a hit in Indonesia during such episodes. Although economic conditions are different in each country, investors' reactions to developments in one country can have adverse effects on the securities of companies in other countries, including Indonesia. A loss of investor confidence in the financial systems of other markets may cause increased volatility in the Indonesian financial markets and, more generally, in the Indonesian economy. Any financial instability or disruptions could also have a negative impact on the Indonesian economy and could harm the Bank's business and its future financial performance.

Heightened tensions across the geopolitical landscape could have adverse implications for the Bank and its customers. Trade tensions between the United States and its major trading partners, most notably China, remain heightened and could significantly impact global trade. Since early 2025, the U.S. administration has implemented a series of tariff measures, including reciprocal tariffs on more than 60 trading partners, product-specific tariffs on steel, aluminium, automobiles and parts, copper and certain wood products, and a 40% penalty on transshipments. In February 2026, the U.S. Supreme Court invalidated the April 2025 "Liberation Day" reciprocal tariffs imposed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), although other tariffs, including Section 232 product tariffs (25-50%) and Section 301 tariffs on Chinese imports (25-100%), remain in place. In July 2026, the U.S. also finalised Section 301 tariffs affecting over 60 trading partners on forced-labour grounds. The resulting tariff regime remains fluid and subject to further legal, legislative and diplomatic developments. Certain countries and economies, such as China, Canada and the European Union, have responded with retaliatory tariffs on U.S. imports to varying degrees. The escalating trade tensions have created uncertainty in global markets.

Emerging economies, including Indonesia, are closely monitoring the potential spillover effects on trade flows and investment sentiment. These developments could keep inflationary pressures elevated and slow the pace of policy interest rate cuts by the United States Federal Reserve and

other major central banks. As of the June 2026 Federal Open Market Committee meeting, the U.S. federal funds target range was held at 3.50%-3.75%, with the Committee projecting only a single 25 basis point cut for the full year 2026 amid notable internal dissent. This is of particular concern for emerging economies such as Indonesia, where capital flows remain sensitive to global monetary policies. Any changes in the political, regulatory, and economic conditions of the U.S., or in U.S. policies that affect territories in which the Bank operates or the core sectors underlying the Bank's business model, could materially and adversely affect the Bank's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Tensions are also set to continue in the areas of data and technology security and the maritime claims in the South and East China Seas, and as a result of China-Taiwan relations. In addition, the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict in Eastern Europe and the conflicts in the Middle East, including the Israeli-Palestinian conflict in Gaza and the "Twelve-Day War" between Israel and Iran in June 2025 (which involved direct U.S. military strikes on Iranian targets and remains under a fragile ceasefire subject to renewed escalation), have disrupted financial markets and have had adverse impacts on global supply chains and macroeconomic conditions, including through elevated energy prices and disruptions to shipping routes through the Red Sea and Suez Canal.

Financial market volatility and increased economic uncertainty may also arise due to specific country-related factors. For example, the Chinese government may maintain stringent regulatory oversight on specific sectors (such as property and platform technology companies) and rein in debt increases even as it attempts to stabilise the country's economic growth. To the extent that uncertainty regarding the global or regional macroeconomic outlook is heightened and starts to negatively impact consumer confidence and consumer credit factors globally or regionally, the Bank's business, financial condition and results of operations could be significantly and adversely affected.

There has also been continued and lingering political unrest in certain countries within the Southeast Asian region in recent years, including the protracted civil conflict in Myanmar following the 2021 military coup and periodic political instability, mass protests, and government transitions in Thailand. Such geopolitical risks could persist or emerge in the region, resulting in regional economic slowdown, financial and commodity market volatilities and capital flight from emerging markets.

In the event that the current adverse conditions in the global credit markets persist or if there is any significant financial disruption, this could cause increased volatility in the Indonesian financial markets and have an adverse effect on the Bank's business, future financial performance and the trading price of the Capital Securities.

The Bank's measures to further reduce its level of non-performing loans, particularly in its Micro segment, may not be successful

The Bank's ongoing efforts to reduce non-performing loans ("**NPLs**"), particularly in its Micro segment, may not succeed, and NPLs may increase despite the Bank's safeguards. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had gross NPLs of Rp15,557.16 billion (US$870.09 million), with the largest concentrations in the other metal mining and textile sectors.

The Bank's business consists mainly of its Wholesale Corporate and Commercial loans, which accounted for 52.81% and 21.56% of the Bank's total loans, respectively, as of 30 June 2026. The Bank's Micro segment had a Gross NPL Ratio of 3.18%, compared to an overall standalone Gross NPL Ratio of 0.98% and a Gross NPL Ratio of 0.25%, 0.63%, 1.18% and 3.20% for the Corporate, Commercial SME and Consumer segments respectively, each as of 30 June 2026. In addition, 40.52% of the Bank's NPLs were in its Micro segment, as of 30 June 2026.

The risk of non-payment by the Bank's customers is affected by the credit profile of borrowers as well as by changes in economic and industry conditions.

Volatile or adverse economic conditions in Indonesia may adversely affect the ability of the Bank's borrowers to repay their indebtedness, and this may result in an increase in NPLs and provisioning, allowances for impairment losses on loans and charge-offs. As a result, NPLs may increase despite the Bank's safeguards, such as regular loan review, NPL projection for all loan segments with an increased emphasis on commercial loans, routine internal credit risk stress testing on the Bank's loan portfolio using both macro-wide scenarios, and specific sensitivity analyses such as modelling of movements in the price of crude palm oil and other commodities. The Bank also employs early warning mechanisms and early restructurings to anticipate changes in the financial condition of specific borrowers and maintains targeted levels of loan loss reserve ratios with the aim of ensuring that the Bank has sufficient capacity to absorb losses. The Bank's credit risk management strategy, including for its commercial segment, is based in part on the Bank's outlook for each of approximately 81 industry sectors and the effect of various factors such as movements in global and regional commodities prices on the relevant sectors.

Although the Bank continues to actively manage and monitor its loan portfolio, and seeks to improve the credit risk management policies, procedures and systems, no assurance can be made that such policies, procedures and systems are free from deficiencies. Failure of any credit risk management policies, procedures and systems may result in an increase in the level of NPLs and adversely affect the quality of the Bank's loan portfolio. In addition, the quality of the Bank's loan portfolio may also deteriorate due to various other reasons, including factors beyond the Bank's control. An increase in NPLs could have a material adverse effect on the Bank's business, cash flows, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

The Bank's loans include borrowers in various sectors and the Bank has a high concentration of loans made to certain customers and certain sectors

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's total exposure to its ten largest borrowers represented 20.01% of the Bank's total loans. These ten largest borrowers are headquartered and operate across Indonesia and across various sectors such as construction services, Government, energy, transportation support services, food & beverages industry, etc.

As of 30 June 2026, 7.83% of the Bank's standalone loans were made to the Government sector. In addition, the following sectors accounted for a substantial percentage of the Bank's loans: Palm oil plantation & crude palm oil ("**CPO**"), 6.34%; Energy, 5.61%; Non Infrastructure Construction Services, 5.07%; Coal Industry, 4.34%; and Food & Beverage Industry, 4.13%. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had Rp15,557.16 billion (US$870.09 million) of NPLs, with the largest exposures in the other metal mining and textile sector. 40.52% of these NPLs were in the Micro segment respectively, and 97.45% of the Bank's NPLs are Rupiah-denominated.

Given the relative concentration of the Bank's wholesale loan portfolio by borrower and sector, if any loans to the top ten borrowers become non-performing, or if there are financial difficulties encountered in sectors in which the Bank's loans are concentrated, the overall quality of the Bank's total loan portfolio and the Bank's financial condition may be adversely affected.

Declines in commodity prices may negatively and adversely affect the Bank's customers

As of 30 June 2026, 6.34% of the Bank's loans were made to palm oil plantations and CPO. Other sectors linked to commodities account for smaller but substantial portions of the Bank's loan portfolio, such as 4.34% in the coal sector, and 1.20% in the copper mining sector. Any declines in the global prices of commodities could result in the lowering of the Government's tax revenue and capital expenditure spending.

Indonesia's economy is sensitive to changes in the global prices of commodities. Please see "*– Risks relating to Indonesia – Substantial decreases or increases in oil prices could adversely affect the Indonesian Economy*" for additional details. Commodity prices are determined by numerous factors beyond the Bank's control, including changes in the global and regional supply and demand for specific commodities such as fluctuations in production volumes, expansions in existing facilities and development of new facilities or reduction in operations. Commodity prices are also heavily influenced by global conditions such as crises caused by trade wars, the prolonged geopolitical tensions related to the Russia-Ukraine war as well as in the Middle East. Please see "*– Risks relating to the Bank – Financial and political instability in other countries may cause increased volatility in Indonesian financial markets*" for additional details. The global markets have in the past exhibited significant fluctuations in supply, demand and prices from year to year. Any mismatch between supply and demand, whether regionally or globally, could adversely affect such commodity prices and the prices that these customers received under their respective supply arrangements.

The Bank conducts both regular and ad hoc stress testing of its loan portfolio, using both macro-wide scenarios and specific sensitivity analyses such as modelling of movements in the price of crude palm oil and other commodities. However, there is no guarantee that such measures will be and remain effective as safeguards against the impact of commodity pricing fluctuations on the Bank's business and results of operations.

Increasing competition in the Indonesian banking industry may make it difficult for the Bank to maintain current levels of operating performance in the future

The Bank's NIM (standalone) for 2024, 2025 and the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 ("**1H2026**") was 4.93%, 4.59% and 4.34%, respectively. Such performance may be evidence of, and partly attributable to, relatively manageable levels of competition in the Indonesian banking industry. It is expected that Indonesia's growth and high NIM will attract new entrants to, and increase competition in, the Indonesian banking industry.

The Bank's primary competitors are major domestic banks operating in Indonesia. The Bank also faces competition for customers from a variety of financial services companies, such as multi-finance companies, which provide financing for trading, consumer loans and multipurpose loans, as well as entities owned by or affiliated with the Government that provide industrial development funding and export and import lending and services.

The Bank may also face increased competition in one or all of its product lines from financial institutions offering a wider array of commercial banking services and products than the Bank offers and that have larger lending limits, greater financial resources and stronger balance sheets than the Bank offers. Increased competition may result from:

- domestic banks entering into strategic alliances with foreign banks with significant financial and management resources;

- financial services companies specializing in products which the Bank offers directly or through its subsidiaries or strategic alliances, such as automotive financing, insurance sales, leasing and rural development loans;

- continued consolidation, both with and without Government assistance and policy changes, in the domestic and international banking sector; and

- growth in smaller private domestic banks, which may adapt more rapidly to changing market conditions and customer preferences than the Bank.

Even if the Bank's operations remain competitive or improve relative to other participants in the banking industry, increased competition may compress the Bank's net interest margin ("**NIM**") toward levels seen in other regional banking markets or make it difficult for the Bank to increase the size of its loan portfolio and deposit base. Any of these factors could materially and adversely affect the Bank's financial condition and results of operations.

The Bank's business is highly dependent on the maintenance and improvement of the reliability, availability and security of the Bank's information technology systems

Effective information and reporting systems are critical to the Bank's operations. Among other things, the Bank relies on timely access to reliable information in order to provide services to its customers and prudently manage its assets and liabilities, liquidity and overall financial condition. In addition, its ability to manage credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk and operational risk also depends on access to such information. There can be no assurance as to the adequacy of the Bank's reporting systems, that information technology ("**IT**") systems will not become outdated, or that its employees will be adequately trained to operate or manage such systems. Upgrades to the Bank's information and reporting systems take time and may entail significant technical and implementation risks. There can be no assurance that the systems will be adequate to address the Bank's information and reporting inadequacies or that the Bank will be able to respond to technological advances and changing banking industry standards and practices in a cost-effective and timely manner. If the Bank's systems are inadequate or become outdated or its employees are not adequately trained to or not able to directly operate and manage such systems, the Bank's business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

The Bank's business is highly dependent on the ability of its IT systems to accurately process a large number of transactions in a timely manner across diverse markets and products. The Bank has invested in its IT systems to improve the reliability, availability and security of the infrastructure to enable its business functions units and operating segments to deliver sustainable competitive advantages. As both the number and variety of services offered to customers grow, the Bank faces an increasing risk exposure through its IT systems. The Bank implements a comprehensive risks management framework which comprise Personal Data Protection and Information Security, Anti Fraud Strategy, and Cybersecurity Risk Management supported with tools to manage enterprise risk, including cyber risk and detect potential fraud. The Bank also has a dedicated risk unit that works hand-in-hand with the business unit (especially the IT unit) in its day-to-day operation. In order to prevent risks of disruptions in system availability, the Bank maintains back-up data for its key data processing systems and has established a disaster recovery centre at separate locations with mirrored database servers to carry on the Bank's principal functions in the event of a catastrophe or a failure of the Bank's primary systems. The Bank also seeks to protect its computer systems and network infrastructure from physical break-ins as well as security breaches and other fraud or disruptive problems, which could adversely affect the Bank's business. Additionally, the Bank prepares a Business Continuity Management Framework as a main pillar to ensure business continuity in case of disasters.

With the enactment of Law No. 27 of 2022 on Personal Data Protection (**Personal Data Protection Law**), the Bank has also designed and implemented a program to strengthen information security as part of its efforts to protect personal data. The program comprises of the following themes: (1) data security and cyber threats, where the Bank adopts strict security policies, regularly updates software and conducts security training for employees to raise awareness about cyber risks, implements automation and integration in development and security processes to minimise security risks or errors in technology use; (2) mitigation on the change of rules and compliance requirements, where the Bank establishes teams with focus on monitoring regulatory changes and creating adaptation strategies and strengthens monitoring and reporting systems to ensure timely compliance with the regulations; (3) technology complexity and system integration, where the Bank carefully plans every process in system development and integration

and improves communication and coordination between IT teams and business units to ensure alignment with business expectations; and (4) resource constraints, where the Bank reviews budgets and allocates resources more efficiently, seeks collaborative solutions or partnerships with technology providers or fintech companies to expand service coverage at lower costs, and enhances recruitment and training of IT personnel to tackle new technological challenges. Notwithstanding this program, any failure by the Bank to comply with the Personal Data Protection Law, or any actual or perceived breach of personal data held by the Bank, could subject the Bank to regulatory sanctions, claims and reputational harm.

The Bank's information technology systems, and the personal and other data held on such systems, are subject to the risk of failure, disruption, obsolescence, cyber-attacks, security breaches, physical break-ins, fraud and other malicious or disruptive events. Any such event could impair the Bank's ability to conduct its operations, result in the loss, corruption or unauthorised disclosure of confidential or personal data, and expose the Bank to litigation, regulatory action and reputational harm.

Although the Bank continues to implement security technologies, conduct vulnerability assessments and establish operational procedures to minimise security breaches and disruptions in the IT system and taken steps to ensure that the issues identified are addressed, there can be no assurance that such measures will adequately address all issues identified or that further weaknesses or issues will not be identified in the future. Any failure in identifying any weaknesses in the systems or security, or in adequately addressing such issues, in an adequate and timely manner could have a material adverse effect on the Bank's business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and its reputation.

The Government is, and will continue to be, the Bank's ultimate controlling shareholder, and may influence the Bank's business practices and policies

As of the date of this Offering Circular, the Government (through State-Owned Enterprises Regulatory Agency – *Badan Pengaturan Badan Usaha Milik Negara* or "**BP BUMN**" and Danantara (as defined below)) and the Indonesia Investment Authority hold 52.00% and 8.00% of the Bank's issued and outstanding ordinary shares respectively. The Government (through the BP BUMN) also owns a non-transferable Series A Dwiwarna share (the "**Special Share**"), and the BP BUMN's rights with respect to the Special Share will not terminate unless the Bank's Articles of Association are amended, which would require the approval of the BP BUMN as holder of the Special Share. As the holder of the Special Share, the BP BUMN has rights which are not held by holders of the Bank's Series B common shares, such as the right to: (i) amend the Bank's Articles of Association and capital structure; (ii) nominate, appoint, and terminate members of the Bank's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners; (iii) merge, consolidate, acquire, spin-off and dissolve the Bank's legal entity; (iv) determine remuneration for members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners; (v) approve asset transfers, equity participation changes, and non-operating long-term investments that require General Meeting of Shareholders approval; (vi) determine the use of net profit. See "*Shareholders*".

On 24 February 2025, the Government officially enacted Law No. 1 of 2025 on the Third Amendment to Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises (the "**New SOE Law**"), under which the Government established a new national investment management body, Investment Authority of Indonesia (IAI) of Daya Anagata Nusantara (*Badan Pengelola Investasi Daya Anagata Nusantara*) ("**Danantara**"). Danantara is wholly-owned by the Government and mandated to act as the holding company for certain state-owned enterprises, including the Bank. Under the New SOE Law, Danantara has been granted certain governance powers over such state-owned enterprises, which were previously held by the BP BUMN. This effectively creates a dual oversight framework for such SOEs, as governance powers will now be shared between Danantara and BP BUMN as prescribed under the New SOE Law. To implement the above mandate, Danantara has established two sub-holding companies, PT Danantara Asset Management (Persero) and PT

Danantara Investment Management (Persero). In accordance with the New SOE Law, the Government's shareholdings in certain SOEs, including the Bank, have been transferred to PT Danantara Asset Management (Persero). For the avoidance of doubt, the Government (through BP BUMN and Danantara) is and will remain the ultimate controlling shareholder of the Bank.

Although the Government is not involved in the Bank's daily management, the Government may use its controlling position to influence, and is likely to seek to influence, the Bank's strategy and operations. For example, the Government may direct the Bank to enter into transactions or extend loans for other than purely commercial considerations. The Government also has the ability to influence and control other Government-related entities, some of which are the Bank's competitors, and to direct opportunities to the Bank's competitors or favour their interests over the Bank's. If the Bank is required to act in the Government's interests and those interests differ from the Bank's interests, or the Government is to favour the Bank's other state-owned competitors over it, the Bank may suffer a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial condition, liquidity and results of operations.

Government bonds and other Government obligations represent a substantial portion of the Bank's assets, which may affect the Bank's results of operations, financial condition and capitalisation

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank held Rp260,263.05 billion (US$14,556.10 million) of Government bonds representing 10.30% of the Bank's consolidated total assets. Interest from the Bank's Government bonds represented 8.45% of the Bank's consolidated gross interest and Sharia income for 1H2026. Any delay or default in the payment of interest or principal by the Government when due will have a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial condition, liquidity and results of operations. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Government (through BP BUMN and Danantara) holds 52.00% of shares in the Bank and is the Bank's ultimate controlling shareholder.

The Government has the power to alter, or reprofile, the material terms of Government recapitalisation bonds with the Bank's agreement or by legislation at any time. Government or regulatory actions with respect to the Bank's Government bonds could also adversely affect the Bank's financial performance, results of operations and capitalisation.

If the Bank's fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) Government bonds were determined to be impaired, the cumulative unrealised gain or loss arising from the changes in fair value previously recognised in the statement of changes in equity would be recognised in the Bank's consolidated statement of income. Further, there can be no assurance that the Government's credit rating, and consequently the value of the Bank's holdings of Government bonds, will not decline in the future. Please also see "*– Risks relating to Indonesia – Downgrades of credit ratings of Indonesia and/or reclassification of market status could adversely affect the Indonesian financial markets and the Bank's ability to finance operations and grow*" for additional details. Consequently, any significant reduction in the value or liquidity of the Bank's Government bonds or any change in the rules applicable to the Bank's Government bonds, depending on the level and direction of interest rates at the time, could have a material adverse effect on the Bank's capitalisation, financial condition, liquidity and results of operations.

The deconsolidation of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk will result in a significant decrease in the Bank's reported consolidated assets and revenue, and its historical financial results will no longer be comparable to future periods

In December 2025, shareholders of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("**Bank Syariah Indonesia**"), a subsidiary of the Bank, approved certain amendments to Bank Syariah Indonesia's articles of association. Following such amendments, BP BUMN (acting as the representative of the Government, holder of the Series A Dwiwarna Shares in Bank Syariah Indonesia) issued letter No. S-55/BP/01/2026 dated 27 January 2026. Pursuant to such letter, the Government revoked

the Special Power of Attorney No. SKK-43/MBU/06/2022 dated 24 June 2022 that was previously granted by the Government to the Bank to exercise the Government's authority as holder of Series A Dwiwarna Shares in Bank Syariah Indonesia. The letter also detailed the grant of a new power of attorney by the Government to PT Danantara Asset Management (Persero) to exercise the same rights on behalf of the Government, replacing the Bank.

Notwithstanding the revocation of the abovementioned power of attorney, as of the date of this Offering Circular the Bank retains its majority stake of 51.47% in Bank Syariah Indonesia and continues to exercise significant influence over it. However, the revocation of the special power of attorney resulted in the Bank being deemed to have lost control over Bank Syariah Indonesia in accordance with the criteria of prevailing Indonesian financial accounting standards. Accordingly, with effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statement of Bank Syariah Indonesia (the "**Deconsolidation**"), resulting in the Bank's derecognition of net assets of Bank Syariah Indonesia amounting to Rp49,419.85 billion and non-controlling interest in equity amounting to Rp23,844.30 billion. With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has adopted equity accounting in recording investment in Bank Syariah Indonesia according to the portion of share ownership in Bank Syariah Indonesia and recognises the share of profit or loss in Bank Syariah Indonesia according to the portion of share ownership based on the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 228 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

The historical Audited Financial Statements and the consolidated interim financial information as of and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 in the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Offering Circular do not reflect the Group's financial position following the Deconsolidation, and may not reflect the Group's current financial conditions or results of operation and should not be taken as an indication of the Group's future financial condition or results of operations. No *pro forma* financial information reflecting the effect of the Deconsolidation has been included in this Offering Circular. Therefore, the Group's financial results following the Deconsolidation may no longer be comparable to its financial results prior to the Deconsolidation (including the Group's historical Audited Financial Statements and the consolidated interim financial information as of and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 in the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Offering Circular). Potential investors should exercise caution when reviewing the Group's historical Audited Financial Statements and June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements and evaluating the Group's financial performance and financial position.

The June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements contained in this Offering Circular have not been audited

The June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements included in this Offering Circular have not been audited. Information contained in or derived from these financial statements may change if an audit had been conducted. None of the Joint Lead Managers, the Trustee, the Agents and any of their respective directors, officers, employees, advisers and affiliates makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of such interim consolidated financial statements. Consequently, such financial information should not be relied upon by potential investors to provide the same type or quality of information as information that has been subject to an audit. Potential investors must exercise caution when using such data to evaluate the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

Changes to accounting standards may negatively affect the Bank's financial results

The Bank prepares its consolidated and unconsolidated financial statements in accordance with IFAS, and there may be new and revised accounting standards and interpretations in the future requiring the adoption of new accounting policies. Changes to IFAS or interpretations thereof may cause the Bank's future reported results and financial position to differ from current expectations, or historical results to differ from those previously reported due to the adoption of accounting

standards on a retrospective basis. Such changes may also affect the Bank's regulatory capital and ratios. There is no assurance that these changes will not have a significant impact on the presentation of the Bank's financial statements or have a significant impact on the Bank's results of operations. Investors should exercise caution when making comparisons of any financial figures against those from prior years in light of any changes made to accounting standards and, in turn, when evaluating the Bank's financial condition, results of operations and results.

The Bank may be adversely affected if the Government lowers its subsidy for KUR Micro loans

The Bank offers a substantial number of Government-subsidised micro loans (*Kredit Usaha Rakyat* or "**KUR**") which are backed by a loan insurance guarantee through Jamkrindo & Askrindo, a state-owned insurance company. Further, the Bank plans to substantially increase the volume of KUR loans it offers as a key strategy to expand its retail segment in the near future.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has a total of more than 979,345 active KUR borrowers with total outstanding loans (standalone) of Rp72.60 trillion (US$4.06 billion), equivalent to 4.56% of its total outstanding loans (standalone) and 69.85% of its total outstanding micro productive loans. If the Government were to lower or remove its subsidy of KUR loans, it would have an impact on the profitability of such loans and, in turn, may adversely affect the Bank's business, financial condition and results of operations.

If the Bank is unable to attract and retain qualified personnel, its business and operations may suffer

The Bank's business depends on its ability to attract and retain highly qualified personnel, including loan officers across its extensive network in Indonesia as well as employees with digital, data, and technology capabilities to support the Bank's ongoing digital transformation. The Bank competes with other banks, financial institutions, and technology companies in attracting and retaining such talent, and there can be no assurance that it will always be successful in doing so. In particular, the Bank relies on the expertise and leadership of its senior management and key personnel. While the Bank actively implements a robust succession management strategy and talent management programmes to manage, develop and retain leaders and successors, there is no assurance that it will always be successful in doing so. The departure of senior management or key talent, or the inability to recruit and retain qualified employees, could adversely affect the Bank's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

The collateral or guarantees securing the Bank's loans may not be sufficient, and the Bank may be unable to realise the full value of the collateral or guarantees

Most of the Bank's commercial loans, and a substantial amount of corporate loans, are secured by collateral, such as in the form of land and buildings, inventory, receivables, machineries, cash, etc. The value of such collateral may fluctuate or decline due to factors beyond the Bank's control, including macroeconomic factors and depreciation value or condition of collateral. For example, a decline in Indonesia's economic conditions may result in a decline in real estate prices, which may cause declines in the value of property securing the loan. While the Bank periodically reappraises the collateral used for loan facilities in accordance with its internal policies and takes precautions to maintain the coverage ratio of the credit facility controlled collateral in order to mitigate the Bank's risks, each decline in collateral value may diminish the amount which may be recovered from the collateral held by the Bank and increase the Bank's required allowance for impairment losses on loans.

In addition, in certain situations, the Bank's rights over the collateral may have lower priority compared to other rights during a liquidation process. In addition, in Indonesia, the procedure to realise the value of collateral in the form of fixed assets may still be restrictive and may hinder the

Bank's ability to assert its security interests over such collateral. Specifically, debtors frequently utilise the Indonesian court-supervised debt restructuring process known as Suspension of Debt Payment Obligations (Penundaan Kewajiban Pembayaran Utang or "PKPU"). Once a PKPU petition is granted by the court, the law imposes an automatic stay that prevents secured creditors from enforcing any security interests that such creditors may hold during the PKPU period. A PKPU process may last up to 270 days. For a more detailed discussion on this debt restructuring process, see "– Risks relating to Indonesia – Securityholders will be exposed to a legal system subject to considerable discretion and uncertainty and may have difficulty pursuing claims under the Capital Securities". Such difficulties may hinder the Bank from recovering the full security value upon default of the Bank's debtors.

The performance of the Bank's large portfolio of restructured loans is sensitive to deteriorating general economic conditions, including interest rate increases and such loans may become non-performing again

As of 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2026, the Bank's restructured loan portfolio (standalone) totalled Rp75,399.12 billion (US$4,216.95 million) and Rp78,459.65 billion (US$4,388.12 million) respectively, representing 5.04% and 4.93% of the Bank's total loan portfolio (standalone) respectively. Under Indonesian law, state-owned banks are subject to an audit by the Supreme Audit Board (*Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan*), which may find that any losses from restructuring loans by agreeing to reductions in the outstanding principal or from selling loans at a discount to third parties might cause losses to the state. See "*Risk Management – Information System of Risk Management – Types of risk – Credit risk*". As a result, the Bank may only restructure loans by offering reductions in interest and extensions of maturity dates for repayment of principal. The Bank must choose between such restructuring approaches or provisioning for such NPLs in full and writing them off.

The Bank's limited ability to restructure NPLs increases the likelihood that if the borrower's situation does not improve sufficiently after restructuring to enable it to make required payments on a timely basis, loans that are restructured become non-performing again. As such, the Bank faces a greater degree of exposure to deteriorating economic conditions in Indonesia than many of the Bank's private competitors. During such periods, the Bank may experience a higher rate of NPLs from the Bank's restructured loan portfolio, thereby resulting in a larger negative impact on the Bank's overall loan portfolio as compared to certain of the Bank's competitors. The Bank cannot assure you that its large portfolio of restructured loans will not have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

Restructured loans may become non-performing if the borrowers of such loans fail to adhere to the terms of such restructured loans

In case of restructuring, the Bank has agreed to reschedule principal payments and/or reduce interest payment (converting it into deferred interest) for a certain period of time. The amount of payment could be increased subject to the Bank's re-evaluation of the debtor's perceived ability to service its loan.

Although any reduction in interest rates on high-risk loans may likely improve the performance of such loans, if the Bank's customers are unable to make readjusted payments for their respective restructured loans, such restructured loans may become non-performing, thereby requiring additional provisions, which may adversely affect the Bank's financial condition.

Material asset-liability liquidity mismatch may lead to issues in managing the Bank's liquidity and interest rate risk

The Bank depends on stable, liquid and well-functioning capital and credit markets to fund its operations. Since 2008, the capital and credit markets in much of the world, including in the European Union and the United States, have experienced increased volatility and disruption,

making it more difficult for companies to access those markets. Although the global financial and credit crisis did not generally affect the Bank's business and financial position as acutely as it affected banks and corporations in the United States and certain other countries, the global financial crisis affected certain sectors of Indonesia's economy, such as exporters and natural resources companies, and the stability of the Indonesian currency and financial markets. A reoccurrence of the same or similar crisis may result in the deterioration of the credit quality of the Bank's export-related loan portfolio and may increase the number of its NPLs.

Most of the Bank's funding requirements are met through short-term and medium-term funding sources, primarily in the form of time deposits, savings accounts and current accounts. Most of the Bank's time deposits are for periods of one month or three months. Many of the Bank's assets, however, have long-term maturities, creating the potential for liquidity mismatches. 76.23% of the Government bonds and marketable securities held by the Bank as of 30 June 2026 have maturities of up to five years, while 40.54% of total Bank loans have longer maturities. Historically, the Bank has been able to roll over most of its deposits on maturity, but the Bank cannot ensure that the Bank will continue to be able to do so in the future.

Although the Bank has not experienced material liquidity problems in the past, there can be no assurance that the Bank can maintain sufficient liquidity to cover customer withdrawals in the future, especially in the event of a future economic crisis. If a substantial number of the Bank's depositors do not roll over deposited funds upon maturity, or decide to withdraw their current account deposits, the Bank's liquidity position would be adversely affected. In particular, the Bank may have to rely on borrowings from Bank Indonesia or other sources of financing which may not be available at commercially attractive terms or at all. Currently, the Bank still holds a significant amount of high quality liquid assets that can cover funding needs in time of crisis. However, any failure to obtain adequate funding, or a significant increase in funding costs, would have a material adverse effect on the Bank's liquidity, financial condition and results of operations.

Further, the Bank realises income from the margin between interest earned on the Bank's assets and interest paid on the Bank's liabilities. Because the Bank's interest-earning assets and interest-earning liabilities are generally repriced at different times, the Bank's performance can be affected by fluctuations in market interest rates. In June 2026, Bank Indonesia increased its benchmark seven-day (reverse) repo rate to 5.75% per annum, which reflected its commitment to keep inflation under control. Any decline in the Bank's interest rate spread may expose the Bank to interest rate risk. There can be no assurance that interest rates will not change in the future, and these changes may have a material adverse effect on the Bank's liquidity, financial condition and results of operations.

Fluctuations in the value of the Rupiah may materially and adversely affect the Bank's financial condition and results of operations

Historically, the Rupiah has been subject to significant depreciation and volatility against the U.S. dollar and other foreign currencies. Depreciation or volatility of the Rupiah, or changes in the Government's exchange rate policies, may result in significantly higher domestic interest rates, liquidity, shortages, sovereign and corporate loan defaults, capital or exchange controls and withholding of further financial assistance by multilateral institutions. This could result in a reduction of economic activity, an economic recession, loan defaults and increases in the prices of imports. These consequences could have a material adverse effect on the Indonesian economy and the Bank's financial condition and results of operations and ability to make payments on foreign currency denominated obligations, including the Capital Securities.

The Rupiah has generally been freely convertible and transferable, except that Indonesian banks are restricted from transferring Rupiah to any bank account (offshore and onshore) for the benefit of non-residents, which includes foreign individuals, foreign legal entities, and Indonesian citizens with a permanent resident status outside Indonesia and Indonesian or foreign banks domiciled

offshore. There can be no assurance that the current floating exchange rate policy of Bank Indonesia will not be modified, that additional depreciation of the Rupiah against other currencies, including the U.S. dollar, will not occur, or that the Government will take additional action to stabilise, maintain or increase the value of the Rupiah, or that any of these actions, if taken, will be successful. A sustained and significant appreciation in the value of the U.S. dollar against the Rupiah could have an adverse effect on the Bank's profitability.

Bank Indonesia also has the authority to request information and data concerning the foreign exchange activities of individuals and legal entities that are domiciled, or who plan to reside, in Indonesia for at least one year. Bank Indonesia regulations also require resident banks and companies to report to Bank Indonesia all data concerning their foreign currency activities.

The Bank may face foreign exchange risk due to mismatches between its assets and liabilities. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had US dollar and other non-Rupiah-denominated loans of Rp364.65 trillion (US$20.39 billion), customer deposits in foreign exchange of Rp398.91 trillion (US$22.31 billion) and US dollar and other non-Rupiah-denominated fund borrowings of Rp143.92 trillion (US$8.05 billion). The Bank's aggregate Net Open Position in foreign currencies was 2.34% as of 30 June 2026, which did not exceed the 20.00% limit of the month-end position of the Bank's total Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital established by Bank Indonesia regulations.

If Rupiah exchange rates move in a manner adverse to the Bank's open positions in foreign currencies at a given time, such movements could cause the Bank to suffer losses, reduce the Bank's CAR and require the Bank to seek additional capital or breach Bank Indonesia capital adequacy regulations. There can be no assurance that any additional required capital would be available to the Bank at such time on acceptable terms or at all.

The Bank's deposit base may contract, leading to a potential increase in its cost of funding and decrease in its competitiveness

The Bank's primary source of funding is deposits. The Bank has the largest deposit base among Indonesian banks, with total consolidated deposits from customers (including deposits from customers classified as temporary *syirkah* fund) of Rp1,763.17 trillion (US$98.61 billion) as of 30 June 2026. The Bank's large deposit base translates into a cost of funds of 2.01% per annum (standalone) as of 30 June 2026. The Bank's CASA ratio reached 70.50% (standalone) as of 30 June 2026, total CASA (total current account and saving account) of Rp1,205.49 trillion divided by total deposits of Rp1,710.03 trillion.

In the past, the Indonesian banking system has experienced bank runs or simultaneous withdrawals by depositors due to a variety of reasons including lack of confidence in the Indonesian banking system or a particular bank. There is no guarantee that such simultaneous withdrawals will not occur in the future or that the Bank will be able to adequately respond to these. Further, in the Bank's experience, a substantial portion of time deposits are rolled over upon maturity, but no assurances can be given that this will continue to be the case. Simultaneous withdrawals by depositors and/or the failure by depositors to roll over maturing time deposits could materially and adversely affect the Bank's liquidity position and the Bank could be required to seek more expensive sources of short-term or long-term funding to finance its operations. To the extent the Bank is unable to obtain sufficient funding on acceptable terms, its financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected and its cost of funding may increase and adversely affect the Bank's ability to compete.

The Bank has several policies in place to manage its liquidity to ensure that even under adverse conditions it has access to necessary funds at a reasonable cost. Although the Bank's policy is to maintain prudent liquidity risk management, as well as diversified and stable sources of funding, there can be no assurance that there will not be a liquidity crisis which might affect the Bank. Failure by the Bank to maintain and ensure adequate sources of funding may adversely affect the financial condition and results of operations of the Bank.

The Bank is subject to counterparty risks

Like most financial institutions, the Bank acts as an intermediary, primarily in domestic and international foreign exchange and derivative markets. The Bank has outstanding foreign currency transactions and foreign exchange/interest rate swap arrangements with a number of domestic and international banks, financial institutions and other entities, including those in Asian countries. As a result of such arrangements, the Bank is subject to credit risk from a number of different counterparties. Although the Bank believes that the overall credit quality of its counterparties is adequate, there can be no assurance that parties with significant exposure will not face difficulties in paying amounts on derivative contracts when due as a result of the default and/or bankruptcy of such counterparties or changes to liabilities and/or priority thereof imposed under resolution plans or "bail-in" regulations or any other unforeseen or adverse events occurring, which may adversely affect the financial condition and results of operations of the Bank.

The Bank may not be able to detect money laundering, terrorist financing, proliferation financing and other illegal or improper activities fully or on a timely basis, which could expose the Bank to additional liability and harm the Bank's business and reputation

The Bank may not be able to detect money laundering, terrorist financing, proliferation financing and other illegal or improper activities fully or on a timely basis, as perpetrators continually evolve their methods and often remain one step ahead of detection controls. Criminal actors may use complex layering techniques, to obscure the origin and movement of funds. Limitations in data quality, evolving typologies, and the sophistication of financial crime schemes may result in delayed identification of suspicious activities. Failure to detect such activities promptly could expose the Bank to regulatory sanctions, financial losses, and reputational damage.

To mitigate this risk, the Bank maintains internal policies and procedures that adopt prevailing laws and regulations and establish clear mechanisms for detecting, escalating, and reporting suspicious financial transactions to the relevant Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU). These policies consist of risk-based monitoring, customer due diligence standards, escalation protocols, and reporting timelines to ensure compliance with applicable anti-money laundering, counter-terrorist financing, and counter-proliferation financing requirements. The Bank also operates an AML monitoring system designed to identify unusual and potentially suspicious transaction patterns.

The system is periodically fine-tuned to reflect emerging typologies, regulatory expectations, and evolving risk profiles. In addition, the Bank provides continuous training and practical attachments for all employees to strengthen their ability to detect, analyse, and report suspicious transactions comprehensively and in accordance with regulatory requirements.

While the Bank has implemented policies, procedures and monitoring systems to detect and prevent money laundering, terrorist financing activities, or proliferation financing, such measures may not fully eliminate the risk that its controls could be circumvented. This can be caused by the evolving of financial crime schemes, complex layering techniques, and/or limitations in available and reliable data could delay the identification of suspicious activities.

The Bank may not be able to detect and prevent all fraud or other misconduct committed by the Bank's employees or third parties

There have been a number of publicised cases involving fraud or other misconduct by officers, employees or third parties in connection with financial institutions in Indonesia in recent years. Fraud and other misconduct by officers or employees (at the headquarter or branch levels) or third parties may be difficult to detect and prevent and could subject the Bank to financial losses and sanctions imposed by Governmental authorities or could seriously harm the Bank's reputation. Types of possible misconduct by third parties against the Bank may include, among other things, fraud, theft, robbery, and certain armed crimes.

To mitigate these risks, the Bank has established and continues to enhance its Anti-Fraud Strategy Framework, which encompasses prevention, detection, investigation, reporting, sanctions, monitoring, evaluation and remediation processes. The framework is aligned with the Bank's defined risk appetite and tolerance levels and is implemented in compliance with OJK Regulation No. 12 of 2024 regarding the Implementation of Anti-Fraud Strategy for Financial Services Institutions.

The Bank maintains a robust and well-established internal control environment supported by comprehensive oversight and monitoring mechanisms across its head office and branch network. Clear accountability structures, effective segregation of duties and independent assurance functions form the foundation of the Bank's governance framework. These controls are reinforced by regular risk assessments, structured review processes and established whistleblowing channels. The Bank further enhances its control capabilities through the deployment of technology-driven monitoring tools designed to enhance early detection and timely response, alongside continuous staff training and compliance programs that promote a strong culture of integrity and risk awareness throughout the organization.

Although the Bank has in the past and is at present continually increasing its efforts to detect and prevent officer, employee and third-party fraud or other misconduct, it is not always possible to detect or prevent such activities, and the precautions taken by the Bank may not be effective in all cases. The Bank may also need to implement more extensive or different measures and procedures in the future in response to changes in the legal and regulatory environment or to changes in technology and business practices, which could result in additional cost and may not be as effective in strengthening the Bank's compliance frameworks as anticipated. Accordingly, the Bank cannot ensure that the Bank's internal control policies and procedures will completely and effectively prevent all fraud or other misconduct committed. Any fraud or misconduct involving the Bank or its employees may adversely affect the Bank's business, financial condition and results of operations.

If the Bank cannot comply with minimum capital adequacy requirements, it would need to raise additional capital, and its ability to do so could be limited

OJK Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2016 on Obligation to Provide Minimum Capital for Commercial Banks as most recently amended by OJK Regulation No. 27 of 2022 ("**OJK Regulation No. 11/2016**") requires a minimum total CAR of (i) at least 8.00% of the risk-weighted assets (known as *Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko* or "**ATMR**") for banks with a risk profile ranking of 1, (ii) at least 9.00% up to less than 10.00% of the ATMR for banks with a risk profile ranking of 2, (iii) at least 10.00% up to less than 11.00% of the ATMR for banks with a risk profile ranking of 3 and (iv) at least 11.00% up to 14.00% of the ATMR for banks with a risk profile ranking of 4 or 5. Under OJK Regulation No. 11/2016, the risk profile assigned to a given bank depends on the valuation of inherent risks and quality of the implementation of the risk management in its operation, with the valuation done through an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("**ICAAP**") mechanism, notwithstanding the supervisory review and evaluation process conducted by the OJK. As of the date of this Offering Circular, the Bank's risk profile self-assessment is ranked 1. As of 30 June 2026, the minimum capital that must be provided based on the Bank's risk profile (using the ICAAP methodology) is 9.73%.

In addition to the minimum capital adequacy requirements, OJK Regulation No. 11/2016 requires banks to establish additional capital in the forms of (i) capital conservation buffer in the amount equals to 2.5% of the ATMR, (ii) countercyclical buffer in the amount equals to 0% up to 2.5% of the ATMR, and (iii) for systemic banks, capital surcharge in the amount equals to 1.0% up to 2.5% of the ATMR. The purpose of such additional capital is to act as buffers for absorbing risks caused by crisis conditions and/or excessive banking credit growth.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank is regulated to have a Capital Conservation Buffer of 2.50% and a Capital Surcharge for Systemic Bank of 2.50%, whereas the Countercyclical Buffer is set at 0% by the regulator.

The Bank's total CAR and Tier 1 CAR (standalone) as of 30 June 2026 are 17.52% and 16.36% respectively, which exceed the minimum total CAR requirement 14.73% (CAR Based on Risk Profile + Buffers). In addition, as of 30 June 2026, the Bank has a capital conservation buffer of 2.50%, a capital surcharge for systemic bank of 2.50% and countercyclical buffer of 0.00%.

The following table provides a summary of the Bank's regulatory capital (standalone) as of the dates indicated.

	As of 31 December		As of 30 June
	2024	2025	2026
	(Rp billion)	(Rp billion)	(Rp billion)
Core Capital	229,933	238,082	228,963
Supplemental Capital	14,326	15,213	16,250

The Bank has completed the adoption of the Capital Accord of the Basel Committee ("**Basel III**"), as implemented in Indonesia, to meet the minimum capital adequacy requirements set out by OJK. In addition, the Bank has been implementing the recent requirements typically referred to as "Basel III Reforms" beginning January 2023. Under Basel III, banks are assigned a score to measure systemic importance and potential social loss in case of default, and assigned a bucket (1-5) based on that score. Higher buckets indicate higher levels of systemic importance, and thus higher applicable D-SIB capital surcharge. As a Bucket 4 bank, a capital conservation buffer of 2.50% and a D-SIB capital surcharge of 2.50% are applicable to the Bank.

Although the Bank is in compliance with the capital adequacy requirements of OJK as of the date of this Offering Circular, there can be no assurance that it will continue to be able to comply with such requirements. Any failure by the Bank to comply with minimum capital adequacy requirements and minimum additional capital thresholds, under current or future regulations (including Basel IV), would have a material adverse effect on its business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. For example, if the Bank's capital adequacy requirements were to fall below 8.00%, under OJK Regulation No. 5 of 2024 on Determination of Status on Supervision and Handling of Issues of Commercial Banks, the Bank would be placed under "bank in restructuring" (*bank dalam penyehatan*) or "bank in resolution" (*bank dalam resolusi*) by OJK and may, among other things, be prohibited from making payments of interest or principal in respect of any outstanding subordinated bonds and from making any distributions. OJK may also further increase the minimum CAR requirements in the future in order to bring Indonesia's minimum CAR requirements in line with international standards. If this were to occur, the Bank cannot give any assurance that any additional required capital would be available on acceptable terms, or at all.

The Bank faces compliance risk from multiple regulatory and supervisory authorities

On 22 November 2011, the Government enacted Law No. 21 of 2011 on the Financial Services Authority or *Otoritas Jasa Keuangan* ("**Law No. 21 of 2011**"), as amended by **Law No. 4 of 2023** dated 12 January 2023 on the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector as amended by **Law No. 4 of 2026** dated 17 June 2026 on the Amendment to Law No. 4 of 2023 on Financial Sector Development and Strengthening (the "**Financial Sector Omnibus Law**"), and as amended by **Law No. 1 of 2026** dated 2 January 2026 on the Criminal Sanctions ("**Law No. 1/2026**") (the "**OJK Law**"). Under the OJK Law, OJK took over the supervision of capital markets, banks, insurance companies, pension funds, multi-finance and other financial institutions from 31 December 2012.

According to the OJK Law, OJK has the authority to regulate and supervise Indonesian banks in relation to certain aspects, including institution, soundness and prudence of Indonesian banks, as well as to protect consumers in the financial services industry. Additionally, OJK also has the authority to conduct inspections of Indonesian banks. Although several banking aspects have been under the directive and supervision of OJK, Bank Indonesia maintains its authority in determining monetary discretion and regulating the payment system. The existence of OJK's right to regulate and supervise certain aspects in the Indonesian banking industry does not necessarily curtail Bank Indonesia's authority to regulate and supervise Indonesian banks. Bank Indonesia maintains its authority to regulate and supervise Indonesian banks in relation to the other aspects not regulated or supervised by OJK.

In addition to OJK regulations, the Bank is also subject to banking, corporate and other laws, the central bank's (Bank Indonesia) regulations in effect in Indonesia, the requirement that the Bank be licensed to conduct its banking and financial services operations, banking laws and regulations of other jurisdictions where the Bank has branches or subsidiaries and IDX rules and personal data protection law.

If the Bank is unable to comply with the rules and regulations applicable to it, including those of foreign jurisdictions, it could be subject to penalties, fines, loss of its required regulatory permits and damage to its business reputation, which could have a material adverse effect on the Bank's financial condition and results of operations. In addition, changes in rules and other regulations and actions by Bank Indonesia, OJK or other authorities in the future may also significantly affect the Bank's industry in general and the Bank in particular in other ways. For a description of the regulatory framework the Bank is subject to, see "*Banking Regulation and Supervision*".

The regulatory and legal framework governing the Bank differs in certain material respects from that in effect in the United States and other countries and may continue to change as the Indonesian economy and commercial and financial markets evolve. Any changes in laws, regulations or regulatory policies, including changes in the interpretation or application of such laws, regulations and regulatory policies, may restrict the Bank's business activities, adversely affect the products and services which the Bank offers, the value of the Bank's assets or the Bank's business in general, and cause the Bank to incur increased expense and to devote considerable time to ensure compliance. Such changes may include changes with respect to capital requirements, solvency requirements, leverage and liquidity ratios, risk management, cross-border capital flows, local lending obligations, management compensation, consumer protection, and risk management, among other areas. Changes in laws, regulations and regulatory policies, or the interpretation or application thereof, will lead to greater regulatory oversight and scrutiny and increased compliance costs.

The Bank may not be successful in identifying and acquiring suitable business targets, which could adversely affect the Bank's growth and results of operations

The Bank's ability to identify and acquire suitable business targets is critical to its growth and financial performance. If the Bank is unable to identify and acquire targets that align with its strategy, this could limit its growth opportunities and negatively impact its results of operations. The process of identifying, evaluating, and acquiring targets requires careful planning and due diligence, and if any of these steps are not executed effectively, the Bank could acquire targets that are not a good fit for its business or overpay for acquisitions. In addition, financing such acquisitions or arrangements may require the Bank to incur debt, which could have an adverse effect on its business and results of operations, including potential downgrades in its credit ratings.

As such, the Bank cannot assure investors that it will be able to identify and enter into arrangements with suitable business partners or acquisition targets on commercially acceptable terms, if at all, or that it will have sufficient capital to fund such arrangements at levels that would

not adversely affect the Bank's financial position. Failure to identify and enter into viable arrangements with suitable targets in the future, or the failure to properly execute, integrate and draw synergies from acquisitions undertaken by the Bank, could adversely affect its growth as well as its business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Bank may not be able to implement its business strategies on schedule or within budget or at all

The Bank may not be able to fully implement its current and future business strategies on schedule or within budget or at all. The Bank's business strategy includes increasing the availability and scale of its existing products as well as developing new products to expand its business activities. The expansion of the Bank's business activities may expose it to a number of risks and challenges including, among other things, the following:

(i) new and expanded business activities may have less growth or profit potential than the Bank anticipates, and there can be no assurance that new business activities will become profitable at the level the Bank desires or at all;

(ii) the new business strategy may alter the risk profile of the Bank's portfolio;

(iii) the Bank may fail to identify and offer attractive new services in a timely fashion, putting it at a disadvantage with competitors;

(iv) the Bank's competitors may have substantially greater experience and resources for the new and expanded business activities and so the Bank may not be able to attract customers from its competitors; and

(v) economic conditions, such as changes in interest rates or inflation, could hinder the Bank's expansion.

Taking into consideration the fluctuations and changes in customer behaviour, rising smart device and social media usage as well as the increasing use of digital products of other non-bank entities for effecting payments, the landscape for banking services is evolving. While digitalisation has provided new business opportunities, it has also introduced new and increased cybersecurity risk exposures for the Bank. In particular, the Bank has allocated significant capital expenditure to enhance its digital capabilities and infrastructure and will continue to invest in key digital initiatives and infrastructure modernization. However, there can be no assurance that the Bank will achieve the expected benefits or returns from such capital expenditure, or that actual costs will not exceed budgeted amounts. Despite increased investments in digital technologies and new digital initiatives, digitalisation remains a fast moving and evolving landscape. There is no assurance that Bank's digital investments will keep pace with technological developments or evolving customer expectations, and the Bank may be required to incur additional unplanned capital expenditure to address emerging technological requirements, cybersecurity threats or competitive pressures.

In addition, the Bank's strategies are subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the Bank's control and could delay or increase the costs of implementation. Such potential events include, but are not limited to, labour disputes, system upgrades, changes in costs or requirements related to compliance with applicable laws and regulations, delays in securing the necessary governmental approvals, a downturn in the economy and changes to plans for additional facilities necessitated by changes in market conditions.

Any inability by the Bank to implement its business strategy or disruptions to the Bank's strategic plans could result in the loss or delayed receipt of revenue, an increase in financing costs, or a failure to meet profit and earnings projections, any of which may adversely affect the Bank's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The ratings of third-party rating agencies could adversely affect the Bank's ability to obtain, renew or extend credit facilities, or otherwise raise funds

Third-party credit ratings are important indicators of a bank's creditworthiness, and a lower credit rating assigned by rating agencies can make it more difficult and expensive for such bank to access funding from lenders and investors. This is because a lower rating signals a higher level of risk, which can cause lenders to demand higher interest rates or more stringent terms for loans and other forms of financing.

Rating agencies from time to time review outstanding issuer and issue-specific ratings in light of changes in ratings criteria. If rating agencies were to downgrade their original ratings on the Bank's outstanding debt securities, certain holders of such debt securities may be required or may elect to sell bonds in the marketplace, and such sales could occur at a discount, which could affect the perceived value of the bonds and the Bank's ability to sell future bonds on favourable terms or at all. In addition, any downgrade or adverse change in outlook with respect to Indonesia's sovereign credit ratings could increase the Bank's funding costs and reduce demand for, or liquidity of, the Bank's debt securities, including as a result of investor and counterparty limits linked to sovereign ratings, and could further contribute to wider funding spreads. Please also see "*– Risks relating to Indonesia – Downgrades of credit ratings of Indonesia and/or reclassification of market status could adversely affect the Indonesian financial markets and the Bank's ability to finance operations and grow*" for additional details.

On 9 December 2025, S&P Global affirmed its BBB (stable) long term and A-2 short term for issuer credit rating on the Bank. On 6 February 2026, Moody's revised the Bank's long-term foreign currency credit rating to Baa2 (Negative), in line with the sovereign outlook. On 20 April 2026, Fitch affirmed the Bank's long-term foreign and local currency issuer default ratings of BBB but revised the outlook to "negative" in line with the sovereign outlook.

While, as of the date of this Offering Circular, the Bank is not aware of any reasonably expected further downgrades to its corporate credit rating or the ratings of its debt securities, such rating changes may occur without advance notice.

The Bank is subject to risks associated with its hedging activities and other derivative transactions

The Bank has entered into derivative transactions for hedging purposes as well as conducted derivative transactions on behalf of its customers. The Bank's derivative transactions are small in terms of value relative to its loan, deposit, and other transactions. The Bank may face risks such as credit risk, market risk, and operational risk associated with these transactions. At present, the Indonesian market has limited regulations with respect to derivative transactions and requires further improvement which increases the risks of such transactions that the Bank may enter into. Accordingly, the Bank's business, financial position and results of operations may be adversely affected given the volatility of the prices of these derivatives, which in turn may negatively affect the Bank's ability to service the Capital Securities and to satisfy its other obligations under the Capital Securities.

The Bank's business is inherently subject to the risk of market fluctuations

The Bank's business is directly subjected to risks including volatility in market movements and wider macroeconomic factors, including changes and increased volatility in exchange rates, interest rates, inflation rates, credit spreads, commodity, equity, bond and property prices and the risk that its customers act in a manner which is inconsistent with business, pricing and hedging assumptions. These movements may affect the Bank in multiple key areas. For instance, changes in interest rate levels, yield curves and spreads affect greatly the interest rate margin between lending and borrowing costs. Historically, there have been periods of high and volatile interbank

lending margins over official rates (to the extent banks have been willing to lend at all), which have exacerbated such risks. Competitive pressures on fixed rates or product terms in existing loans and deposits sometimes restrict the Bank in its ability to change interest rates given to customers in response to changes in official and wholesale market rates.

Any failure by the Bank to implement, or consistently follow, its risk management systems may adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations, and there can be no assurance that the Bank's risk management systems will be effective. In addition, the Bank's risk management systems may not be fully effective in mitigating risk exposure in all market environments or against all types of risks, including risks that are unidentified or unanticipated. Some methods of managing risk are based upon observed historical market behaviour. As a result, these methods may not predict future risk exposures, which could be significantly greater than the historical measures indicated.

The Bank's risk management controls may not be effective

The Bank has been proactively implementing its risk management framework, as well as improving its risk management and internal control capabilities. For more information about the Bank's risk management system, please refer to "*Risk Management*". The Bank's ability to implement and maintain strict internal controls may be affected by expansions in business scale and business scope, such as the complexity and vulnerability of digitalisation of the Bank's business and services (e.g., due to cyber-attacks), and the challenges it faces in the improvement of the quality of its sustainable finance implementation. If there are any deficiencies in the Bank's risk management, internal control or policies and procedures, the Bank may be subject to credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk or operational risk, which may materially and adversely affect the Bank's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Bank engages in transactions with related parties that may not be on arm's-length terms

From time to time, the Bank may make loans to its key management personnel and its subsidiaries and companies controlled by or affiliated with the Bank. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had outstanding loans to officers and such companies totalling Rp422,057.91 billion (US$23,605.03 million), as compared with Rp402,847.58 billion (US$24,158.78 million) as of 31 December 2025. There can be no assurance that such loans have been granted on identical or less favourable terms or conditions than a third-party bank would have extended.

The Bank or the Bank's customers may be subject to OFAC or other penalties if the Bank is determined to have violated any OFAC regulations or similar sanctions

The United States imposes a range of economic sanctions against certain foreign countries, terrorists, international narcotics traffickers and those engaged in activities related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The US sanctions are intended to advance certain US foreign policy and national interests, such as discouraging certain countries from acquiring weapons of mass destruction or engaging in human rights abuses. The US Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (the "OFAC") is the principal government agency charged with administering and enforcing US economic sanctions programmes. These economic sanctions, as administered by OFAC, generally apply to US entities and, in certain cases, to foreign affiliates of US entities, or to transactions that involve, in some manner, US products or otherwise come within the jurisdiction of the United States. Other governments and international or regional organisations also administer similar economic sanctions. The Bank has conducted several screening procedures in relation to OFAC and other sanctions for its account opening, transaction, and other processes. However, if any of the Bank's overseas branches engages in any prohibited transactions by any means, or if it is otherwise determined that any of the Bank's transactions violated OFAC-administered or other sanctions regulations, the Bank could be

subject to penalties, and the Bank's reputation and ability to conduct future business in the United States or with US entities, or in other affected jurisdictions, could be affected, which may materially and adversely affect the Bank's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Global trends in banking regulations may affect the Bank's business

Like other major regional banks, the Bank is subject to extensive regulation by regulators and exchanges in each of the major markets where the Bank conduct its business or where its counterparties are located. These laws and regulations significantly affect the way in which the Bank does business and can restrict the scope of its existing businesses and limit the Bank's ability to expand its product offerings and pursue certain investments.

In response to the financial crisis, legislators and regulators around the world have adopted, continue to propose and are in the process of adopting, finalising and implementing a wide range of financial market reforms that are resulting in major changes to the way in which the Bank's global operations are regulated and conducted.

In particular, as a result of these reforms, the Bank is, subject to (among other things) significantly revised and expanded regulation and supervision, more intensive scrutiny of the Bank's businesses and any plans for expansion of those businesses, activities limitations, a systemic risk regime that imposes heightened capital and liquidity requirements and other enhanced prudential standards, resolution regimes and resolution planning requirements, and comprehensive derivatives regulations. For example, as a result of implementation of Basel III and Basel III Reforms, the Bank must apply certain minimum capital adequacy requirements and establish certain additional capital in the forms of capital conservation buffer, countercyclical buffer and capital surcharge. Any failure by the Bank to comply with minimum capital adequacy requirements and minimum additional capital thresholds under current or future regulations (including Basel IV), would have a material adverse effect on its business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. Please see "– *If the Bank cannot comply with minimum capital adequacy requirements, it would need to raise additional capital, and its ability to do so could be limited*" for additional details. While certain portions of these reforms are effective, others are still subject to final rulemaking or transition periods. Many of the changes required by these reforms could affect the profitability of the Bank's businesses and the value of assets which the Bank holds, expose the Bank to additional costs. In addition, regulatory requirements that are being proposed by foreign policymakers and regulators may be inconsistent or conflict with regulations that the Bank are subject and, if adopted, may adversely affect the Bank. While there continues to be uncertainty about the full impact of these changes, the Bank is and will continue to be subject to a more complex regulatory framework, and will incur costs to comply with new requirements as well as to monitor for compliance in the future.

The Bank is subject to legal risk, including the risk of lawsuits and other legal proceedings, which could have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations or financial condition

The Bank is involved in various legal proceedings on a day-to-day basis in connection with its business, including tax disputes.

The Bank has included provisions in its financial statements to cover possible liabilities arising from legal proceedings and tax disputes. For more information, see "*Business – Legal Proceedings*". The Bank's management makes estimates regarding the outcome of legal and tax matters and creates provisions when losses with respect to such matters are deemed probable and can be reasonably estimated. Based on the advice of internal counsel and external advisers, and the Bank's previous experience in similar cases or proceedings or other pending litigation, as of the date of this Offering Circular, the Bank believes that its current provisions are adequate to deal with the outcome of pending proceedings.

However, estimates by their nature are based on judgement and currently available information and involve a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, the type and nature of the litigation, claim or proceeding, the progress of the matter, the advice of legal counsel and other advisers, possible defences and previous experience in similar cases or proceedings. Given the complexity of the relevant circumstances underlying such proceedings, together with the issues relating to the interpretation of applicable law, it is inherently difficult to estimate the potential liability related to such risks, to evaluate the outcome of such litigation or the time when such liability may materialise. As such, there can be no assurance that such provisions will be sufficient to fully cover the possible losses arising from litigation, tax or other proceedings. Accordingly, the Bank may also be required to cover litigation losses and tax liabilities that exceed such provisions.

A negative outcome in one or more of its ongoing proceedings, even in light of its provisions, could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations or financial condition of the Bank.

RISKS RELATING TO INDONESIA

The Bank is subject to the political, economic, legal and regulatory environment in Indonesia as substantially all of its operations and assets are located in Indonesia. The Bank's business, financial condition and results of operations may be affected by changes in Government policies, laws and regulations. Investing in Indonesia and companies located in Indonesia involves many risks, including the following:

Securityholders will be exposed to a legal system subject to considerable discretion and uncertainty and may have difficulty pursuing claims under the Capital Securities

Indonesian legal principles relating to the rights of debtors and creditors and their implementation by Indonesian courts may differ materially from the legal principles that would apply or their implementation by the courts if the Bank was established in other jurisdictions such as the United States or the European Union. Neither the rights of debtors nor the rights of creditors under Indonesian law are as clearly established as under legislation or judicial precedent in most United States and European jurisdictions. In addition, under Indonesian law debtors may have rights and defences to actions filed by creditors that these debtors would not have in jurisdictions with more established legal regimes, such as those in the United States and the European Union member states.

Indonesia's legal system is a civil law system based on written statutes in which judicial and administrative decisions do not constitute binding precedent and, although the judiciary has taken steps to systematically publish decisions and make these electronically accessible, not all such decisions are so published or readily accessed. Many of Indonesia's commercial and civil laws and rules on judicial process were based on Dutch law in effect prior to Indonesia's independence in 1945 and some of the laws have not been revised to reflect the complexities of modern financial transactions and instruments. Indonesian courts may be unfamiliar with sophisticated commercial or financial transactions, leading in practice to uncertainty in the interpretation and application of Indonesian legal principles. The application of many Indonesian laws depends, in large part, upon subjective criteria such as the good faith of the parties to the transaction and principles of public policy, the practical effect of which is difficult or impossible to predict. Indonesian judges operate in an inquisitorial legal system and have very broad fact-finding powers and a high level of discretion in relation to the manner in which those powers are exercised.

In practice, Indonesian court decisions may omit, or may not be decided upon, a legal and factual analysis of the issues presented in a case. As a result, the administration and enforcement of laws and regulations by Indonesian courts and Governmental agencies may be subject to considerable discretion and uncertainty. Further, there is also no assurance that Indonesian courts would enforce, or even consent to, adjudicating agreements that are governed by non-Indonesian law.

On 2 September 2013, the holders of notes issued by BLD Investments Pte. Ltd and guaranteed by PT Bakrieland Development Tbk ("**Bakrieland**"), under a trust deed governed under English law, filed a suspension of debt payment petition with the Jakarta Commercial Court on grounds including that Bakrieland had failed to comply with its obligation to repay the principal amount of the notes when noteholders exercised their put option under the terms of the notes. In its decision dated 23 September 2013, the Jakarta Commercial Court ruled, among other things, that the trust deed relating to the notes is governed by English law, all disputes arising out of or in connection with the trust deed must be settled by English courts and, accordingly, that it does not have authority to examine and adjudicate this case.

Furthermore, in early 2016, an Indonesian company, PT Trikomsel Oke Tbk ("**Trikomsel**"), entered into suspension of debt payment proceedings (*Penundaan Kewajiban Pembayaran Utang* or "**PKPU**"). The administrators were reported to have rejected claims that arose from holders of their two Singaporean Dollar bonds and have taken the stance that the trustees under such bonds did not have any standing to make claims on behalf of bondholders. Further, they asserted that only individual bondholders that had filed claims on their own would be able to participate in the suspension of debt payment proceedings and to vote on any restructuring plan. On 28 September 2016, the suspension of debt payment obligations process was settled between Trikomsel and its creditors through the establishment of a composition plan (*rencana perdamaian*) which was approved by certain bondholders and then ratified by the Jakarta Commercial Court. Based on an announcement from Trikomsel on 5 October 2016, under the composition plan, the bondholders of two of the Singaporean Dollar bonds may be required to convert their notes into new shares to be issued by Trikomsel, thereby extinguishing the bonds.

In another example, in the PKPU proceeding of PT Delta Merlin Dunia Textile ("**Duniatex**") in 2020 the PKPU administrators rejected claims in connection with certain foreign currency bonds concluding that the relevant trustees did not have any standing to make claims on behalf of the relevant noteholders. The PKPU administrators further held that only individual noteholders that had filed claims on their own would be able to participate in the PKPU proceedings and to vote on the restructuring plan. This stance was further affirmed by the Commercial Court and the PKPU was settled in June 2020, through the ratification of a composition plan which was approved by certain noteholders of Duniatex and then ratified by the Jakarta Commercial Court.

As a result, investors may find it more difficult to pursue claims against the Bank in Indonesia than it would be to do so in other jurisdictions, such as the United States and the European Union, which may adversely affect the investors ability to obtain and enforce a judgement against the Bank in Indonesia and increase the investors' costs of pursuing, and the time required to pursue, claims against the Bank.

Downgrades of credit ratings of Indonesia and/or reclassification of market status could adversely affect the Indonesian financial markets and the Bank's ability to finance operations and grow

As of the date hereof, Indonesia's long-term foreign-currency sovereign ratings are "Baa2" by Moody's (negative), "BBB" by Fitch (negative) and "BBB" by S&P (stable). These ratings reflect an assessment of the Government's overall financial capacity to pay its obligations and its ability or willingness to meet its financial commitments as they become due and are an improvement over the sovereign rating granted by these international credit rating agencies to Indonesia following the 1997 financial crisis (although two of such agencies have recently revised their outlooks on Indonesia to negative). In addition, in January 2026, global index provider MSCI announced temporary measures affecting the treatment of Indonesian securities in its indexes and indicated that Indonesia could potentially be reclassified from "emerging market" to "frontier market" status if concerns relating to market investability, including transparency of shareholding structures, were not adequately addressed. In its June 2026 Market Classification Review, MSCI acknowledged certain reforms announced by the Indonesian market authorities but stated that material investability concerns remained. Indonesia has not been reclassified and continues to be

treated as an "emerging market". However, MSCI stated that, if sufficient progress is not evident by the November 2026 MSCI Index Review, it may consider a range of options, potentially including a consultation on the reclassification of Indonesia from "emerging market" to "frontier market" status.

There can be no assurance that S&P, Fitch, Moody's, MSCI or any other international credit rating agency or global index providers will not downgrade the credit ratings of Indonesia or reclassify the market status of Indonesia in the future. Any such downgrade or reclassification could adversely affect liquidity in the Indonesian financial markets, result in more cautious investor behaviour, the ability of the Government and Indonesian companies, including the Bank, to raise additional financing, and the interest rates and other commercial terms at which such financing is available, including potentially higher funding spreads, and could have a material adverse effect on the Bank's business, cash flows, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Labour activism and legislation could adversely affect the Bank, its customers and Indonesian companies in general, which in turn could affect the Bank's business, financial condition and results of operations

Laws and regulations that facilitate the formation of labour unions, combined with weak economic conditions, have in the past resulted, and may in the future, result in labour unrest and activism in Indonesia.

In 2000, the Government issued Law No. 21 of 2000 on Labour Union, permitting employees to form unions without intervention from their employers. In 2003, Law No. 13 of 2003 on Labour (the "**2003 Labour Law**") was issued, increasing the amount of mandatory severance, service and compensation payments payable to terminated employees. The 2003 Labour Law also requires the implementation of regulations that may substantially affect labour regulations in Indonesia, such as the requirement for bipartite forums with participation from employers and employees if the employer has at least 50 employees and the requirement for participation of more than 50.00% of the employees of a company in order for a collective labour agreement to be negotiated. The 2003 Labour Law also creates procedures that are more permissive to the staging of strikes. Under the 2003 Labour Law, employees who voluntarily resign are entitled to payments for, among other things, unclaimed annual leave, relocation expenses (if any), and other expenses. Although several labour unions challenged the 2003 Labour Law on constitutional grounds, the Indonesian Constitutional Court declared it valid, except for certain provisions, such as the procedures for terminating the employment of an employee who commits serious misconduct and criminal sanctions against an employee who instigates or participates in an illegal labour strike.

In 2020, the Law No. 11 of 2020 on Job Creation (as further amended under the Law No. 6 of 2023 on the Enactment of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law No. 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into law (the "**Job Creation Law**"), as most recently amended by Law No. 1/2026) and Government Regulation No. 35 of 2021 on Fixed-Term Employment Agreement, Outsourcing, Working Hours and Time-off, and Termination of Employment, introduced several further amendments to the 2003 Labour Law, as so amended, the "**Labour Law**"), including that employers may terminate employees based on 'efficiency' due to losses, where the 2003 Labour Law previously required that termination on this ground required closure of the company. Another change is that there is now only one severance payment formula applicable to all grounds of termination, where previously some grounds for termination granted a double severance payment (*pesangon*). There is also a total reduction in the severance formula that must be paid. A terminated employee will now be eligible for a maximum amount of 19 months' worth of pay only (previously 32 months), which consists of (i) 10 months' worth of severance pay and (ii) nine months' worth of long service pay, all provided by the employer. In addition, such employee will also be eligible for up to a maximum of six months' worth of pay, which will be paid through an Unemployment Benefit (*Jaminan Kehilangan Pekerjaan*) scheme from the Government. Also, it is expected that there will be several implementing regulations to be issued that will govern, among others, outsourcing and termination of employees by the Government.

Labour unrest and activism in Indonesia could disrupt the Bank's operations or those of its customers and could affect the financial condition of Indonesian companies in general, depressing the prices of Indonesian securities on the Indonesian stock exchanges and the value of the Rupiah relative to other currencies. Such events could materially and adversely affect the Bank's business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Indonesian law requires agreements involving Indonesian parties to be written in the Indonesian language and allows parties thereto to elect a foreign language version of such agreement as the governing language; however, in the event of proceedings in an Indonesian court there can be no assurance that the judges will render their decision based on the foreign language version

Pursuant to Law No. 24 of 2009 on Flag, Language, Coat of Arms, and National Anthem that was enacted on 9 July 2009 ("**Law No. 24/2009**"), agreements in which Indonesian entities or individuals are parties must be made in the Indonesian language. In the event that foreign entities or individuals are also parties to the same agreements, such agreements may also be made in the language of such foreign parties or in the English language, provided that both the foreign language and Indonesian language versions are equally authoritative. Law No. 24/2009 is silent on the governing language if there is more than one language used in a single agreement or on the consequence in the event that applicable agreements are not prepared in the Indonesian language.

On 30 September 2019, the President of the Republic of Indonesia issued Presidential Regulation No. 63 of 2019 on The Use of Indonesian Language ("**PR No. 63/2019**") to implement the provisions under Law No. 24/2009. PR No. 63/2019 stipulates that the Indonesian language must be used in memorandums of understanding or agreements that involve, among others, Indonesian private entities (including Indonesian limited liability companies). If the agreement involves a foreign party, the agreement may also be made in the national language of such foreign party or in English. Under PR 63/2019, the foreign language version of such agreement will be deemed as an equivalent (*padanan*) to or a translation (*terjemahan*) of the Indonesian language version. This provision also implies that the Indonesian language version of the agreement needs to be executed at the same time as the English version of the agreement. In addition, PR No. 63/2019 expressly confirms that parties to an agreement involving foreign parties may agree on any prevailing language of the agreement if there are any inconsistencies between the Indonesian language version and the foreign language version.

In addition, with respect to state-owned enterprises such as the Bank, the BP BUMN (formerly known as the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises ("**MSOE**")) has also issued Circular Letter No. SE-12/MBU/2009, dated 3 November 2009, which recommends that any state-owned enterprise must use Indonesian language in every memorandum of understanding or agreement to which such state-owned enterprise is a party.

On 29 December 2023, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia issued Circular Letter No. 3 of 2023 which contains general statements of opinion on various legal issues. One of the issues addressed in such circular letter is the requirement to use Indonesian language under Law No. 24/2009. The circular letter states that the absence of an Indonesian language translation of an agreement involving a foreign party cannot be used as a basis to invalidate such an agreement, unless it can be proven that the absence of the Indonesian language translation is due to bad faith.

The Trust Deed and certain other documents entered into in connection with the issue of the Capital Securities thereunder were or will be signed in both English and Indonesian language as required under the foregoing laws and regulations. Both English and Indonesian language versions of such documents will be considered equally original. All of these documents expressly state or will expressly state that the English versions will prevail, which is in line with the

provisions of PR No. 63/2019. However, there is no assurance that the Indonesian language version of any such agreement reflects the original intent of the parties thereunder or reflect the relevant descriptions in this Offering Circular, as some concepts in the English language may not have a corresponding term in Indonesian language, or may not be fully captured by the Indonesian language version. Furthermore, when an English language document is submitted to Indonesian courts as evidence, the court would assess the Indonesian language version or translation of such document, irrespective of the parties' choice of governing language. If this occurs, there can be no assurance that the Capital Securities, including the terms under the Trust Deed, will be as described in this Offering Circular, or will be interpreted and enforced by the Indonesian courts as intended.

The interpretation and implementation of legislation on governance in Indonesia is uncertain and may adversely affect the Bank

Uncertainties in the interpretation and implementation of governance-related legislation may arise from two main factors, namely differences between central and regional government perspective, and variations in sectoral regulations issued by different ministries/agencies. While these do not necessarily reflect conflicting policies, they can influence the level of clarity and predictability experienced by our business.

Under Law No. 23 of 2014 on Regional Government (as amended by the Job Creation Law, and last amended by Law No. 1/2026), the division of authority between central and regional governments is established in a more structured way and is designed to strengthen the effectiveness of both governments. Under these laws, regional governments have greater powers and responsibilities over the use of national assets to create a more balanced and equitable financial relationship with the central government. Regional autonomy laws and regulations have changed the regulatory environment for companies in Indonesia by decentralising certain regulatory, tax and levies and other powers from the central government to regional governments which has led to some uncertainties, including differing restrictions in regional governments, a lack of implementing regulations on areas of regional autonomy and a lack of government personnel with relevant sector experience at some regional government levels. Moreover, limited precedent or other guidance exists on the interpretation and implementation of the regional authority laws and regulations.

These differences do not necessarily represent conflicting policies but reflect the specialised focus of each sector. Cross-ministerial coordination forums and integrated planning processes continue to improve alignment and provide clearer pathways for compliance, however there can be no assurance that conflicting or overlapping interpretation, implementation, and requirement would not occur.

The Bank faces legal and regulatory risks in the Republic of Indonesia

The Bank's businesses in the Republic of Indonesia are subject to various regulatory requirements of the Government and the Bank is also subject to certain licences, permits and approvals to operate its business. The breach of any law and regulation in the Republic of Indonesia by the Bank or an adverse application or interpretation of the relevant laws and regulations and requirements may materially and adversely affect the Bank's business. In the future, the Bank may be required to renew its licences, permits and approvals and/or obtain new licences, permits and approvals and there can be no assurance that the relevant authorities will issue any of such licences, permits or approvals (where such renewal is subject to discretion) in the timeframe within which the Bank anticipates or that such licences, permits and approvals as renewed will not be subject to conditions that are more stringent or restrictive than those currently imposed by the Bank's existing licences, permits and approvals. In addition, if the Bank is found to be in breach of any conditions of its licences, permits or approvals or if it does not hold the requisite licences, permits or approvals, it may be subject to penalties, fines, criminal or civil

sanctions and the relevant licence, permit or approval may be suspended, revoked or subject to additional conditions which could adversely affect the Bank's business, financial condition or results of operations.

Further, the principles and interpretation of Indonesian laws and regulations relating to matters such as corporate governance practices may be unclear and the application and enforcement of such corporate governance practices may be subject to uncertainty and considerable discretion. At times, the interpretation or application of laws and regulations may be unclear and the content of applicable laws and regulations may not be immediately available to the public. Under such circumstances, a consultation with the relevant authority in Indonesia may be necessary to obtain a better understanding or clarification of the applicable laws and regulations. The lack of certainty in the interpretation, implementation and enforcement of Indonesian laws and regulations may affect the Bank's business.

Certain other risks associated with the legal system in the Republic of Indonesia include: (i) the untested nature of judicial independence and the judiciary's insulation from economic, political or nationalistic influences; (ii) inconsistencies between and among laws; (iii) the possibility that laws coming into force in the future may have a retrospective effect; (iv) insufficient funding and staffing of courts compared to levels in developed countries; (v) difficulties in predicting or anticipating future developments in the legal system; (vi) cultural differences and differences in corporate governance practices; and (vii) the relative unfamiliarity of judges and courts with complex commercial or financial transactions.

The Bank is subject to risk of imposition or modification of exchange control restrictions

Currently, Indonesia has limited foreign exchange restrictions. The Rupiah is, in general, freely convertible. However, in an effort to maintain the stability of the Rupiah and to prevent non-residents from using the Rupiah for speculative purposes, Bank Indonesia regulations on the purchase of foreign currency restrict the movement of Rupiah from banks within Indonesia to (a) offshore banks, (b) offshore branches or offices of Indonesian banks or (c) any investment in Rupiah by foreign parties or Indonesian citizens domiciled or permanently residing outside Indonesia, without a legitimate underlying transaction, thereby limiting offshore trading to existing sources of liquidity.

Bank Indonesia also exercises significant supervisory authority over foreign exchange activity. Bank Indonesia has the authority to request information and data concerning the foreign exchange activities of all people and legal entities that are domiciled, or who plan to reside, in Indonesia for at least one year, and Bank Indonesia regulations also require resident banks and companies to report to Bank Indonesia all data concerning their foreign currency activities.

As the Capital Securities are denominated in a foreign currency, the Bank remains susceptible to the risks of future imposition or modification of exchange controls by Bank Indonesia. Such risks are usually dependent on various economic and political events over which the Bank does not have any control. The risk of being subject to exchange control restrictions in the future may impair the Bank's ability to fulfil its obligations under agreements with creditors outside of Indonesia or where the obligations are denominated in other currencies.

As a way to manage such potential risks, as of 30 June 2026, the Bank has a Net Open Position for foreign currencies of 2.34% of the Bank's total capital, as established by Bank Indonesia regulations.

Substantial decreases or increases in oil prices could adversely affect the Indonesian economy

Substantial fluctuations in oil prices, whether declines or increases, could adversely affect the Indonesian economy through multiple channels, reflecting Indonesia's dual role as a commodity exporter and a net oil importer. A significant increase in oil prices would raise import costs, widen the trade deficit, and increase fiscal pressures due to higher energy subsidy obligations, potentially contributing to inflation and weakening household purchasing power. Higher energy costs may also increase production and transportation expenses, weighing on business activity and economic growth.

Conversely, a sharp decline in oil prices could reduce Government revenue from the oil and gas sector, lower export earnings, and dampen investment in energy-related industries, particularly in upstream exploration and production. This may also affect fiscal revenues and economic activity in regions dependent on the oil and gas sector. In addition, oil price volatility could contribute to exchange rate fluctuations and increased capital flow volatility, affecting overall macroeconomic stability.

Indonesia has been undertaking structural efforts to reduce its reliance on oil, including expanding biodiesel and biofuel programs, accelerating the development of renewable energy sources, and strengthening downstream mineral industries to diversify export revenues. In parallel, policies aimed at improving energy efficiency and gradually reforming energy subsidies have helped mitigate fiscal vulnerability to oil price shocks. While these efforts are expected to enhance Indonesia's economic resilience over the medium to long term, oil price movements remain an important risk factor in the near term. There can be no assurance that any substantial increase or decrease in oil prices in Indonesia will not lead to political, social and economic instability, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on the Bank's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Geopolitical escalation, particularly in the Middle East, may also contribute to broader global "risk-off" conditions, which can increase volatility in foreign exchange rates and capital flows, and may adversely affect Indonesia's macroeconomic stability and the Bank's customers' repayment capacity.

Indonesia is subject to significant climate-related and natural disaster risks, including earthquakes, which could lead to social and economic instability

Indonesia is located along the Pacific "Ring of Fire," at the convergence of the Eurasian, Indo-Australian, and Pacific tectonic plates, making it one of the most seismically and volcanically active regions in the world. This geological setting exposes the country to frequent earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and tsunamis, as seen in events such as the eruption of Mount Agung in 2017 and the partial collapse of Anak Krakatau in 2018, which caused significant transportation and economic disruptions.

In late November and December 2025, exceptionally heavy rain caused severe flooding and landslides across Aceh and other parts of Sumatra, majorly displacing thousands from their homes. Large areas of Aceh were flooded, forcing many communities to temporary shelters, which led to significant loss of life and injury.

In addition to geological risks, Indonesia is also increasingly exposed to climate-related physical risks, including more frequent and severe flooding, storms, droughts, sea level rise and other extreme weather events, which may be exacerbated by climate change. Climate-related events may create both acute shocks (e.g., severe flooding and storms) and chronic stresses (e.g., rising

temperatures and sea level rise), and may adversely affect economic activity, public health, infrastructure, agriculture and energy supply, and the ability of households and businesses to service their indebtedness.

These natural disasters can materially disrupt economic activity by damaging infrastructure, halting business operations, and affecting major cities and financial centres. Even if national macroeconomic indicators remain resilient, localised shocks can weaken investor confidence, trigger capital outflows, and increase market volatility. Further, given the Bank's presence across the Indonesian archipelago and exposure to individuals and small businesses throughout the country, the occurrence of any such natural disasters may disproportionately affect the Bank's results of operations and financial conditions. For example, significant seismic events, including earthquakes in Sumatra in 2025, may cause localised disruption to transportation, communications, commercial activity and critical infrastructure, and may increase credit and operational risks for the Bank in affected regions.

In the event that any natural disaster triggered large-scale recovery and relief efforts, such efforts may strain the Government's finances, potentially widening fiscal deficits and increasing sovereign borrowing. In extreme scenarios, such fiscal stress could impair the Government's ability to service sovereign debt, which may trigger broader financial instability through cross-default risks in the private sector, thereby materially and adversely affecting the Bank's business, financial condition and results of operations. Climate-related disasters may also increase the frequency and scale of such recovery and relief efforts and, over time, may require material adaptation and resilience expenditure by the public and private sectors.

Indonesian corporate and other disclosure and accounting standards differ from those in the United States, countries in the European Union and other jurisdictions

The Bank is subject to corporate governance and reporting requirements in Indonesia that differ, in significant respects, from those applicable to companies in certain other countries. One of the differences is due to the time lag of IFRS implementation in Indonesia. The amount of information made publicly available by issuers in Indonesia may be less than or different from that made publicly available by comparable companies in other more developed countries, and certain statistical and financial information of a type typically published by companies in other more developed countries may not be available. As a result, investors may not have access to the same level and type of disclosure that may be available in other countries, and comparisons with other companies in other countries may not be possible in all respects.

The Bank's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFAS, which is an accounting standard converged from IFRS. However, due to the time lag of IFRS implementation in Indonesia, some of IFAS are different from IFRS implemented in the European Union and other jurisdictions, and also different from US GAAP. As a result, the Bank's consolidated financial statements and reported earnings could be different from those which would be reported under current IFRS or US GAAP. This Offering Circular does not contain a reconciliation of the Bank's consolidated financial statements to current IFRS and US GAAP, and there is no assurance that such a reconciliation would not reveal material differences.

Political instability in Indonesia, including as a result of terrorist activity, could adversely affect the economy, which in turn could affect the Bank's business, financial condition and results of operations

Political instability in Indonesia, including mass demonstrations, social unrest, separatist tensions, and terrorist activity, poses a potential risk to economic stability and investor confidence. Over the past two decades, Indonesia has experienced episodes of civil unrest related to political transitions, fuel subsidy reforms, anti-corruption measures, and controversial legislative changes. For instance, the confirmation by the Indonesia's Electoral Commission ("**KPU**") that the

incumbent President Joko Widodo had won the 2019 presidential election polls triggered riots and challenges to the Constitutional Court of Indonesia on fraud allegations. While the fraud allegations were ultimately rejected by the Constitutional Court of Indonesia, this episode highlights how political events can heighten uncertainty within Indonesia.

Most recently, in August and September 2025, Indonesia experienced widespread protests driven by a range of issues including, among others, high level of unemployment, police brutality and the increase of allowance granted to the House of Representatives members which were perceived as excessive. The protests spread across major cities and involved, among others, students and civil society groups. The protests particularly escalated following the death of a civilian during a protest.

Furthermore, during the last two decades, there have also been numerous bombing incidents directed towards the Indonesian Government, public and commercial buildings. For example, in March 2021, terrorist bombings at a cathedral in Makassar, South Sulawesi resulted in at least 20 people injured. Also in March 2021, an armed attacker arrived at the National Police headquarters in Jakarta, and was immediately fatally shot by the police. Most recently, in December 2022, a suicide bomber detonated an explosive at the Astana Anyar Police Station in Bandung, which again, such incident was affiliated with Jamaah Ansharut Daulah, a terrorist group, resulting in one fatality and 11 injuries.

Conflicts in the Middle East and past terrorist attacks in North America and Europe have also resulted in substantial and continuing economic volatility and social unrest globally and in Southeast Asia. Further developments stemming from these events or other similar events could cause further volatility. Any additional significant military or other response by affected countries or any further terrorist activities could also materially and adversely affect international financial markets and the Indonesian economy.

An outbreak of a contagious disease could adversely affect the Indonesian economy and the Bank

An outbreak, or even the perceived threat, of a contagious disease in Indonesia or the broader Asian region could materially disrupt economic activity and financial stability. Government containment measures such as travel restrictions, quarantines, mobility limits, or business closures may sharply reduce consumption, investment, tourism, and trade flows. These disruptions can lead to lower economic growth, weakened corporate earnings, rising unemployment, and heightened uncertainty across financial markets.

Such conditions may also strain the banking system through declining loan demand, deteriorating asset quality, and increased liquidity pressure if depositors withdraw funds amid panic. In extreme scenarios, fear-driven bank runs or operational interruptions could impair banking services and disrupt communities that rely on financial intermediation. Therefore, a widespread health crisis represents not only a public health risk but also a macro-financial shock that could materially and adversely affect the Bank's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

RISKS RELATING TO THE INDONESIAN BANKING INDUSTRY

Indonesian banks are generally exposed to higher credit risks and greater market volatility

Indonesian banks structurally face relatively high credit risk and market volatility, as domestic borrowers are sensitive to changes in global economic conditions, exchange-rate fluctuations, rising interest rates, and regulatory and political uncertainty. These conditions may affect borrowers' ability to make timely payments of principal and interest. In the event of default, the enforcement of security interests or guarantees may also be subject to legal, administrative, or operational constraints, thereby limiting banks' ability to recover their credit exposures.

These risks have become increasingly relevant as banking-sector loan growth has generally exceeded deposit growth in recent times, indicating increasingly limited liquidity headroom in the banking system. Although government fund placements and Bank Indonesia's macroprudential liquidity incentives continue to provide support, accelerated government spending, heightened requirements to stabilize the Rupiah, and increased issuance of monetary instruments may reduce liquidity availability within the banking system.

Higher Bank Indonesia rate levels and intensifying competition for deposits have also begun to increase banks' funding costs. In the short term, deposit rates may adjust more rapidly than lending rates, thereby putting pressure on net interest margins ("**NIM**"). Indonesian banks may respond by raising lending rates or tightening their credit underwriting standards. However, higher debt-servicing costs, at a time when economic activity and household purchasing power remain uneven, may weaken borrowers' repayment capacity and increase credit risk.

Credit risk is relatively higher in segments that rely on cyclical cash flows and have limited financial buffers, particularly micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises ("**MSMEs**"), trade, import-dependent manufacturing, and household consumption. Moderating growth in MSME and retail loans reflects both weaker demand and greater caution among Indonesian banks. In the household segment, pressure on purchasing power, rising living costs, and higher debt-service burdens may affect the quality of consumer loans, including multipurpose loans, motor vehicle loans, credit card receivables, and housing loans.

In the corporate segment, credit quality generally continues to be supported by the performance of large borrowers, government-related projects, and commodity sectors. However, companies that rely on imported raw materials, have unhedged foreign-currency liabilities, or are exposed to weaker global demand face greater risks. Rupiah and energy-price volatility may increase production costs, compress operating margins, and weaken borrowers' ability to meet their financial obligations.

Any significant political or economic event, including geopolitical tensions, capital outflows, exchange-rate depreciation, changes in fiscal or regulatory policies, or disruptions to domestic stability, could lead to a rapid deterioration in credit quality. Such conditions may result in a higher proportion of non-performing loans ("**NPLs**"), increased impairment provisions, and greater restructuring costs within the loan portfolio of Indonesian banks (including the Bank).

Higher credit risk may affect not only asset quality but also the funding costs and capital requirements of Indonesian banks (including the Bank). An increase in NPLs and provisioning expenses may weigh on profitability, while a higher perceived risk profile may make it more difficult or more expensive for the Bank to raise funding, including through equity issuances. Losses, liquidity pressures, margin compression, and higher capital costs arising from these conditions could have a material adverse effect on the Bank's business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.

High levels of inflation and changes in interest rates could adversely affect the Bank's financial condition and results of operations

High levels of inflation and changes in interest rates in Indonesia could adversely affect the Bank's financial condition through their impact on borrower repayment capacity, funding costs and overall credit demand. Rising inflation may erode household purchasing power and increase operating costs for businesses, particularly in interest-sensitive and lower-income segments, which could weaken borrowers' cash flow and increase the risk of loan delinquencies and non-performing loans.

Changes in interest rates, whether increases or decreases, reflecting monetary policy decisions to contain inflation and maintain macroeconomic stability, may increase borrowing costs for both corporate and retail customers when rates rise, which could reduce credit demand, slow loan growth and pressure borrowers with floating-rate loans, potentially affecting asset quality. Conversely, when policy rates decline, loan yields (particularly for floating-rate loans) may reprice downward more quickly than the Bank's funding costs, which could compress the Bank's NIM if reductions in deposit and wholesale funding costs do not occur at the same pace. When rates rise, the Bank's funding costs (including for interest-bearing deposits and wholesale funding) may increase, which could compress the Bank's NIM if increases in lending rates do not fully offset higher funding expenses.

Inflation and interest rate volatility may also dampen economic activity, affecting business expansion, investment and consumer spending, which could reduce demand for banking services and increase earnings volatility. Market conditions associated with interest rate movements (including the level, direction and volatility of interest rates) may also lead to valuation losses on fixed-income securities held by the Bank, particularly Government bonds, which could affect profitability and capital levels. Please also see "*– Risks relating to the Bank – Government bonds and other Government obligations represent a substantial portion of the Bank's assets, which may affect the Bank's results of operations, financial condition and capitalisation*" for additional details.

Changes in policy rates may affect the banking sector through multiple channels: higher rates may support NIM through loan repricing but may also suppress credit growth, increase funding competition and raise delinquencies, while declining rates may increase pricing competition and compress NIM.

While the Bank has a diversified loan portfolio and adopts prudent risk management and proactive asset-liability management practices, including repricing strategies and maintaining adequate liquidity and capital buffers, there can be no assurance that these may completely mitigate the impact of inflationary and interest rate pressures. If inflation expectations become unanchored or if rates need to remain restrictive longer than anticipated due to external volatility (e.g., global risk-off episodes), the resulting slowdown in economic activity could materially and adversely affect the Bank's financial condition and operating performance. Similarly, if interest rates decline more rapidly than anticipated, or if the transmission of rate cuts to asset yields outpaces reductions in funding costs, the Bank's margins and earnings may be adversely affected.

The Indonesian banking sector has faced significant financial and operating difficulties in the past, and there can be no assurance that it will not face financial and operating difficulties in the future

The 1997 Asian financial crisis placed substantial financial and operational pressure on the Indonesian banking industry. During that period, banks experienced sharp interest rate volatility, constrained access to liquidity, compressed or even negative interest margins, slower deposit growth, and deterioration in the quality of loans and other assets. Collateral values also declined, while non-performing loans increased significantly and loan growth contracted. A number of banks also experienced inadequate capital levels.

The crisis also resulted in a substantial depreciation of the Rupiah and a decline in Indonesia's foreign exchange reserves. In response, Indonesia required support from multilateral financial institutions and international creditor groups to help preserve the Government's ability to meet its debt obligations and restore economic stability.

As part of the recovery process, the Government established the Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency ("IBRA") in 1998 to restructure the banking industry. Subsequently, in 1999, the Government, together with Bank Indonesia and IBRA, implemented various restructuring measures, including revoking banking licences and liquidating banks, merging a number of banks, disposing of ownership interests, and restructuring banks experiencing financial difficulties.

Since that period, the Government and Indonesian financial authorities have continued to reform the banking industry's structure, regulation, and supervision. These efforts have encompassed strengthening capital and liquidity requirements, improving corporate governance, developing comprehensive risk-management frameworks, enhancing financial reporting and disclosure standards, and refining procedures for handling troubled banks. Banks must also maintain adequate provisions, conduct periodic stress testing, and manage credit, market, liquidity, operational, legal, compliance, and other risks in a more structured manner.

Responsibility for financial system stability has been clarified among key institutions. The Financial Services Authority oversees regulation and microprudential supervision of the banking sector. Bank Indonesia manages monetary policy, macroprudential policy, and payment systems. The Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation administers deposit insurance and participates in the resolution of troubled banks. Coordination among these bodies and the Ministry of Finance occurs through the Financial System Stability Committee.

While these reforms have strengthened the banking industry's capacity to withstand financial and economic pressures relative to the period preceding the Asian financial crisis, greater resilience does not eliminate all risks. The effectiveness of regulatory measures in containing a crisis depends on the severity and speed of any disruption, its underlying causes, and its interconnection with the domestic and global economy.

If the Indonesian financial sector experiences further disruption or economic conditions deteriorate, Indonesian banks, including the Bank, may face rising non-performing loans, declining asset and collateral values, pressure on profitability, higher funding costs, and difficulties maintaining adequate liquidity and capital levels. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the effects of a financial crisis, bank failure, or other economic disruption can be fully prevented or contained. The Government and relevant authorities may take additional measures to preserve stability, including bank mergers or takeovers, resolution or closure of troubled institutions, restrictions on business activities, adjustments to capital and liquidity requirements, changes to deposit insurance policies, provision of conditional liquidity facilities, interest rate increases, or foreign exchange restrictions.

Although such measures would generally aim to preserve financial stability and protect depositors, their implementation may reduce the Bank's operational flexibility, increase compliance and funding costs, restrict its ability to execute its business strategy, or affect its ownership and capital structure, any of which could materially and adversely affect the Bank's business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations.

Indonesian banks have limited independent information regarding the credit history and status of potential borrowers

Banks in Indonesia have limited independent information regarding the credit history of potential borrowers in Indonesia, including repayment histories. Limited access to credit history information is a risk which Indonesian banks such as the Bank must consider when extending credit, since no third-party institution monitored credit histories in Indonesia prior to 1990. Currently, the most reliable information regarding the credit repayment history of potential Indonesian borrowers is provided by OJK through *Sistem Layanan Informasi Keuangan* (*SLIK* – Financial Information Service System). Since 2015, some private credit bureau companies such as PT Pefindo Biro Kredit (PBK) and PT Kredit Biro Indonesia Jaya (KBIJ) have started to provide credit history information and credit risk scoring services based on such information from Bank Indonesia and other sources. More recently, the OJK has established a category of alternative credit scoring providers known as **Alternative Credit Scoring ("PKA")** which forms part of the *Inovasi Keuangan Digital* (*IKD* – Financial Digital Innovation) initiative. As of May 2026, there were eight

companies listed in the credit scoring cluster. However, there is no guarantee that these credit scoring service providers can acquire enough data to determine the actual creditworthiness of potential borrowers.

Regulations for classification and provisioning of NPLs may result in inadequate provisions and are subject to change by Bank Indonesia and the OJK

Bank Indonesia and the OJK have revised its asset classification, loss provisioning and credit restructuring regulations in recent years in order to facilitate more accurate estimates of the probability that debtors will be able to fulfil their future obligations to classify loans, rather than relying on historical performance alone. Bank Indonesia reviews its policies with regard to loan classification from time to time. Such reviews may affect the classification of the Bank's assets and provision requirements. OJK regulations require that Indonesian banks classify NPLs into three categories corresponding to their risk of non-payment: sub-standard, doubtful and loss. In addition, Indonesian banks are required to classify performing loans in two categories: current and special mention. Generally, classification depends on a combination of a number of quantitative factors as well as, to a lesser extent, qualitative factors relating to the business prospects of the borrower and its affiliates, financial performance of the borrower, and the borrower's capacity for repayment. Loans delinquent for more than 90 days are considered to be non-performing. These requirements are subject to change by Bank Indonesia and the OJK.

In addition, the Bank is required to assess its classifications of outstanding loans by considering loan classifications made by other banks in Indonesia for facilities that they have extended to the same borrower or that they have extended to finance the same project. To the extent that other banks in Indonesia have classified loans in a lower category than the Bank, the Bank is required to adjust its classifications accordingly and make additional allowance for impairment losses on loans.

For loan classifications, OJK guidelines primarily focus on quantitative factors, such as the number of months a payment is in arrears and to a lesser degree, and on qualitative factors such as the business prospects of the borrower and its affiliates.

The Bank's loan classification and provisioning policies have a significant impact on the results of its operations. Although the Bank's loan classification and provisioning policies comply with current Bank Indonesia and OJK guidelines, there can be no assurance that its allowances are sufficient to reflect its actual future recovery on these loans or that the Bank will not have to make significant additional allowances for possible loan losses in future periods.

The Bank's payment obligations within Indonesia which are denominated in foreign currencies may be subject to sanctions

On 28 June 2011, the Government enacted Law No. 7 of 2011 on Currency, as amended by the Financial Sector Omnibus Law, which took immediate effect. The Currency Law is implemented by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 17/3/PBI/2015 on the Mandatory Use of Rupiah within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia and Bank Indonesia Circular Letter No. 17/11/DKSP (the "**Currency Law**").

The Currency Law require the mandatory use of the Rupiah (as the local currency) within the Indonesian territory for the following transactions, whether cash or noncash:

(a) payment transactions;

(b) settlement of other payment obligations which must be satisfied with money; and/or

(c) other financial transactions (e.g., money transfer from the customers to banks).

The Currency Law provides certain exceptions to the mandatory use of Rupiah for (i) specific transactions in the framework of implementing the state budget, (ii) grants to be given to or received from offshore sources, (iii) international trade transactions, (iv) foreign currency bank deposits, (v) international financing transactions, or (vi) transactions in foreign currency conducted in accordance with applicable laws (e.g., foreign exchange banking activities or issuance of Government securities).

The Currency Law also prohibits the rejection of Rupiah in financial transactions within Indonesia, unless, among others, the rejector is uncertain of the authenticity of the Rupiah in question.

Further, the Currency Law stipulates that conditional exemptions may apply to certain infrastructure projects, such as electricity infrastructure, including power plants, including power development sourcing from geothermal and transmission or distribution of electricity. These exemptions apply if: (a) the project has been declared by the central or regional government as a strategic infrastructure project, as evidenced by a formal confirmation letter from the relevant ministry/institution with regards to the project owner; and (b) an exemption approval has been obtained from Bank Indonesia.

A failure to comply with the obligation to use Rupiah in cash transactions may result in criminal sanctions against the offender, in the form of fines and imprisonment. While a failure to comply with the obligation to use Rupiah in non-cash transactions will be subjected to administrative sanctions in the form of (i) written warnings, (ii) fines, or (iii) prohibition from undertaking payment activities. Bank Indonesia may also recommend to the relevant authority to revoke the business license or stop the business activities of the party which fails to comply with the obligation to use Rupiah in non-cash transactions.

The Bank has payment obligations denominated in foreign currencies under certain agreements. If it is required by the Currency Law to make such payments in Rupiah, the Bank may be in breach of its payment obligations under these contracts. There can be no assurance that the Currency Law will not materially and adversely affect the Bank's contractual obligations, which are denominated in US dollars within Indonesia.

RISKS RELATING TO THE CAPITAL SECURITIES

Securityholders may not be able to enforce a foreign judgment in Indonesia against the Bank

The Bank is a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of Indonesia. All of its Commissioners, Directors and executive officers reside in Indonesia. Substantially all of the Bank's assets and the assets of such persons are located in Indonesia. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process upon the Bank or such persons outside of Indonesia or to enforce against the Bank or such persons judgments obtained in foreign courts, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of foreign securities laws.

Judgments of foreign courts, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the foreign securities laws, are generally not enforceable in Indonesian courts, and there is doubt as to whether Indonesian courts will enter judgments in original actions brought in Indonesian courts predicated solely upon the civil liability provisions of foreign securities laws. If the investors attempted to file a lawsuit in Indonesian courts, then there is a risk that the Indonesian court would use Indonesian law in examining the lawsuit filed by the investors, despite the fact that the Capital Securities (and all of its ancillary documents) are governed by English law. As a result, investors may be required to pursue claims against the Bank in Indonesia under Indonesian law through Indonesian courts.

The claims and remedies available under Indonesian law may not be as extensive as those available in other jurisdictions. No assurance can be given that the Indonesian courts and Indonesian law will be able to protect the interests of investors in the same manner or to the same extent as would foreign courts. Indonesia's legal system is a civil law system based on written statutes and decided legal cases do not constitute binding precedent. The administration of laws and regulations by courts and Government agencies may be subject to considerable discretion. In addition, because relatively few disputes relating to commercial matters and modern financial transactions and instruments are brought before Indonesia's courts, such courts do not necessarily have the experience of courts in other countries. There is no certainty as to how long it will take for proceedings in Indonesian courts to be concluded, and the outcome of proceedings in Indonesian courts may be more uncertain than that of similar proceedings in other jurisdictions. Accordingly, it may not be possible for investors to obtain timely and equitable enforcement of their legal rights.

With respect to arbitration, including international arbitration, pursuant to Law No. 30/1999, a written arbitration agreement obviates the rights of the parties to bring a dispute in the Indonesian district court, which would otherwise have jurisdiction over civil disputes. Further, such court has no authority to hear disputes where parties are bound by an arbitration agreement and is required to reject and not participate in the resolution of disputes which have already been adjudicated by arbitration, except in limited circumstances as provided in Law No. 30/1999.

In general, Indonesian courts should honour such arbitration agreements and declare itself to have lack of authority in examining a dispute between parties that are bound by an arbitration agreement. However, there remains a risk of having parties who lost (or expect to lose) an arbitration attempt to by-pass an arbitration agreement or award by (i) bringing a lawsuit before an Indonesian court on a theory of tort or fraud, or (ii) attempt to file a moratorium or bankruptcy petition before the Indonesian commercial court to cramdown the claimed amount. Indonesian courts may accept these lawsuits despite the clear agreement by the relevant parties to arbitrate. The aim of such lawsuits explained would typically be to frustrate or delay the process of arbitration and/or enforcement of the international arbitration award or to obtain a conflicting decision issued by an Indonesian court which will ultimately be used as a basis to challenge the enforcement of the international arbitration award, once rendered.

In addition to the above, the international arbitration award must not be against public order in order to be enforceable in Indonesia. While Law No. 30/1999 does not provide the definition of "public order", the Supreme Court of Indonesia in the past (in *Astro Nusantara Intl BV et al. v PT First Media, Tbk., et al*) has interpreted that an international arbitration award which contradicts Indonesian laws and regulations (e.g., prohibiting an Indonesian legal entity/individual from filing a claim in Indonesian court) is interventionist to Indonesian judicial process, hence it qualifies as an international arbitration award that is against public order.

The Capital Securities are complex financial instruments and may not be a suitable investment for all investors

The Capital Securities are complex financial instruments. An investment in the Capital Securities involves certain risks including market risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Each potential investor in the Capital Securities must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own experience, objectives, financial position and other relevant circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation on the Capital Securities, the merits and risks of investing in the Capital Securities and the information contained in this Offering Circular or any applicable supplement in light of their own financial circumstances and investment objectives;

- have a good understanding of the loss absorption feature. A potential investor should not invest in the Capital Securities, unless it has the knowledge and expertise (either alone or with the help of a financial advisor) to be in a position to bear the risk of uncertainty with respect to the loss absorption feature of the Capital Securities, the likelihood of a Write Down and the effect of such Write Down on the value of such Capital Securities;

- have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Capital Securities, including where principal or distribution is payable in one or more currencies, or where the currency for principal or distribution payments is different from the potential investor's currency;

- understand thoroughly the terms of the Capital Securities, have a good understanding of the loss absorption feature and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant indices and financial markets; and

- be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex financial instruments as standalone investments. They purchase complex financial instruments as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in the Capital Securities, which are complex financial instruments, unless it has the expertise (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Capital Securities will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of such Capital Securities and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio.

Limited rights of enforcement and subordination of the Capital Securities could impair an investor's ability to enforce its rights or realise any claims on the Capital Securities

In most circumstances, the sole remedy against the Bank available to the Trustee (on behalf of the Securityholders) to recover any amounts owing in respect of the principal of or Distributions on the Capital Securities will be to institute proceedings for the winding-up of the Bank in Indonesia. See "*Terms and Conditions of the Capital Securities – Enforcement Events*". If the Bank defaults on the payment of principal or Distributions, the Trustee will only institute a proceeding in Indonesia for the winding-up of the Bank if it is so contractually obliged and has been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction at its sole discretion. The Trustee will have no right to accelerate payment of the Capital Securities in the case of default in payment or failure to perform a covenant except as they may be so permitted in the Trust Deed. See also "*– Securityholders may recover less as a result of the subordination of the Capital Securities*", "*– The insolvency laws of Indonesia may differ from those of any other jurisdiction with which Securityholders are familiar*" and "*– Securityholders may not be able to bring bankruptcy proceedings against the Bank in Indonesia or elsewhere*".

Securityholders may recover less as a result of the subordination of the Capital Securities

The Bank's obligations under the Capital Securities constitute direct, unsecured and subordinated obligations of the Bank, ranking *pari passu* without any preference among themselves. Subject to the insolvency laws of Indonesia, upon the occurrence of any Winding-Up Proceeding (other than pursuant to a Permitted Reorganisation), the rights of the Securityholders to payments of principal of and Distributions on such Capital Securities, and any other obligations in respect of the Capital Securities will:

- be subordinated and rank junior in right of payment to the prior payment in full of claims of;

- all unsubordinated creditors of the Bank (including its depositors);

- any holders of Tier 2 Capital Instruments (as defined in the Conditions) of the Bank;

- the holders of other subordinated instruments or other obligations issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Bank, and any other instrument or other obligations issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Bank that ranks or is expressed to rank senior to the Capital Securities by operation of law or contract;

- rank *pari passu* in right of payment to, and of all claims to the holders of, Parity Obligations; and

- be senior in right of payment to, and of all claims of the holders of, Junior Obligations.

The Capital Securities are also not deposits of the Bank and are not secured or guaranteed or insured by any of the assets of the Bank or of the Bank's subsidiaries or by the Republic of Indonesia or the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation (*Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan*) (or any successor thereto). In a winding-up proceeding, the Securityholders may recover less than the holders of deposit liabilities or the holders of other unsubordinated liabilities of the Bank. In the event of a shortfall of funds on a winding-up proceedings of the Bank, there is a risk that an investor in the Capital Securities will lose all or part of its investment and will not receive a full return of the principal amount or any unpaid amounts due under the Capital Securities.

The Capital Securities and the Trust Deed also do not limit the Bank's ability, or the ability of any entity in the Group, to incur additional indebtedness, including indebtedness that ranks *pari passu* or senior in priority of payment to the Capital Securities, which may reduce the amount recoverable by the Securityholders, on a winding-up of the Bank. See also "– *The Capital Securities do not restrict the Bank's ability to incur additional debt or to take other actions that could negatively impact Securityholders*". As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had outstanding third-party liabilities (i.e. deposits from customers, deposits from other banks, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, acceptance payables, borrowings, bonds issued and subordinated securities with third parties) (on a standalone basis) of Rp1,592,261.09 billion (US$89,052.63 million). The Bank believes that all of these liabilities rank senior to the Bank's obligations under the Capital Securities. In the winding-up of the Bank and after payment of the claims of more senior creditors and of depositors, there may not be a sufficient amount to satisfy the amounts owing to the Securityholders. Therefore, Securityholders are likely to be in a worse position, in the event that the Bank winds-up, than holders of Tier 2 Capital Instruments or depositors of the Bank.

In addition, the subordination provisions set out in the Conditions will be effective only upon the occurrence of any Winding-Up Proceedings of the Bank. In the event that a Loss Absorption Event occurs, the rights of the Securityholders shall be subject to Condition 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*) instead. This may not result in the same outcome for the Securityholders as would otherwise occur under Condition 3 (*Status and Subordination of the Capital Securities*) upon the occurrence of any Winding-Up Proceedings. Furthermore, upon the occurrence of a Write Down of the Capital Securities, the right to receive Distributions on the Capital Securities will cease to accrue and all Distribution amounts that were not due and payable prior to the Write Down shall become null and void. Consequently, Securityholders will not be entitled to receive any Distributions that have accrued on such Capital Securities from (and including) the last Distribution Payment Date falling on or prior to the Loss Absorption Effective Date. See also "– *The Capital Securities may be subject to a full or partial Write Down on the occurrence of a Loss Absorption Event, which may be inherently unpredictable and beyond the control of the Bank*".

As there is no precedent for a winding-up of a major financial institution in Indonesia, there is uncertainty as to the manner in which such a proceeding would occur and the results thereof. See "– *Securityholders will be exposed to a legal system subject to considerable discretion and uncertainty and may have difficulty pursuing claims under the Capital Securities*." Although the Capital Securities may pay a higher rate of Distributions than comparable securities which are not subordinated, there is a risk that an investor of the Capital Securities will lose all or some of its investment should the Bank become insolvent. The subordination of payments under the Capital Securities will likely have an adverse effect on the market price of the Capital Securities. As a result, the market price of the Capital Securities may be more volatile than the market prices of other debt securities that are not subject to such subordination and may be more sensitive generally to adverse changes in the Bank's financial condition.

The insolvency laws of Indonesia may differ from those of any other jurisdiction with which Securityholders are familiar

As the Bank is incorporated under the laws of Indonesia, any bankruptcy proceeding relating to the Bank, even if brought in other jurisdictions, would likely involve bankruptcy laws in Indonesia, the procedural and substantive provisions of which may differ from comparable provisions of bankruptcy law in other jurisdictions with which the Securityholders are familiar. The application of these laws, or any conflict among them, could call into question whether any particular jurisdiction's laws should apply, adversely affect an investor's ability to enforce such rights under the Capital Securities in the relevant jurisdictions or limit any amounts that the investor may receive. Investors should analyse the risks and uncertainties carefully before investing in the Capital Securities.

Securityholders may not be able to bring bankruptcy proceedings against the Bank in Indonesia or elsewhere

Under Law No. 37 of 2004 on Bankruptcy and Suspension of Debt Payment Obligations, as recently amended by Law No. 4 of 2023 on the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector, only OJK may bring any bankruptcy proceedings in Indonesia against banks in Indonesia. Accordingly, neither Securityholders nor the Trustee may be able to bring or threaten to bring any potential bankruptcy proceedings against the Bank and thus enforce the Bank's obligations under the Capital Securities.

Securityholders also may not be able to bring bankruptcy proceedings against the Bank in other jurisdictions where the Bank has assets (including jurisdictions where the Bank's branches may be located), depending on the bankruptcy laws and regulations in the relevant jurisdiction. Even if such proceedings are successful, the Bank may have limited assets in those jurisdictions outside Indonesia.

The Capital Securities may be subject to a full or partial Write Down on the occurrence of a Loss Absorption Event, which may be inherently unpredictable and beyond the control of the Bank

Potential investors should consider the risk that a Securityholder may lose all of their investment in the Capital Securities, including the principal amount plus any accrued but unpaid Distributions in the event that a Loss Absorption Event occurs. The occurrence of a Loss Absorption Event may depend on a number of factors which may be outside of the Bank's control and OJK may require or may cause a Write Down in circumstances that are beyond the control of the Bank.

OJK Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2016, as recently amended by OJK Regulation No. 27 of 2022 on the Minimum Capital Requirement for Banks and OJK Regulation No. 22 of 2025 on the Reporting of Conventional Commercial Bank through Financial Services Authority System as amended and replaced from time to time, requires that the terms and conditions of all Additional

Tier 1 capital instruments contain provisions which ensure their loss absorbency at the point of non-viability. In this regard, the terms and conditions of all Additional Tier 1 capital instruments must have a provision that such instruments be either written down in whole or in part or converted in whole or in part into ordinary shares upon the occurrence of the Loss Absorption Event. A "**Loss Absorption Event**" occurs when a Point of Non-Viability Event (as defined in the Conditions) has occurred and the Bank receives a written instruction from OJK to Write Down the Capital Securities.

OJK Circular Letter No. 20/SEOJK.03/2016 on Conversion Feature or Write Down, which relates to both Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital instruments set outs parameters to be taken into account in assessing viability, namely:

- the ratio of the Common Equity Tier 1 being lower than or equal to 5.125 per cent. of the risk-weighted assets, either on an unconsolidated or consolidated basis; and/or

- there being a plan from the competent authority to inject capital into the bank because the business continuity of the bank is deemed to be potentially disrupted; and

- such other circumstances that OJK may, at its discretion, determine from time to time.

While OJK has set out a list of factors that it may take into account in assessing viability, it is not an exhaustive list and, ultimately, the circumstances in which OJK may exercise its discretion are not limited. The occurrence of a Loss Absorption Event may be inherently unpredictable and may depend on a number of factors which may be outside of the Bank's control. Due to the inherent uncertainty regarding the determination of whether a Loss Absorption Event exists, it will be difficult to predict when, if at all, a Write Down will occur. Accordingly, the trading behaviour in respect of securities which have a non-viability loss absorption feature is not necessarily expected to follow trading behaviour associated with other types of securities. Any indication that the Bank is trending towards a Loss Absorption Event could have a material adverse effect on the market price of the Capital Securities.

Upon the occurrence of a Loss Absorption Event, the Bank may be required, subject to the terms of the Capital Securities, and the discretion of OJK, irrevocably (without the need for the consent of the Securityholders) to effect either a full or partial Write Down of the outstanding principal and accrued and unpaid Distributions in respect of the Capital Securities. In the event that the Capital Securities are written-down, any written-down amount shall be irrevocably lost and Securityholders will cease to have any claims for any principal amount and accrued but unpaid Distributions which has been subject to Write Down. Any such Write Down or cancellation will be irrevocable and the Securityholders will, upon the occurrence of a Write Down, not receive any shares or other participation rights of the Bank or be entitled to any other participation in the upside potential of any equity or debt securities issued by the Bank or any other member of the Group, or be entitled to any subsequent write-up or any other compensation in the event of a potential recovery of the Bank or the Group. No Securityholder may exercise, claim or plead any right to any amount written-down, and each Securityholder shall be deemed to have waived all such rights to such amounts written-off. A Write Down of any amount in respect of the Capital Securities shall not constitute an Enforcement Event under the Conditions.

The regulations on non-viability loss absorption are new and untested and will be subject to interpretation and application by OJK. It is uncertain how OJK would determine the occurrence of a non-viability event, and it is possible that the grounds that constitute non-viability events may change (including that additional grounds are introduced). Accordingly, the operation of any such future legislation may have an adverse effect on the position of Securityholders. In addition, there is no assurance that OJK will not implement non-viability loss absorption requirements which are different from those currently envisaged for Indonesian banks.

Additionally, due to the inherent uncertainty regarding the determination of whether a Loss Absorption Event exists, it will be difficult to predict when, if at all, a Write Down will occur. Accordingly, the trading behaviour in respect of the Capital Securities is not necessarily expected to follow trading behaviour associated with other types of securities. Any indication that the Bank is trending towards a Loss Absorption Event could have a material adverse effect on the market price of the Capital Securities.

Securities that include a loss absorption feature are novel and complex financial instruments. Sophisticated institutional investors generally do not purchase complex financial instruments as standalone investments. They purchase complex financial instruments as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to their overall portfolios. See also "– *The Capital Securities are complex financial instruments and may not be a suitable investment for all investors*".

Upon the occurrence of a Loss Absorption Event, clearance and settlement of the Capital Securities will be suspended and there may be a delay in updating the records of the relevant Clearing System(s) to reflect the amount written-off.

Following the receipt of a Write Down Notice, all clearance and settlement of the Capital Securities will be suspended. As a result, Securityholders will not be able to settle the transfer of any Capital commencing from the date of the Write Down Notice, and any sale or other transfer of the Capital Securities that a Securityholder may have initiated prior to the date of the Write Down Notice that is scheduled to settle during a period from the date of the Write Down Notice to the Loss Absorption Effective Date will be rejected by the relevant Clearing System(s) and will not be settled within relevant Clearing System(s).

The update process of the relevant Clearing System(s) may only be completed after the date on which the Write Down is scheduled. Notwithstanding such delay, Securityholders may lose the entire value of their investment in the Capital Securities on the date on which the Write Down occurs. No assurance can be given as to the period of time required by the relevant Clearing System(s) to complete the update of their records or the availability of procedures in relevant Clearing System(s) to effect any Write Downs. Furthermore, the conveyance of notices and other communications by the relevant Clearing System(s) to their respective participants, by those participants to their respective indirect participants, and by the participants and indirect participants to beneficial owners of interests in the Global Certificate will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

The Capital Securities are perpetual securities and Securityholders have no right to require redemption

The Capital Securities are perpetual and have no maturity date. Securityholders have no ability to require the Bank to redeem the Capital Securities. The Bank can redeem the Capital Securities in certain circumstances as described in "*Terms and Conditions of the Capital Securities*", but the Bank is under no obligation to redeem the Capital Securities at any time. The Bank's ability to redeem Capital Securities is subject to the Bank obtaining the prior written consent of OJK (if then required) to the redemption and satisfying any conditions that OJK may impose at that time.

This means that Securityholders have no ability to cash in their investment, except if the Bank exercises its right to redeem the Capital Securities or by Securityholders selling their Capital Securities in the open market. There can be no guarantee that the Bank will exercise its right to redeem the Capital Securities or will be able to meet the conditions for redemption of the Capital Securities. Securityholders who wish to sell their Capital Securities may be unable to do so at a price at or above the amount they have paid for them, or at all, if insufficient liquidity exists in the market for the Capital Securities.

In addition, upon the occurrence of the events described in Condition 6(b) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*) or Condition 6(d) (*Redemption for a Change of Qualification Event*), the Capital Securities may be redeemed at their Prevailing Principal Amount together (if appropriate) with any Distribution accrued to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption, as more particularly described in the Conditions. Also, if any Loss Absorption Event occurs, as more fully described in "*– The Capital Securities may be subject to a full or partial Write Down upon the occurrence of a Loss Absorption Event*", Securityholders may lose up to the full principal amount of the Capital Securities. Further, while the Issuer shall use best endeavours as further described in Condition 3(a) (*Status of the Capital Securities*) to ensure the Capital Securities will on or after the Issue Date be treated as Additional Tier 1 capital, any decision by OJK not to accept the qualification of any Capital Securities as the Group's Additional Tier 1 capital shall be deemed to be a Change of Qualification Event for the purposes of Condition 6(d) (*Redemption for a Change of Qualification Event*).

In addition, upon the occurrence of a Capital Trigger Event as described in Condition 6(e) (*Redemption for a Capital Trigger Event*), the Issuer will be required to redeem all but not some only of the Capital Securities at their Prevailing Principal Amount plus Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any, and other than that not being paid in accordance with Condition 5(a) (*Optional Distribution Cancellation Event*) or Condition 5(b) (*Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event*)) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption as more particularly described in the Conditions. See further "*– Any redemption of the Capital Securities will be subject to obtaining prior consent of OJK*", "*– Limited rights of enforcement and subordination of the Capital Securities could impair an investor's ability to enforce its rights or realise any claims on the Capital Securities*" and "*– Securityholders may recover less as a result of the subordination of the Capital Securities*".

There can be no assurance that Securityholders will be able to reinvest the amount received upon redemption at a rate that will provide the same rate of return as their investment in the Capital Securities.

The Capital Securities may be redeemed at the Bank's option on the First Reset Date or on any Distribution Payment Date falling after the First Reset Date

The Capital Securities are redeemable at the option of the Bank on the First Reset Date or on any Distribution Payment Date falling after the First Reset Date at their Prevailing Principal Amount together (if appropriate) with any Distribution accrued to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption. The date on which the Bank elects to redeem the Capital Securities may not accord with the preference of individual Securityholders. This may be disadvantageous to the Securityholders in light of market conditions or the individual circumstances of the Securityholders. There can be no assurance that Securityholders will be able to reinvest the amount received upon redemption at a rate that will provide the same rate of return as their investment in the Capital Securities.

Any redemption of the Capital Securities will be subject to obtaining prior consent of OJK

To be considered as Additional Tier 1 capital under the Applicable Regulations (as defined in the Conditions), the Capital Securities must satisfy certain requirements, among other things, they must not have a tenor and only can be fully redeemed at the earliest of five years and after obtaining approval from OJK.

Accordingly, the Bank may not redeem any of the Capital Securities without the prior written consent of OJK. OJK will take into account the conditions set out in the Applicable Regulations (as further described below) in providing its written consent for redemption of the Capital Securities.

Any delay in obtaining OJK consent (including any administration/bureaucracy issues), could have an effect on the Bank's ability to redeem the Capital Securities in a timely manner. Further, the Applicable Regulations stipulate that any Capital Securities to be redeemed must be replaced by capital instruments of the same or better quality (as long as they do not exceed any limit for Additional Tier 1 capital), unless the redemption of such Capital Securities would otherwise not cause a breach of the Minimum Capital Requirement (as defined in the Conditions).

Payments of Distribution on the Capital Securities are discretionary and such Distributions are non-cumulative; payments of Distribution are also subject to the direction of OJK

Payment of Distributions on any Distribution Payment Date is at the sole discretion of the Bank. Article 15(1)(g) of OJK Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2016, as recently amended by OJK Regulation No. 27 of 2022 on the Minimum Capital Requirements for Banks, provides that for any repayment of returns and/or yields which cannot be ascertained both in terms of amount and time and cannot be accumulated between periods, the Bank has full authority to cancel the payment when the obligation to pay such returns and/or yields is due. Subject to the Conditions, the Bank may, at its sole discretion, elect to cancel, in whole or in part, any payment of Distribution. The Bank may make such election for any reason. In addition, the Bank will not be obliged to pay, and will not pay, any Distribution if:

- the aggregate of the amount of the Distribution (if paid in full), together with the sum of any dividends, distributions or other payments scheduled to then be paid or made during the Bank's then current fiscal year on any Parity Obligations or any instruments which effectively rank *pari passu* with any Parity Obligations shall exceed the Distributable Reserves as of the Distributable Reserves Determination Date;

- the Bank is prevented by applicable OJK regulations or other requirements of the OJK from making payment in full of dividends or other distributions when due on its Parity Obligations;

- the Bank is unable to make such payment of dividends, bonus to the Bank's management or distributions on its Parity Obligations without causing a breach of the OJK consolidated or unconsolidated capital adequacy requirements set out in the Applicable Regulations.

Any Distributions which are not paid on the applicable Distribution Payment Date shall not accumulate or be payable at any time thereafter, whether or not funds are, or subsequently become, available. A failure to pay such Distribution shall not constitute an Enforcement Event pursuant to the Conditions and there is no limit on the number of times or the amount that the Bank could decide not to pay Distributions. Securityholders will have no right thereto whether in a bankruptcy or dissolution as a result of the Bank's bankruptcy or otherwise.

Therefore, any Distributions not paid will be lost and the Bank will have no obligation to make payment of such Distributions thereon. If Distributions are not paid for whatever reason, the Capital Securities may trade at a lower price. If a Securityholder sells its Capital Securities during such a period, such Securityholder may not receive the same return on investment as a Securityholder who continues to hold its Capital Securities until Distributions are resumed.

There are no events of default under the Capital Securities

Issues of Capital Securities do not provide for events of default allowing acceleration of the Capital Securities except upon the winding-up of the Bank. Upon a payment default, the sole remedy available to the Securityholders for recovery of amounts owing in respect of any payment or principal of, or Distribution on, the Capital Securities will be the institution of proceedings in Indonesia for the winding-up of the Bank. See also "– *Limited rights of enforcement and subordination of the Capital Securities could impair an investor's ability to enforce its rights or realise any claims on the Capital Securities*".

Securityholders will not have voting rights at shareholders' meetings

Securityholders do not have any right to vote at any of the Bank's shareholders' meetings. Consequently, Securityholders cannot influence any decision made by the Bank's Board of Commissioners or any decision made by the shareholders concerning the Bank's capital structure, including the declaration of dividends in respect of the Bank's ordinary shares.

The Capital Securities do not restrict the Bank's ability to incur additional debt or to take other actions that could negatively impact Securityholders

The Bank is not restricted under the Conditions from incurring additional debt, which may be substantial or from repurchasing the Capital Securities and which may rank *pari passu* or senior to the Capital Securities. Under certain circumstances, such additional debt may be secured without equal and rateable security being extended to the Capital Securities. The incurrence of such debt may thus reduce the amount recoverable upon the Bank's winding up. In addition, the covenants applicable to the Capital Securities do not require the Bank to achieve or maintain any minimum financial results relating to their respective financial positions or results of operations. The Bank's ability to recapitalise, incur additional debt and take other actions that are not limited by the terms of the Capital Securities could limit its ability to make payments on the Capital Securities when due.

Tax treatment in respect of the Capital Securities is unclear

It is not clear whether the Capital Securities will be regarded as debt securities by the Directorate General of Taxes for the purposes of the Government Regulation No. 91/2021 ("**GR-91**"). The prevailing Indonesian tax laws and its implementing regulation also do not provide the specific definition of loan. There is also no assurance that the Capital Securities will be able to enjoy tax concessions should the relevant tax laws be amended or revoked at any time.

Under the Indonesian VAT Law, securities are not subject to VAT. However, the Indonesian VAT Law does not provide a specific definition of "securities" for this purpose. Accordingly, there is uncertainty as to whether the Capital Securities would be regarded as securities for Indonesian VAT purposes and, consequently, whether the sale, disposal or redemption of the Capital Securities would fall within such VAT treatment.

If the Capital Securities are not regarded as debt securities for the purposes of GR-91 and/or as securities for Indonesian VAT purposes and/or Securityholders are not eligible for the tax concessions under GR-91, the tax treatment for Securityholders may differ. Investors and Securityholders should consult their own accounting and tax advisers regarding the Indonesian tax consequences of their acquisition, holding and disposal of such Capital Securities.

As described under the Supervision and Regulation section of Capital Adequacy Requirements, OJK Regulation No. 11/2016, Additional Tier I capital consists of debt instruments that have capital characteristics, are subordinated and are perpetually non-cumulative subordinated. Certain requirements for Additional Tier I Capital under OJK Regulation No. 11/2016 may not be regarded as the characteristic of debt securities under the Indonesian tax regulation.

Pursuant to the Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development ("**OECD**") Commentary under Article 10 concerning Taxation on Dividends and Article 11 concerning Taxation on Interest, if dividend payments have characteristics which are similar to distribution payments (for example, if the repayment of a loan is subordinated to the claims of other creditors; and the loan effectively bears the risks borne by the debtor), the interest on the bonds is considered as a dividend. In the case that a distribution payment is considered a dividend payment, the arrangement of tax relief shall refer to the payment of dividends instead of interest in the tax treaty.

Perpetual bonds are considered to have equity features as perpetual bonds are settled in the long-term, have the option to defer coupon payments and are subordinated to ordinary debts. Perpetual bonds may be considered as equity instruments and thus the payment thereon may not be tax deductible, if they satisfy certain conditions: (i) interest payments depend on profits earned; (ii) such instruments have the lowest priority in settlement (are subordinated to all competing creditors), and (iii) such instruments have a term (or a maturity) of more than 50 years and can only be claimed if the issuer goes bankrupt or is liquidated.

For the purposes of the Indonesian taxation, if a perpetual bond is categorised as an equity instrument, distributions relating to such bond may be categorised as dividend payments. Under Article 4 of the Income Tax Law, such dividends are tax objects (except dividends as regulated in the Job Creation Law). Dividend paid to Non-Indonesian Residents will be subject to Article 26 Income Tax withholding at the rate of 20 per cent., unless a lower rate is available under the applicable tax treaty, subject to the fulfilment of the beneficial ownership criteria and required administrative procedures. Furthermore, according to the provisions of Article 9 of the Income Tax Law, any distributions which are considered as dividends may not be deductible in determining the taxable income of the Issuer.

There are risks associated with modifying or amending the terms and conditions of the Capital Securities by way of a meeting of Securityholders or, in limited instances, without the consent of Securityholders

Investors should pay attention to any modification and waivers; modification and waivers may be made in respect of the Terms and Conditions and the Trust Deed by the Trustee or less than all of the Securityholders, and decisions may be made on behalf of all Securityholders that may be adverse to the interests of individual Securityholders.

The Conditions contain provisions for calling meetings of Securityholders to consider matters affecting their interests generally. These provisions permit defined majorities to bind all Securityholders, including Securityholders who did not attend, vote or participate at the relevant meeting, written resolution or electronic consent and Securityholders who voted in a manner contrary to the majority. There is a risk that the decision of the majority of the Securityholders may be adverse to the interests of the individual Securityholders.

The Conditions also provide that the Trustee may (but shall not be obliged to) agree, without the consent of Securityholders, to:

- any modification of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or the Conditions which, in its opinion, is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or to comply with any mandatory provisions of applicable law or as required by Euroclear and/or Clearstream; and

- any other modification (except as mentioned in the Trust Deed), and any waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach, of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or the Conditions that is, in the opinion of the Trustee, not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Securityholders.

Furthermore, any proposed modification to Conditions 3(a) (*Status of the Capital Securities*), 3(b) (*Subordination*), 3(c) (*Set-off and payment void*), 5 (*Distribution Restrictions*), 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*), 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*) and 11(b) (*Entitlement*), and/or the Distribution Rate will be subject to obtaining the prior consent of OJK.

The Capital Securities are subject to restrictions on transfer and resale

The Capital Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or the securities or blue sky laws of any state of the United States. The Capital Securities are being offered, and may be resold, outside of the United States within the meaning of and in compliance with Regulation S. Consequently, the Capital Securities are subject to restrictions on transfer and resale, which may negatively affect the liquidity of the Capital Securities. See "*Subscription and Sale*".

A change in the law which governs the Capital Securities may adversely affect Securityholders

The Capital Securities will be governed by English law (save that the provisions in relation to subordination, set-off and payment void specified in Condition 3 (*Status and Subordination of the Capital Securities*) (and related provisions of the Trust Deed) shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of Indonesia). No assurance can be given as to the impact of any possible judicial decision or change to English law, Indonesian law or administrative practice after the Issue Date.

Where Global Certificates are held by or on behalf of Euroclear, Clearstream, investors will have to rely on their procedures for transfer, payment and communication with the Bank

The Capital Securities will initially be represented by beneficial interests in one or more Global Certificates. Such Global Certificates will be registered in the name of a nominee for, and deposited with, a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream (each of Euroclear and Clearstream, a "**Clearing System**"). Except in the circumstances described in the Global Certificate, investors will not be entitled to receive definitive Certificates. The relevant Clearing System(s) will maintain records of the beneficial interests in the Global Certificates. While the Capital Securities are represented by one or more Global Certificates, investors will be able to trade their beneficial interests only through the Clearing Systems.

While the Capital Securities are represented by one or more Global Certificates, the Bank will discharge its payment obligations under the Capital Securities by making payments to or to the order of the relevant Clearing System for distribution to their account holders. A holder of a beneficial interest in a Global Certificate must rely on the rules and the procedures of the relevant Clearing System(s) to receive payments under the Capital Securities. None of the Bank, the Trustee or the Agents has any responsibility or liability for the records relating to, or payments made in respect of, beneficial interests in the Global Certificates.

Holders of beneficial interests in the Global Certificates will not have a direct right to vote in respect of the Capital Securities. Instead, such holders will be permitted to act only to the extent that they are enabled by Euroclear, Clearstream to appoint appropriate proxies. Similarly, holders of beneficial interests in the Global Certificates will not have a direct right under the respective Global Certificates to take enforcement action against the Bank in the event of an Enforcement Event but will have to rely upon their rights under the Trust Deed.

The Trustee may request that the Securityholders provide an indemnity and/or security and/or prefunding to its satisfaction

In certain circumstances (including, without limitation, the giving of notice to the Bank pursuant to Condition 11 (*Enforcement Events*) and the taking of steps and/or actions and/or instituting proceedings pursuant to Condition 12 (*Meeting of Securityholders and Modifications*), the Trustee may, at its sole discretion, request the Securityholders to provide an indemnity and/or security and/or prefunding to its satisfaction before it takes steps and/or actions and/or institutes proceedings on behalf of the Securityholders. The Trustee shall not be obliged to take any such steps and/or actions and/or institute any such proceedings if not first indemnified and/or secured and/or prefunded to its satisfaction.

Negotiating and agreeing to any indemnity and/or security and/or prefunding can be a lengthy process and may impact on when such steps and/or actions can be taken and/or such proceedings can be instituted. The Trustee may not be able to take such steps and/or actions and/or institute any such proceedings notwithstanding the provision of an indemnity and/or security and/or prefunding to it, in breach of the terms of the Trust Deed or the Conditions and in such circumstances, or where there is uncertainty or dispute as to the applicable laws or regulations, to the extent permitted by the agreements and the applicable law, it will be for the Securityholders to take such steps and/or actions and/or institute such proceedings directly.

The Bank may not be able to fulfil its contractual obligations to the Securityholders

The ability of the Bank to make payments in respect of the Capital Securities may depend upon the due performance by the other parties to the transaction documents of the obligations thereunder including the performance by the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, the Transfer Agent and/or the Registrar of their respective obligations. Whilst the non-performance of any relevant parties will not relieve the Bank of its obligations to make payments in respect of the Capital Securities, the Bank may not, in such circumstances, be able to fulfil its obligations to the Securityholders.

Securityholders are exposed to financial risk

Distribution payment and principal repayment for debts occur at specified periods regardless of the performance of the Bank. The Bank may be unable to make Distribution payments, where applicable, or principal repayments, under the Capital Securities should it suffer serious decline in net operating cash flows.

Legal investment considerations may restrict certain investments

The investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities. Each potential investor should consult its legal advisers to determine whether and to what extent:

- the Capital Securities are legal investments for it;
- the Capital Securities can be used as collateral for various types of borrowing; and
- other restrictions apply to its purchase or pledge of any Capital Securities.

Financial institutions should consult their legal advisers or the appropriate regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of Capital Securities under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules.

Securityholders should be aware that a definitive Certificate which has a principal amount that is not an integral multiple of the minimum specified denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

In relation to any Capital Security which has a principal amount consisting of a minimum specified denomination plus a higher integral multiple of another smaller amount, it is possible that the Capital

Securities may be traded in amounts in excess of the minimum specified denomination that are not integral multiples of such minimum specified denomination. In such a case a Securityholder who, as a result of trading such amounts, holds a principal amount of less than the minimum specified denomination will not receive a definitive Certificate in respect of such holding (should definitive Certificates be printed) and would need to purchase a principal amount of Capital

Securities such that it holds an amount equal to one or more specified denominations. If definitive Certificates are issued, holders should be aware that a definitive Certificate which has a principal amount that is not an integral multiple of the minimum specified denomination may be illiquid and difficult to trade.

RISKS RELATING TO THE MARKET GENERALLY

There has been no prior market for the Capital Securities and an active trading market for the Capital Securities may not develop

There is no existing market for the Capital Securities and there can be no assurances that a secondary market for the Capital Securities will develop, or if a secondary market does develop, that it will provide the Securityholders with liquidity of investment or that it will continue for the life of the Capital Securities. Therefore, investors may not be able to sell their Capital Securities easily or at prices that will provide them with a yield comparable to similar investments that have a developed secondary market. This is particularly the case for the Capital Securities which are sensitive to interest rate, currency or market risks and are designed for specific investment objectives or strategies or have been structured to meet the investment requirements of limited categories of investors. The Capital Securities generally would have a more limited secondary market and more price volatility than conventional debt securities. Consequently, any sale of Capital Securities by Securityholders in any secondary market which may develop may be at prices that may be higher or lower than the initial offering price depending on many factors, including prevailing interest rates, the Bank's performance and the market for similar securities. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of, or trading market for, the Capital Securities and an investor in such Capital Securities must be prepared to hold such Capital Securities for an indefinite period of time or until their maturity.

Approval in-principle has been received for the listing and quotation of the Capital Securities on the SGX-ST. Such permission will be granted when the Capital Securities have been admitted to the Official List of the SGX-ST. However, the Capital Securities might not be or remain listed on the SGX-ST and a liquid trading market might not develop for the Capital Securities. Historically, the market for debt securities by South East Asian Banks has been subject to disruptions that have caused substantial volatility in the prices of such securities. There can be no assurance that the market for the Capital Securities will not be subject to similar disruptions. Any such disruption may have an adverse effect on the Securityholders.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls may affect an investor's returns on the Capital Securities

The Bank will pay principal and Distribution on the Capital Securities in U.S. Dollar (the "**Currency**"). This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Currency. These include the risk that foreign exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the Investor's Currency relative to the Currency would decrease:

- the Investor's Currency-equivalent interest on the Capital Securities;
- the Investor's Currency-equivalent value of the principal payable on the Capital Securities; and

- the Investor's Currency-equivalent market value of the Capital Securities. Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable foreign exchange rate.

As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

Changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Capital Securities

Investment in the Capital Securities involves the risk that subsequent changes in market interest rates may adversely affect the value of the Capital Securities. Generally, a rise in interest rates may cause a fall in the price of the Capital Securities, resulting in a capital loss for the Securityholders. However, the Securityholders may reinvest the interest payments at higher prevailing interest rates. Conversely, when interest rates fall, the price of the Capital Securities may rise. The Securityholders may enjoy a capital gain but interest payments received may be reinvested at lower prevailing interest rates.

Inflation may adversely affect Securityholders' return on the Capital Securities

Securityholders may suffer erosion on the return of their investments due to inflation. Securityholders would have an anticipated rate of return based on expected inflation rates on the purchase of the Capital Securities. An unexpected increase in inflation could reduce the actual returns.

The market value of the Capital Securities may fluctuate

Trading prices of the Capital Securities are influenced by numerous factors, including the operating results, business and/or financial condition of the Bank, political, economic, financial and any other factors that can affect the capital markets, the industry and the Bank generally. Adverse economic developments, acts of war and health hazards in countries in which the Bank operates could have a material adverse effect on the Bank's operations, operating results, business, financial position, performance and consequently, the price of the Capital Securities.

A downgrade in ratings may affect the market price of the Capital Securities

The Capital Securities are expected to be rated "Ba2" by Moody's. This rating may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to the structure, market, additional factors discussed above, and other factors that may affect the value of the Capital Securities. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time. Rating agencies may also revise or replace entirely the methodology applied to derive credit ratings. There is a risk that the credit rating of the Bank and of the Capital Securities may change as a result of changes in the Bank's operating performance or capital structure, or for some other reason. Moreover, no assurance can be given that a credit rating will remain for any given period of time or that a credit rating will not be lowered or withdrawn by the relevant rating agency if, in its judgment, circumstances in the future so warrant or if a different methodology is applied to derive such credit ratings. This could affect the market price and the liquidity of the Capital Securities.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CAPITAL SECURITIES

The following, subject to alteration and completion and save for the paragraphs in italics, is the text of the terms and conditions of the Capital Securities that will be endorsed on each Certificate in definitive form (if issued).

The issue of the U.S.$750,000,000 Additional Tier 1 perpetual non-cumulative capital securities (the "**Capital Securities**") of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (the "**Issuer**") was authorised by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer passed on 5 June 2026. The Capital Securities are constituted by a trust deed (as amended and/or supplemented from time to time, the "**Trust Deed**") dated 10 September 2026 (the "**Issue Date**") between the Issuer and The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch (the "**Trustee**", which expression shall whenever the context so admits include any successor and all persons for the time being the trustee or trustees under the Trust Deed) as trustee for the Securityholders (as defined below).

These terms and conditions (these "**Conditions**") include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed, which includes the forms of the Capital Securities, and the Securityholders (as defined below) are entitled to the benefit of, and are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of, all of the provisions of the Trust Deed, and are deemed to have notice of those provisions applicable to them of the agency agreement (as amended and/or supplemented from time to time, the "**Agency Agreement**") dated the Issue Date which has been entered into in relation to the Capital Securities between the Issuer, the Trustee, The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch as the principal paying agent (the "**Principal Paying Agent**", which expression shall include any successor principal paying agent under the Agency Agreement), The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch as registrar (the "**Registrar**", which expression shall include any successor registrar under the Agency Agreement), as transfer agent (the "**Transfer Agent**", which expression shall include any successor transfer agent under the Agency Agreement) The Bank of New York Mellon, London Branch as paying agent (the "**Paying Agent**", and together with the Principal Paying Agent and the Registrar, the "**Paying Agents**", which expression shall include any additional or successor paying agent) and as calculation agent (the "**Calculation Agent**", which expression shall include any successor calculation agent under the Agency Agreement) and the other paying agents, transfer agents and calculation agents appointed under it (each a "**Paying Agent**", a "**Transfer Agent**" or a "**Calculation Agent**", as applicable, and, together with the Registrar, the Transfer Agent, the Paying Agents and the Calculation Agent, the "**Agents**").

Copies of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement referred to above are available for inspection by Securityholders during normal business hours at the specified office for the time being of the Trustee being at 160 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4LA, United Kingdom and at the specified office of the Agents or made available by e-mail upon prior written request and satisfactory proof of holding.

All capitalised terms that are not defined in these Conditions, will have the meanings given to them in the Trust Deed.

1 Form, Denomination and Title

(a) Form and Denomination

The Capital Securities are serially numbered and are in registered form issued in the specified denomination of U.S.$200,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1,000 in excess thereof.

The Capital Securities are represented by registered certificates ("**Certificates**") and, save as provided in Condition 2(a) (*Transfer of Capital Securities*), each Certificate shall represent the entire holding of Capital Securities by the same Holder.

(b) Title

Title to the Capital Securities shall pass by registration in the register that the Issuer shall procure to be kept by the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement (the "**Register**"). Except as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or as required by law, the Holder (as defined below) of any Capital Security shall be deemed to be and may be treated as its absolute owner for all purposes, whether or not it is overdue and regardless of any notice of ownership, trust or an interest in it, any writing on it (or on the Certificate representing it) or its theft or loss (or that of the related Certificate) and no person shall be liable for so treating the Holder.

In these Conditions, "**Securityholder**" or "**Holder**" means the person in whose name a Capital Security is registered.

*Upon issue, the Capital Securities will be represented by a global certificate (the "**Global Certificate**") registered in the name of a nominee of, and deposited with, a common depositary for Euroclear and Clearstream. The Conditions are modified by certain provisions contained in the Global Certificate.*

Except in the limited circumstances described in the Global Certificate, owners of interests in Capital Securities represented by the Global Certificate will not be entitled to receive definitive Certificates in respect of their individual holdings of Capital Securities. The Capital Securities are not issuable in bearer form.

2 Transfers of Capital Securities and Delivery of New Certificates

(a) Transfer of Capital Securities

Subject to Condition 2(e) (*Closed Periods*) and the relevant provisions of the Agency Agreement, one or more Capital Securities may be transferred upon the surrender (at the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent) of the Certificate representing such Capital Securities to be transferred, together with the form of transfer endorsed on such Certificate(s) (or another form of transfer substantially in the same form and containing the same representations and certifications (if any), unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Issuer) duly completed and executed and any other evidence as the Registrar or, as the case may be, the Transfer Agent may require. In the case of a transfer of part only of a holding of Capital Securities represented by one Certificate, a new Certificate shall be issued to the transferee in respect of the part transferred and a further new Certificate in respect of the balance of the holding not transferred shall be issued to the transferor. All transfers of Capital Securities and entries on the Register will be made subject to the detailed regulations concerning transfers of Capital Securities, the initial form of which is scheduled to the Agency Agreement. The regulations may be changed by the Issuer, with the prior written approval of the Trustee and the Registrar, or by the Registrar, with the prior written approval of the Trustee. A copy of the current regulations will be made available for inspection by the Registrar at the Issuer's expense to any Securityholder following prior written request and proof of holding and identity to the satisfaction of the Registrar. No transfer of title to a Capital Security will be valid unless and until entered on the Register.

Transfers of interests in the Capital Securities evidenced by the Global Certificate will be effected in accordance with the rules and procedures of the relevant clearing systems. Transfers of interests in any Capital Securities that are the subject of a Write Down Notice (as defined in Condition 7(c) (Definitions)) issued in accordance with Condition 7 (Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event) shall not be permitted during any period specified in Condition 2(e) (Closed Periods).

(b) Exercise of Options or Partial Redemption in Respect of Capital Securities

In the case of an exercise of an Issuer's option in respect of, or a partial redemption of or a partial Write Down (as defined in Condition 7(a) (*Write Down on a Loss Absorption Event*)) of (as the case may be), a holding of Capital Securities represented by a single Certificate, a new Certificate shall be issued to the Securityholder to reflect the exercise of such option, such partial Write Down or in respect of the balance of the holding not redeemed or Written Down (as the case may be). In the case of a partial exercise of an option or a partial Write Down resulting in Capital Securities of the same holding having different terms, separate Certificates shall be issued in respect of those Capital Securities of that holding that have the same terms. New Certificates shall only be issued against surrender of the existing Certificates to the Registrar or any Transfer Agent. In the case of a transfer of Capital Securities to a person who is already a Securityholder, a new Certificate representing the enlarged holding shall only be issued against surrender of the Certificate representing the existing holding.

(c) Delivery of New Certificates

Each new Certificate to be issued pursuant to Condition 2(a) (*Transfer of Capital Securities*) or Condition 2(b) (*Exercise of Options or Partial Redemption in Respect of Capital Securities*) shall be available for collection within seven business days of receipt by the Registrar or, as the case may be, any Transfer Agent of a duly completed form of transfer and surrender of the existing Certificate(s) for exchange. The new Certificate(s) shall be made available for collection at the specified office of the Registrar or such other Transfer Agent (as the case may be) to whom delivery or surrender of such form of transfer and Certificate(s) shall have been made or, at the option of the Holder making such delivery or surrender as aforesaid and as specified in the form of transfer, or otherwise in writing, be mailed by uninsured post at the risk of the Holder entitled to the new Certificate(s) to such address as may be so specified, unless such Holder requests otherwise and pays in advance to the Registrar or such other relevant Agent the costs of such other method of delivery and/or such insurance as it may specify.

In this Condition 2(c) (*Delivery of New Certificates*), "**business day**" means a day, other than a Saturday or a Sunday or a public holiday, on which banks are open for business in the place of the specified office of the Registrar or the other relevant Transfer Agent (as the case may be).

In the case of an exercise of an Issuer's option in respect of, or (as the case may be) a partial Write Down of, Capital Securities where a holding of Capital Securities is represented by a single Certificate, a new Certificate shall be issued to the relevant Securityholder to reflect the exercise of such option, or such partial Write Down, or in respect of the balance of the holding not redeemed or Written Down (as the case may be). New Certificates shall only be issued against surrender of the existing Certificates to the Registrar or the Transfer Agent (as the case may be).

Except in the limited circumstances described in the Global Certificate, owners of interests in the Capital Securities will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of Certificates.

(d) Transfer Free of Charge

Certificates, on transfer, shall be effected without charge by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Registrar or the other Transfer Agents, but upon:

(i) payment by the relevant Securityholder of any stamp duty, tax or other governmental charges that may be imposed in relation to it (or the giving of such indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding as the Registrar or the other relevant Transfer Agent may require);

(ii) the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent (as the case may be) being satisfied in its absolute discretion with the documents of title or identity of the person making the application; and

(iii) the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent (as the case may be) being satisfied in its absolute discretion that the regulations concerning transfer of Capital Securities have been complied with.

(e) Closed Periods: No Securityholder may require the transfer of a Capital Security to be registered:

(i) during the period of 15 days ending on (and including) the due date for redemption of that Capital Security;

(ii) during the period of 15 days ending on (and including) any date on which Capital Securities may be called for redemption by the Issuer at its option pursuant to Condition 6(c) (*Redemption at the Option of the Issuer*);

(iii) after any such Capital Security has been called for redemption;

(iv) during the period of seven days ending on (and including) any Record Date (as defined in Condition 8(a)(i) (*Method of Payment*)); or

(v) during the period commencing from the date of the Write Down Notice (as defined in Condition 7(c) (*Definitions*)) and ending on (and including) the Loss Absorption Effective Date (as defined in Condition 7(c) (*Definitions*)).

3 Status and Subordination of the Capital Securities

(a) Status of the Capital Securities

The Capital Securities constitute direct, unsecured and subordinated (as set out in Condition 3(b) (*Subordination*)) obligations of the Issuer and shall at all times rank *pari passu* and without any preference among themselves. The rights and claims of the Securityholders (including any damages awarded for breach of obligations in respect thereof) are subordinated as described in Condition 3(b) (*Subordination*).

The Capital Securities are not deposits of the Issuer and are not secured or guaranteed or insured by any of the assets of the Issuer or of the Issuer's Subsidiaries (as defined below) or by the Republic of Indonesia ("**Indonesia**") or the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation (*Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan*) (or any successor thereto).

The Issuer shall use its best endeavours to ensure the Capital Securities will, subject to OJK's approval, on or after the Issue Date be treated as Additional Tier 1 capital as provided under OJK Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2016, dated 2 February 2016, on

Commercial Bank Minimum Capital Requirement, as amended by OJK Regulation No. 34/POJK.03/2016 on the First Amendment to OJK Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2016 on Commercial Bank Minimum Capital Requirement and lastly by OJK Regulation No. 27 of 2022 on the Second Amendment to OJK Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2016 on Commercial Bank Minimum Capital Requirement (as amended, supplemented and/or replaced from time to time, "**OJK Regulation No. 11/2016**").

(b) Subordination

Subject to the insolvency laws of Indonesia, upon the occurrence of any Winding-Up Proceeding (other than pursuant to a Permitted Reorganisation), the rights of the Securityholders to payment of principal of and Distributions on the Capital Securities, and any other obligations in respect of the Capital Securities, shall rank:

(i) senior in right of payment to, and of all claims of the holders of, Junior Obligations;

(ii) *pari passu* in right of payment to, and of all claims to the holders of, Parity Obligations;

(iii) subordinate and junior in right of payment to, and of all claims to the holders of:

(A) all unsubordinated creditors of the Issuer (including its depositors);

(B) any holders of Tier 2 Capital Instruments of the Issuer;

(C) the holders of other subordinated instruments or other obligations issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Issuer, and any other instrument or other obligations issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Issuer that ranks or is expressed to rank senior to the Capital Securities by operation of law or contract,

in each case, present and future, and in the manner provided in the Trust Deed and, in the event that:

(I) the Securityholders do not receive payment in full of principal due and payable in respect of the Capital Securities plus Distributions thereon accrued and unpaid (if any) to the date of repayment in any winding-up of the Issuer; and

(II) the winding-up order or resolution passed for the winding-up of the Issuer or the dissolution of the Issuer is subsequently stayed, discharged, rescinded, avoided, annulled or otherwise rendered inoperative,

then to the extent that such Securityholders did not receive payment in full of such principal of and distributions on such Capital Securities, such unpaid amounts shall remain payable in full; provided that payment of such unpaid amounts shall be subject to the provisions of this Condition 3 (*Status and Subordination of the Capital Securities*) and Condition 11 (*Enforcement Events*) and clause 5 and clause 7 of the Trust Deed.

The Issuer agrees to indemnify the Securityholders against any loss incurred as a result of any judgment or order being given or made for any amount due under the Capital Securities and such judgment or order being expressed and paid in a currency other than U.S. dollars. Any amounts due under such indemnification will be similarly subordinated in right of payment with other amounts due on the Capital Securities and payment thereof shall be subject to the provisions of this Condition 3 (*Status and Subordination of the Capital Securities*) and Condition 11 (*Enforcement Events*).

In the event of a winding-up of the Issuer that requires the Securityholders or the Trustee to provide evidence of their claim to principal or Distribution under the Capital Securities, such claims of the Securityholders will only be satisfied after all senior ranking obligations of the Issuer have been satisfied in whole. No amount may be claimed in respect of any Distribution that has been cancelled in accordance with Condition 5(a) (*Optional Distribution Cancellation Event*) or Condition 5(b) (*Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event*).

*To the extent that Securityholders are entitled to any recovery with respect to the Capital Securities in any Indonesian bankruptcy proceedings, such holders may not be entitled in such proceedings to a recovery in U.S. dollars and may be entitled to a recovery in Indonesian Rupiah ("**Rupiah**"). The Issuer has agreed in Condition 17 (Currency Indemnity) to indemnify Securityholders against losses incurred as a result of any judgment or order being given or made for any amount due under the Capital Securities and such judgment or order being expressed and paid in a currency other than U.S. dollars. Any amounts due under the indemnification in Condition 17 (Currency Indemnity) will be subordinated in right of payment as described above.*

On a winding-up of the Issuer, there may be no surplus assets available to meet the claims of the Securityholders after the claims of the parties ranking senior to the Securityholders (as provided in Condition 3 (Status and Subordination of the Capital Securities)) have been satisfied.

The subordination provisions set out in Condition 3 (Status and Subordination of the Capital Securities) are effective only upon the occurrence of any Winding-Up Proceedings of the Issuer. In the event that a Loss Absorption Event occurs, the rights of holders of Capital Securities shall be subject to Condition 7 (Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event) in respect of any interest cancelled and any principal amount Written Down. This may not result in the same outcome for holders of Capital Securities as would otherwise occur under Condition 3 (Status and Subordination of the Capital Securities) upon the occurrence of any Winding-Up Proceedings.

The Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement will contain certain protections and disclaimers applicable to the Trustee and the Agents in relation to, *inter alia*, these Conditions. Each Securityholder shall be deemed to have authorised, directed and requested the Trustee, the Registrar and the other Agents, as the case may be, to take any and all necessary action to give effect to any such reduction as may be required by OJK.

In these Conditions:

"**Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments**" means:

(i) any security issued by the Issuer; or

(ii) any other similar obligation issued by any Subsidiary of the Issuer,

that, in each case, constitutes Additional Tier 1 capital of the Issuer on an unconsolidated basis pursuant to the Applicable Regulations;

"**Applicable Regulations**" means, at any time, any requirements contained in the regulations, requirements, guidelines and policies of, and any decisions made by, OJK (or such other replacement or successor authority having primary responsibility for the prudential oversight and supervision of the Issuer), or other regulations or rules having effect in Indonesia, relating to capital adequacy and applicable to the Issuer at such

time including, as at the Issue Date, OJK Regulation No. 11/2016 (as amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time) and OJK Circular Letter No. 20/SEOJK.03/2016 on the Conversion into Ordinary Shares or Write Down Features of the Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital Instruments (as amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time);

"**Junior Obligation**" means all classes of the Issuer's ordinary share capital, any Tier 1 capital instruments of the Issuer pursuant to the Applicable Regulations which are not Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments of the Issuer pursuant to the Applicable Regulations and any instrument or other obligation issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Issuer that ranks or is expressed to rank junior to the Capital Securities by operation of law or contract;

"**OJK"** means the Indonesian Financial Services Authority (*Otoritas Jasa Keuangan*) or any successor entity which will act as the Issuer's regulatory entity in the event Indonesian Financial Services Authority (*Otoritas Jasa Keuangan*) ceases to act in such capacity;

"**Parity Obligation**" means any Additional Tier 1 Capital Instrument, and any other instrument or other obligation issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Issuer that ranks or is expressed to rank *pari passu* with the Capital Securities by operation of law or contract, which for the avoidance of doubt excludes any Junior Obligation;

"**Permitted Reorganisation**" means a reconstruction or amalgamation the terms of which have previously been approved by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Securityholders;

"**Subsidiary**" means in relation to any person (the "**first person**") at any particular time, any other person (the "**second person**"):

(i) whose affairs and policies the first person controls or has power to control, whether by ownership of share capital, contract, the power to appoint or remove members of the governing body of the second person or otherwise; or

(ii) whose financial statements are, in accordance with applicable law and generally accepted accounting principles, consolidated with those of the first person;

"**Tier 2 Capital Instruments**" means any security or other similar obligation issued by the Issuer that constitutes Tier 2 capital of the Issuer pursuant to the Applicable Regulations; and

"**Winding-Up Proceeding**" means a proceeding in Indonesia in respect of the Issuer for the bankruptcy, liquidation, winding-up, receivership or other similar proceeding of the Issuer.

(c) Set-off and payment void

No Securityholder may exercise, claim or plead any right of set-off, counterclaim, reclaim or retention in respect of any amount owed to it by the Issuer arising under or in connection with the Capital Securities. Each Securityholder shall, by acceptance of any Capital Security, be deemed to have waived all such rights of set-off, counterclaim, reclaim or retention to the fullest extent permitted by law including to have waived any right to set-off or "*kompensasi*" or "*perjumpaan utang*" as provided in Articles 1425 through 1435 of the Indonesian Civil Code, Article 51(1) of Law No. 37 of 2004 on Bankruptcy and Suspension of Payment, and any similar right as provided under the

regulations of Bank Indonesia and/or OJK in relation to liquidation. If at any time any Securityholder receives payment or benefit of any sum in respect of the Capital Securities relating to them (including any benefit received pursuant to any such set-off, counter-claim, reclaim or retention) other than in accordance with Condition 11 (*Enforcement Events*), the payment of such sum or receipt of such benefit shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, be deemed void for all purposes and such Securityholder by acceptance of such Capital Security shall agree as a separate and independent obligation that any such sum or benefit so received shall forthwith be paid or returned in full by such Securityholder to the Issuer upon demand by the Issuer or, in the event of the winding-up of the Issuer, the liquidator of the Issuer. Any sum so paid or returned shall then be treated for purposes of the Issuer's obligations as if it had not been paid by the Issuer, and its original payment shall be deemed not to have discharged any of the obligations of the Issuer under the Capital Securities.

4 Distribution and other Calculations

(a) Distribution on Capital Securities

Subject to Condition 5 (*Distribution Restrictions*), each Capital Security confers a right to receive distribution (each a "**Distribution**") on its Prevailing Principal Amount (as defined in Condition 7(c) (*Definitions*)) from and including the Issue Date at a fixed rate per annum (expressed as a percentage) equal to the Distribution Rate, such Distribution being payable semi-annually in equal instalments in arrear on each Distribution Payment Date.

The Distribution Rate in respect of the Capital Securities for the period:

(i) from (and including) the Issue Date to (but excluding) the First Reset Date shall be 7.35 per cent. per annum (the "**Initial Distribution Rate**"); and

(ii) from (and including) the First Reset Date and each Reset Date falling thereafter to (but excluding) the immediately following Reset Date shall be determined by the Calculation Agent on the Reset Determination Date as the sum of:

(A) the Initial Spread; and

(B) the Reset Reference Rate,

(the "**Reset Distribution Rate**" and, together with the Initial Distribution Rate, each a "**Distribution Rate**").

(b) Accrual of Distribution

Subject to Condition 5 (*Distribution Restrictions*), Distributions shall cease to accrue on each Capital Security on the due date for redemption unless, upon due presentation, payment is improperly withheld or refused or unless default is otherwise made in respect of payment (including, for the avoidance of doubt, where any approval required from OJK in respect of redemption of the Capital Securities is not forthcoming), in which event Distributions shall continue to accrue (both before and after judgment) at the Distribution Rate on the Prevailing Principal Amount (as defined in Condition 7(c) (*Definitions*)) in the manner provided in this Condition 4 (*Distribution and other Calculations*) to the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 9(a) (*Taxation*)).

(c) Calculation of Distribution and Determination of Relevant Reset Distribution Rate

The Calculation Agent shall, as soon as practicable on each Reset Determination Date, determine the Reset Distribution Rate in respect of the Reset Period.

The Calculation Agent will calculate the amount of Distribution in respect of any period by applying the applicable Distribution Rate to the Calculation Amount as soon as practicable. If Distribution is required to be paid in respect of a Capital Security on any date other than a Distribution Payment Date, it shall be calculated by applying the applicable Distribution Rate to the Calculation Amount, multiplying the product by the relevant Day Count Fraction, rounding the resulting figure to the nearest cent (half a cent being rounded upwards) and multiplying such rounded figure by a fraction equal to the principal amount of such Capital Security divided by the Calculation Amount.

In these Conditions:

"**Calculation Amount**" means U.S.$1,000, subject to adjustment following occurrence of a Loss Absorption Event in accordance with Condition 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*); and

"**Day Count Fraction**" means, in respect of any period, the number of days in the relevant period divided by 360 (the number of days to be calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with twelve 30-day months and, in the case of an incomplete month, the number of days elapsed).

(d) Publication of Relevant Reset Distribution Rate

The Calculation Agent shall cause notice of the Reset Distribution Rate determined in accordance with this Condition 4 (*Distribution and other Calculations*) in respect of the Reset Period to be notified to the Trustee, the Issuer (who shall promptly, in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*), notify the Securityholders), each of the Paying Agents, and any other Calculation Agent appointed in respect of the Capital Securities that is to make a further calculation upon receipt of such information, in each case as soon as possible after its determination but in no event later than the third Business Day after the Reset Determination Date.

If the Capital Securities become due and payable under Condition 11 (*Enforcement Events*), the accrued Distribution per Calculation Amount and the Reset Distribution Rate payable in respect of the Capital Securities shall nevertheless continue to be calculated as previously in accordance with this Condition 4 (*Distribution and other Calculations*) but no publication of the Reset Distribution Rate so calculated need be made unless the Trustee otherwise requires.

(e) Determination of Calculation Agent Binding

All notifications, opinions, determinations, certificates, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of this Condition 4 (*Distribution and other Calculations*) by the Calculation Agent, shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding upon the Issuer, any other Calculation Agent, the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar, the Transfer Agent and all Securityholders and (in the absence of fraud, wilful default or gross negligence) no liability to the Securityholders, the Issuer or any other person shall attach to the Calculation Agent in connection with the performance of its duties and/or exercise or non-exercise by it of any of its powers and discretions.

(f) Calculation Agent

The Issuer shall procure that there shall at all times be one or more Calculation Agents where the Reset Distribution Rate is to be calculated by it and for so long as any Capital Security is outstanding. Where more than one Calculation Agent is appointed in respect of the Capital Securities, references in these Conditions to the Calculation Agent shall be construed as each Calculation Agent performing its respective duties under these Conditions. The Issuer may, from time to time replace the Calculation Agent with another leading investment, merchant or commercial bank or financial institution. If the Calculation Agent is unable to act as such or if the Calculation Agent fails duly to determine the Reset Distribution Rate in respect of the Reset Period as provided in Condition 4(c) (*Calculation of Distribution and Determination of Relevant Reset Distribution Rate*) or to comply with any other requirement, it shall notify the Issuer thereof as soon as reasonably practicable and the Calculation Agent shall be under no obligation to make such calculation or determination and (in the absence of gross negligence, wilful default or fraud on the part of the Calculation Agent) shall not incur any liability for not doing so. The Issuer shall then (with prior notification to the Trustee) appoint another leading investment, merchant or commercial bank or financial institution engaged in the interbank market to act as such in its place. Any Calculation Agent appointed in respect of the Capital Securities may not resign its duties without a successor having been appointed as aforesaid.

(g) Definitions

"**Business Day**" means a day, other than a Saturday or a Sunday or a public holiday, on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in London, Jakarta (Indonesia) and New York City;

"**Distribution Payment Date**" means 10 March and 10 September in each year commencing on the Distribution Payment Date falling on 10 March 2027, not adjusted for non-Business Days;

"**First Reset Date**" means 10 September 2031;

"**Initial Spread**" means 2.866 per cent.;

"**Reset Date**" means:

(i) the First Reset Date; and

(ii) each date falling every five calendar years after the First Reset Date,

in each case, not adjusted for Business Days;

"**Reset Determination Date**" means, in respect of the Reset Period, the first Business Day of the Reset Period unless such day is not a Business Day, in which case it shall mean the immediately preceding Business Day prior to the first day of the Reset Period;

"**Reset Period**" means the period from (and including) a Reset Date to (but excluding) the immediately following Reset Date;

"**Reset Reference Rate**" means the then prevailing U.S. Treasury Rate; and

"**U.S. Treasury Rate**" means the rate in percentage per annum notified by the Calculation Agent to the Issuer, equal to the yield, under the heading that represents the average for the week immediately prior to the Reset Determination Date, as set forth in the most recently published statistical release designated "H.15" (which, as of the Issue

Date, is available at https://www.federalreserve.gov/releases/h15/) or any successor publication that is published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, in each case that establishes yields on actively traded non-inflation indexed U.S. Treasury securities adjusted to constant maturity under the caption "Treasury constant maturities" for the maturity corresponding to five years. If such release (or any successor release) is not published during the week preceding the Reset Determination Date or does not contain such yields, "*U.S. Treasury Rate*" shall be obtained by the Issuer from an internationally recognised investment bank selected and appointed by the Issuer at the Issuer's own cost and shall be notified in writing by the Issuer to the Trustee and the Calculation Agent.

5 Distribution Restrictions

(a) Optional Distribution Cancellation Event

Unless a Distribution has already been cancelled in full pursuant to a Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event, prior to any Distribution Payment Date the Issuer may, at its sole discretion, elect to cancel, in whole or in part, any payment of Distribution which is otherwise scheduled to be paid on a Distribution Payment Date by giving notice signed by any Director who is also an Authorised Signatory of such election (such notice, which shall be conclusive and binding on Securityholders, a "**Distribution Cancellation Notice**") to the Securityholders in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) and to the Trustee and the Agents in writing at least 10 Business Days prior to the relevant Distribution Payment Date.

The Issuer shall have no obligation to pay any Distribution on any Distribution Payment Date if it validly elects not to do so in accordance with this Condition 5(a) (*Optional Distribution Cancellation Event*).

(b) Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event

Notwithstanding that a Distribution Cancellation Notice has not been given in connection with a Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event, the Issuer will not be obliged to pay, and will not pay, any Distribution on the applicable Distribution Payment Date, in whole or in part, as applicable, (and such Distribution will not be considered to be due or payable) if and to the extent that:

(i) the aggregate of the amount of the Distribution (if paid in full), together with the sum of any dividends, distributions or other payments scheduled to then be paid or made during the Issuer's then current fiscal year on any Parity Obligations or any instruments which effectively rank *pari passu* with any Parity Obligations shall exceed the Distributable Reserves as of the Distributable Reserves Determination Date;

(ii) the Issuer is prevented by applicable OJK regulations or other requirements of OJK from making payment in full of dividends or other distributions when due on its Parity Obligations; or

(iii) the Issuer is unable to make such payment of dividends, bonus to the Issuer's management or distributions on its Parity Obligations without causing a breach of OJK consolidated or unconsolidated capital adequacy requirements set out in the Applicable Regulations,

(each a "**Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event**").

For the purpose of these Conditions:

"**Distributable Reserves**" means, at any time, the amounts for the time being available to the Issuer for distribution as a dividend in compliance with Art. 70 and 71 of Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Company (the "**Company Law**"), as amended or modified from time to time ("**Available Amounts**") as of the date of the Issuer's latest audited balance sheet provided that, if the Issuer reasonably believes that the Available Amounts as of any Distributable Reserves Determination Date are lower than the Available Amounts as of the date of the Issuer's latest audited balance sheet and are insufficient to pay the Distributions and for payments on its Parity Obligations on the relevant Distribution Payment Date, then any one Director of the Issuer who is also an Authorised Signatory will be required to provide a certificate, on or prior to such Distributable Reserves Determination Date, to the Securityholders in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) and to the Trustee and the Agents in writing, accompanied by a certificate of the Issuer's auditors for the time being of the Available Amounts as of such Distributable Reserves Determination Date (which certificate of the Directors will be binding absent manifest error) and "**Distributable Reserves**" as of such Distributable Reserves Determination Date for the purposes of such Distribution will mean the Available Amounts as set forth in such certificate; and

"**Distributable Reserves Determination Date**" means, with respect to any Distribution Payment Date, the day falling two Business Days prior to that Distribution Payment Date.

(c) Non-cumulative Distribution

If a Distribution is not paid in accordance with Condition 5(a) (*Optional Distribution Cancellation Event*) and/or Condition 5(b) (*Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event*) on any Distribution Payment Date, the Issuer is not under any obligation to pay that or any other Distributions that have not been paid thereafter, whether in a winding-up of the Issuer or otherwise, and Securityholders will have no right to receive such Distribution at any time, even if subsequent Distributions are paid in the future, nor be entitled to any claim in respect thereof against the Issuer. Such unpaid Distributions are non-cumulative and do not accrue interest, and any non-payment of such Distribution shall not constitute an Enforcement Event (as described in Condition 11 (*Enforcement Events*)).

There is no limit on the number of times or the extent of the amount with respect to which the Issuer can elect not to pay Distributions pursuant to this Condition 5 (*Distribution Restrictions*).

(d) Distribution Stopper

If, on any Distribution Payment Date, payment of Distributions scheduled to be made on such date is not made in full by reason of this Condition 5 (*Distribution Restrictions*), the Issuer shall not, and the Issuer shall procure that (in relation to any Parity Obligations) any other person which is the issuer thereof shall not:

(i) declare or pay any dividends or other distributions or make any other payment, and will procure that no dividend or other payment is made, in respect of any Junior Obligations (or contribute any monies to a sinking fund for the payment of any dividends or distributions in respect of any such Junior Obligations);

(ii) declare or pay, or permit any Subsidiary (where relevant) of the Issuer to declare or pay, any dividends or other distributions in respect of its Additional Tier 1 Capital

Instruments the terms of which provide that making payments of dividends or other distributions in respect thereof are fully at the discretion of the Issuer (or contribute any monies to a sinking fund for the payment of any dividends or distributions in respect of any such Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments), except where such dividend, distribution or other payment is made on a *pro rata* basis with payment on the Capital Securities; or

(iii) redeem, reduce, cancel, buy-back or acquire any of its Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments or its Junior Obligations, or permit any Subsidiary (where relevant) of the Issuer to redeem, reduce, cancel, buy-back or acquire any of its Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments or its Junior Obligations (or contribute any monies to a sinking fund for the redemption, capital reduction, buy-back or acquisition of any such Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments or Junior Obligations) except, in relation to Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments, where such redemption, reduction, cancellation or buy-back is made on a *pro rata* basis with a *pro rata* purchase of Capital Securities,

in each case, unless or until the earlier of:

(I) the outstanding Capital Securities having been redeemed or repurchased and cancelled in full; or

(II) each outstanding Capital Security having been Written-off in its entirety in accordance with these Conditions; or

(III) the next Distribution scheduled to be paid on any subsequent Distribution Payment Date (which, for the avoidance of doubt, shall exclude any Distribution that has been cancelled in accordance with these Conditions prior to such subsequent Distribution Payment Date) has been paid in full (or an amount equivalent to such next scheduled Distribution has been paid, or been irrevocably set aside in a separately designated trust account for payment to the Securityholders); or

(IV) the Issuer is permitted to do so by an Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Securityholders.

(e) No default

Notwithstanding any other provision in these Conditions, the cancellation, non-payment or deferral of any Distribution pursuant to this Condition 5 (*Distribution Restrictions*) shall not constitute a default (including, without limitation, an Enforcement Event pursuant to Condition 11 (*Enforcement Events*)) on the part of the Issuer under the Capital Securities or for any other purpose.

6 Redemption, Purchase and Variation

(a) No Fixed Redemption Date

The Capital Securities are perpetual securities in respect of which there is no fixed redemption date. The Capital Securities may not be redeemed at the option of the Issuer other than in accordance with this Condition 6 (*Redemption, Purchase and Variation*).

(b) Redemption for Taxation Reasons

Subject to Condition 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*), the Capital Securities may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time on giving not less than 15 nor more than 60 days' prior notice to the Securityholders in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, at their Prevailing Principal Amount plus Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any, and other than that not being paid in accordance with Condition 5(a) (*Optional Distribution Cancellation Event*) or Condition 5(b) (*Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event*)) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption in accordance with these Conditions, if the Issuer satisfies the Trustee immediately prior to the giving of such notice that:

(i) on the date on which the next Distribution is due under the Capital Securities, the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 9 (*Taxation*) as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 9 (*Taxation*)), or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 3 September 2026; or

(ii) the part of Distribution payable on the Capital Securities that is tax deductible by the Issuer for Indonesian tax purposes is reduced or would otherwise be considered as payments of a type that are non-deductible for Indonesian income tax purposes as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 9 (*Taxation*)), or any change in the application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after 3 September 2026,

(each such event a "**Capital Security Tax Event**") and, in the case of each of (i) or (ii) of this Condition 6(b) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*), such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer taking reasonable measures available to it, *provided that* no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer would be obliged to pay such additional amounts as set out in (i) above of this Condition 6(b) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*) above or payments of Distribution would be so treated as set out in (ii) above of this Condition 6(b) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*).

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 6(b) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*), the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee:

(I) a certificate in English signed by any Director who is also an Authorised Signatory of the Issuer stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred; and

(II) an opinion addressed to the Trustee of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts or payments of Distribution will no longer be considered deductible for Indonesian income tax purposes (in part or in whole), as the case may be, as a result of such change or amendment,

and the Trustee shall be entitled (but shall not be obliged) without further enquiry and without liability to any Securityholder or any other person to conclusively rely on such certificate and opinion as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions

precedent set out in this Condition 6(b) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*), in which event the same shall be conclusive and binding on Securityholders, and the Trustee shall be protected and shall have no liability to any Securityholder or any person for so accepting and relying on such certificate or opinion.

(c) Redemption at the Option of the Issuer

Subject to Condition 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*), the Issuer may, on giving not less than 15 nor more than 60 days' prior notice to the Securityholders in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, redeem, all but not some only, of the Capital Securities on the First Reset Date or on any Distribution Payment Date falling after the First Reset Date. Any such redemption of Capital Securities shall be at their Prevailing Principal Amount plus Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any, and other than that not being paid in accordance with Condition 5(a) (*Optional Distribution Cancellation Event*) or Condition 5(b) (*Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event*)) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption in accordance with these Conditions.

All Capital Securities in respect of which any such notice is given shall be redeemed on the date specified in such notice in accordance with this Condition 6(c) (*Redemption at the Option of the Issuer*).

(d) Redemption for a Change of Qualification Event

Subject to Condition 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*), if a Change of Qualification Event has occurred and is continuing, the Issuer may, having given not less than 15 nor more than 60 days' prior notice to the Securityholders in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, redeem in accordance with these Conditions at any time, all but not some only of the Capital Securities, at their Prevailing Principal Amount plus Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any, and other than that not being paid in accordance with Condition 5(a) (*Optional Distribution Cancellation Event*) or Condition 5(b) (*Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event*)) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption in accordance with these Conditions.

Prior to the issue of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 6(d) (*Redemption for a Change of Qualification Event*), the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee a certificate in English signed by any Director of the Issuer who is also an Authorised Signatory, stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption, and the Trustee shall be entitled (but shall not be obliged) to accept such certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Securityholders.

For the purposes of these Conditions:

"**Change of Qualification Event**" means that, as a result of any change (or pending change) in the regulatory classification of the Capital Securities under the Applicable Regulations or any decision by OJK on or after the Issue Date, the Capital Securities are (or would be) fully or partly excluded from:

(i) the Issuer's or the Group's Additional Tier 1 capital; and/or

(ii) capital eligible for inclusion in the calculation of the Issuer's or the Group's total capital adequacy ratio,

as such terms are used in the Applicable Regulations, save where such exclusion is solely by virtue of the Issuer already having on issue securities with an aggregate principal amount up to or in excess of any applicable limit on the amount of such capital as permitted from time to time under such Applicable Regulations. Any decision by OJK not to accept the qualification of any Capital Securities as the Group's Additional Tier 1 capital shall be deemed to be a Change of Qualification Event for the purposes of this Condition 6(d) (*Redemption for a Change of Qualification Event*).

For the purposes of this Condition 6(d) (*Redemption for a Change of Qualification Event*), "**Group**" means the Issuer and its prudential consolidated Subsidiaries.

(e) Redemption for a Capital Trigger Event

Subject to Condition 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*), if a Capital Trigger Event has occurred, the Issuer will, no later than 30 days after the Capital Trigger Event Date and having given not less than 15 days' prior notice to the Securityholders in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable) and in writing to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, redeem all but not some only of the Capital Securities, at their Prevailing Principal Amount plus:

(i) Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any, and other than that not being paid in accordance with Condition 5(a) (*Optional Distribution Cancellation Event*) or Condition 5(b) (*Mandatory Distribution Cancellation Event*)) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption in accordance with these Conditions; plus

(ii) the Capital Trigger Event Premium.

Prior to the issue of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition 6(e) (*Redemption for a Capital Trigger Event*), the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee a certificate in English signed by any Director of the Issuer who is also an Authorised Signatory, stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption, and the Trustee shall be entitled (but shall not be obliged) to accept such certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Securityholders.

For the purposes of determining whether a Capital Trigger Event has occurred on any Reporting Date, the Issuer may calculate the Capital Adequacy Ratio on such Reporting Date based on information (whether or not published) available to management of the Issuer at such Reporting Date, including information internally reported within the Issuer pursuant to its then prevailing internal procedures for monitoring the Capital Adequacy Ratio in accordance with Applicable Regulations.

In this Condition 6(e) (Redemption for a Capital Trigger Event):

"**Capital Adequacy Ratio**" means, for any reporting period, the ratio of total capital (being the aggregate of eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital recorded in the Issuer's financial statements in respect of the relevant period in accordance with the Applicable Regulations) to total risk-weighted assets of the Issuer, on a standalone basis, as determined and calculated pursuant to the Applicable Regulations;

a "**Capital Trigger Event**" occurs when, on any Reporting Date (such date, the "**Capital Trigger Event Date**"), the Capital Adequacy Ratio of the Issuer equals or exceeds 24.0 per cent., as reported by the Issuer to OJK;

"**Capital Trigger Event Premium**" means, with respect to a Capital Security on any redemption date, the greater of:

(i) 0.25 per cent. of the Prevailing Principal Amount; and

(ii) the aggregate amount of any Distribution that had otherwise been cancelled, in whole or in part, by the Issuer in accordance with these Conditions up to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption in accordance with this Condition 6(e) (*Redemption for a Capital Trigger Event*); and

"**Reporting Date**" means the date of the Issuer's quarterly report (on a standalone basis) provided to OJK as required under the Applicable Regulations and OJK Circular Letter No. 31/SEOJK.03/2025 on the Reporting of Conventional Commercial Banks through System of the Financial Services Authority (as amended from time to time).

As of 30 June 2026, after giving effect to the issue of the Capital Securities, the Issuer's Capital Adequacy Ratio (on a standalone basis) is 18.48 per cent. See "Supervision and Regulation" for further information regarding capital adequacy requirements and periodic reporting to OJK applicable to the Issuer.

(f) Variation instead of Redemption

Subject to Condition 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*), the Issuer may at any time without any requirement for the consent or approval of the Securityholders or the Trustee, and having given not less than 15 nor more than 60 days' prior notice to the Securityholders in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) (which notice shall be irrevocable) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, vary the terms of the Capital Securities so that they remain or, as appropriate, become Qualifying Securities provided that:

(i) such variation does not itself give rise to any right of the Issuer to redeem the varied securities that is inconsistent with the redemption provisions of the Capital Securities which may adversely affect the Securityholders' interests in respect thereof;

(ii) neither a Capital Security Tax Event (as defined in Condition 6(b) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*)) nor a Change of Qualification Event arises as a result of such variation; and

(iii) the Issuer is in compliance with the rules of any stock exchange on which the Capital Securities are for the time being listed or admitted to trading.

If a variation has occurred pursuant to, or otherwise in accordance with, this Condition 6(f) (*Variation instead of Redemption*), such event will not constitute an Enforcement Event as defined in Condition 11(a) (*Enforcement Event*).

Each of the Trustee and the relevant Agents shall use its reasonable endeavours (subject to other provisions in these Conditions, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement) to provide its consent to the variation of the terms of the Trust Deed and/or the Agency Agreement proposed by the Issuer so that the Capital Securities remain or, as appropriate, become Qualifying Securities, provided that neither the Trustee nor any relevant Agent shall be obliged to provide its consent to or participate in or assist with such variation if such variation requires changes to the Trust Deed and/or the Agency Agreement (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any supplemental trust deed or supplemental agency agreement) that, in the opinion of the Trustee or the relevant Agent (as the case may be), would have the effect of imposing more onerous

obligations upon the Trustee or the relevant Agent(s) (as the case may be) or exposing the Trustee or such Agent(s) (as the case may be) to any additional duties, responsibilities or liabilities, or decreasing or amending the protections or rights or exculpatory provisions, of the Trustee or such Agent(s) (as the case may be) in or in connection with these Conditions, the Trust Deed and/or the Agency Agreement (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any supplemental trust deed or supplemental agency agreement).

In this Condition 6(f) (*Variation instead of Redemption*):

"**Qualifying Securities**" means securities which constitute direct obligations of the Issuer which:

(I) qualify (in whole or in part) as Additional Tier 1 capital of the Issuer pursuant to the Applicable Regulations;

(II) have terms not materially less favourable to a Securityholder than the terms of the Capital Securities (as reasonably determined by the Issuer);

(III) include a ranking at least equal to that of the Capital Securities and other Parity Obligations;

(IV) if applicable, are assigned (or maintain) the same or higher credit rating(s) as were assigned to the Capital Securities immediately prior to such variation being effective;

(V) have at least the same Prevailing Principal Amount, Distribution Rate and Distribution Payment Dates as those applying to the Capital Securities immediately prior to such variation being effective;

(VI) are listed on the SGX-ST or another securities exchange of international standing for the quotation of debt securities offered and traded in the international markets if the Capital Securities were listed immediately prior to such variation being effective;

(VII) preserve any existing rights under the Capital Securities to any accrued Distributions which have not been paid in respect of the period from (and including) the Distribution Payment Date last preceding the date of effectiveness of the variation;

(VIII) where the effective date of such variation is prior to the First Reset Date, have the same first reset date as the Capital Securities; and

(IX) have the same redemption rights and amounts as the Capital Securities.

(g) Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities

Notwithstanding any other provision in these Conditions, the Capital Securities may not be redeemed, varied or purchased and cancelled without the prior consent of OJK (which consent shall take into account, among other things, the rentability/earnings (*rentabilitas*) condition of the Issuer in accordance with the Applicable Regulations). Accordingly the Issuer shall not redeem or vary the terms and conditions of any of such Capital Securities pursuant to Conditions 6(a) (*No Fixed Redemption Date*), 6(b) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*), 6(c) (*Redemption at the Option of the Issuer*), 6(d) (*Redemption for a Change of Qualification Event*), 6(e) (*Redemption for a Capital*

Trigger Event), 6(f) (*Variation instead of Redemption*), 6(h) (*Purchases*) and 11 (*Enforcement Events*) or purchase and cancel the Capital Securities unless the prior written consent of OJK thereto shall have been obtained provided, however, that if from time to time the consent of OJK is not a requirement of any such Capital Securities to constitute regulatory capital of the Issuer for the purposes of, and as defined in, the Applicable Regulations, then the condition to the redemption or purchase and cancellation of the relevant Capital Securities set out in this Condition 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*) shall not apply for so long as such consent is not so required. Any refusal or failure by OJK to give its prior consent (as required by Applicable Regulations) in connection with the redemption of the Capital Securities or variation of the terms and conditions of such Capital Securities as contemplated above shall not constitute a default for any purpose under these Conditions.

In these Conditions "**rentability/earnings (*rentabilitas*)**" refers to such term as used in, and interpreted by OJK, pursuant to the Applicable Regulations.

(h) Purchases

The Issuer and any of its Subsidiaries may (subject to Condition 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*)) at any time purchase Capital Securities in the open market or otherwise at any price. The Capital Securities so purchased, while held by or on behalf of the Issuer or any such Subsidiary, shall not entitle the holder to vote at any meetings of the Securityholders and shall not be deemed to be outstanding for certain purposes, including without limitation for the purposes of calculating quorums at meetings of the Securityholders or for the purposes of Conditions 11 (*Enforcement Events*) or 12(a) (*Meetings of Securityholders*).

(i) Cancellation

All Capital Securities purchased by or on behalf of the Issuer or any of its Subsidiaries may be surrendered for cancellation by surrendering the Certificate representing such Capital Securities to the Registrar and, in each case, if so surrendered, shall, together with all Capital Securities redeemed by the Issuer, be cancelled forthwith. Any Capital Securities so surrendered for cancellation may not be reissued or resold and the obligations of the Issuer in respect of any such Capital Securities shall be discharged. Any Capital Security that is Written Down (as defined in Condition 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*)) in full in accordance with Condition 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*) shall be automatically cancelled.

(j) No Obligation to Monitor

Neither the Trustee nor any of the Agents shall be under any duty to monitor whether any event or circumstance has happened or exists pursuant to this Condition 6 (*Redemption, Purchase and Variation*) and none of them will be responsible or liable to the Securityholders or any other person for any loss arising from any failure by it to do so. Unless and until the Trustee or any Agent has notice in writing of the occurrence of any event or circumstance pursuant to this Condition 6 (*Redemption, Purchase and Variation*), it shall be entitled to assume that no such event or circumstance has occurred or exists. Neither the Trustee nor any of the Agents shall be responsible for calculating or verifying the calculations of any amount payable under or pursuant to any notice of redemption or the amount of any Distribution (other than the calculation of the amount of Distribution required to be made by the Calculation Agent as explicitly set out in Condition 4 (*Distribution and other Calculations*)), for reviewing, or verifying the accuracy or correctness of, any calculation or information upon which the Issuer

determines the Capital Adequacy Ratio, or for the content or integrity of any report, and shall not be liable to the Securityholders or any other person for not doing so.

7 Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event

(a) Write Down on a Loss Absorption Event

(i) If a Loss Absorption Event occurs, the Issuer shall irrevocably and without the need for the consent of the Trustee or the Securityholders:

(A) cancel any Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any) up to but excluding the relevant Loss Absorption Effective Date; and

(B) reduce the then Prevailing Principal Amount (subject to the maintenance of the specified denomination of the Capital Securities),

in respect of each Capital Security (in whole or in part) by an amount equal to the Write Down Amount per Capital Security (a "**Write Down**", and "**Written Down**" shall be construed accordingly).

The Issuer shall, as soon as reasonably practicable following its determination that a Loss Absorption Event has occurred, and in any event not more than five days following such determination (provided that later notice shall not constitute a default under the Capital Securities for any purpose or affect the Write Down of the Capital Securities on the Loss Absorption Effective Date) issue a Write Down Notice to Securityholders in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing. The Issuer will use its reasonable endeavours to effect the relevant Write Down no later than 30 days from the date of the Write Down Notice.

Once any principal or Distribution under a Capital Security has been Written Down, it will be extinguished and will not be restored in any circumstances, including where the relevant Loss Absorption Event ceases to continue. No Securityholder may exercise, claim or plead any right to any Write Down Amount, and each Securityholder shall be deemed to have waived all such rights to such Write Down Amount (including, for the avoidance of doubt, its right to any Distribution on any principal that has been Written Down, including Distribution accrued but unpaid up to the relevant Loss Absorption Effective Date). The occurrence of a Loss Absorption Event and the performance of Write Down will not be considered as an Enforcement Event under the Capital Securities.

(ii) Unless specified otherwise, all references in these Conditions (other than in this Condition 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*) and Condition 12(a) (*Meetings of Securityholders*)) to "principal amount" in respect of the Capital Securities shall be construed as a reference to the Prevailing Principal Amount of the Capital Securities and not the Initial Principal Amount of the Capital Securities. In particular:

(a) the amount of Distribution payable shall be calculated based on the Prevailing Principal Amount from time to time;

(b) the amount repayable by the Issuer in relation to any redemption of the Capital Securities pursuant to Condition 6(b) (*Redemption for Taxation Reasons*), Condition 6(c) (*Redemption at the Option of the Issuer*), Condition 6(d) (*Redemption for a Change of Qualification Event*) and 6(e)

(*Redemption for a Capital Trigger Event*) will be based on the Prevailing Principal Amount of such Capital Security as at the relevant redemption date; and

(c) the claim of Securityholders in a winding-up of the Issuer will be based on the Prevailing Principal Amount of the Capital Securities as at the time of such Winding-up.

(iii) The ability to operationally effect any Write Down of any Capital Securities or any cancellation, modification, conversion or change in form as a result of the exercise of OJK's authority under this Condition 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*) with respect to the clearing and/or settlement of any Capital Securities in or through the relevant clearing system(s) is subject to the availability of procedures to effect any such Write Down or such cancellation, modification, conversion or change in form in the relevant clearing system(s).

(iv) Any Write Down of any Capital Securities under Condition 7(a) (*Write Down on a Loss Absorption Event*) will however be effective upon the date that the Issuer specifies in the Write Down Notice notwithstanding any inability to operationally effect any such Write Down or any cancellation, modification, conversion or change inform as a result of the exercise of OJK's authority under this Condition 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*) in the relevant clearing system(s).

(v) The Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement may contain certain protections and disclaimers as applicable to the Trustee and the Agents in relation to this Condition 7. Each Securityholder shall be deemed to have authorised, directed and requested the Trustee, the Registrar and the other Agents, as the case may be, to take any and all necessary action to give effect to any Write Down following the occurrence of the Loss Absorption Event.

(b) Multiple Loss Absorption Events and Write Downs in part

(i) Where only part of the principal of any Additional Tier 1 Capital Instrument of the Issuer is to be Written Down, the Issuer shall use its best endeavours to conduct any Write Down such that:

(A) holders of the Capital Securities are treated rateably and equally;

(B) the total amount written down with respect to the Write Down of the Capital Securities and all other Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments of the Issuer shall be equal to the difference between:

(I) the Write Down Amount (as applicable); and

(II) the aggregate principal amount of all Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments of the Issuer that are capable of being converted or written-down under any applicable laws (and/or their terms of issue which are analogous to these Conditions); and

(C) the Write Down of any Capital Securities is conducted on a *pro rata* and proportionate basis with all other Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments of the Issuer, to the extent that such Additional Tier 1 Capital Instruments are capable of being converted or written-down under any applicable laws (and/or their terms of issue which are analogous to these Conditions).

(ii) The Capital Securities may be subject to one or more Write Downs in part (as the case may be), except where the Prevailing Principal Amounts of the Capital Securities have been reduced to zero, in each case, subject to compliance with all applicable laws and regulations in force at the relevant time.

(c) Definitions

In this Condition 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*):

"**Initial Principal Amount**" means, in relation to each Capital Security, the amount of the denomination the relevant Capital Security was issued in on the Issue Date;

"**Loss Absorption Event**" means a Point of Non-Viability Event has occurred and the Issuer receives a written instruction from OJK to Write Down the Capital Securities;

"**Loss Absorption Measure**" means each of the loss absorption measures set out in Conditions 7(a)(i)(A) and 7(a)(i)(B) (*Write Down on a Loss Absorption Event*);

"**Loss Absorption Effective Date**" means the date on or by which the Loss Absorption Measure(s) set out in Condition 7(a)(i) (*Write Down on a Loss Absorption Event*) shall take effect and specified as such in the Write Down Notice, and which shall be a date that falls five or more Business Days after the issue of the Write Down Notice, subject to any instructions from OJK to the contrary. The Loss Absorption Effective Date may be changed by the Issuer to a later date by giving at least five Business Days' notice to the Securityholders in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) and to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing;

"**Point of Non-Viability Event**" means any of the following trigger events or any other events as determined by OJK in accordance with the Applicable Regulations:

(i) there being a plan from the competent authority to inject capital into the Issuer because the business continuity of the Issuer is deemed to be potentially disrupted; and/or

(ii) such other circumstances that OJK may, at its discretion, determine from time to time,

and the Issuer receives a written instruction from OJK to Write Down the Capital Securities;

"**Prevailing Principal Amount**" means, in relation to each Capital Security, the Initial Principal Amount of the relevant Capital Security as reduced (on one or more occasions) pursuant to any Write Down;

"**Write Down Amount**" means the amount of Distribution and/or principal to be Written Down as the Issuer determines is required and as is approved by OJK to be Written Down for the Loss Absorption Event to cease to continue. For the avoidance of doubt, the Write Down will be effected in full even in the event that the amount Written Down is not sufficient for the Loss Absorption Event to cease to continue; and

"**Write Down Notice**" means an irrevocable notice, which shall be signed by any Director of the Issuer who is also an Authorised Signatory, to the Securityholders in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) and the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent in writing, and which shall state the relevant Loss Absorption Measure being implemented (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the cancellation of Distribution

accrued and unpaid (if any)), the Write Down Amount and (subject to further notification) the Loss Absorption Effective Date (such statement of which shall, in the absence of manifest error, be binding on all parties and the Securityholders).

(d) Securityholder's authorisation

Each Securityholder shall be deemed to have authorised, directed and requested the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent and the other Agents, as the case may be, to take any and all necessary action to give effect to any Loss Absorption Measure following the occurrence of the Loss Absorption Event.

8 Payments

(a) Method of Payment

(i) Payment of principal and Distribution will be made by transfer to the registered account of the Securityholder. Payments of principal and payments of Distribution due otherwise than on a Distribution Payment Date will only be made against surrender of the relevant Certificate at the specified office of any of the Agents. Distribution due on a Distribution Payment Date will be paid to the holder shown on the register of Securityholders at the close of business on the date (the "**Record Date**") being the 15th day before the relevant Distribution Payment Date.

(ii) For the purposes of this Condition 8(a) (*Method of Payment*), a Securityholder's "**registered account**" means the U.S. dollar denominated account maintained by or on behalf of it with a bank that processes payments in U.S. dollars, details of which appear on the register of Securityholders at the close of business, in the case of principal and Distribution due otherwise than on a Distribution Payment Date, on the second business day (as defined in Condition 8(e) (*Non-Business Days*) below) before the relevant Record Date.

*So long as the Global Certificate is held on behalf of Euroclear Bank SA/NV ("**Euroclear**"), Clearstream Banking S.A. ("**Clearstream**") or any other clearing system, each payment in respect of the Global Certificate will be made to the person shown as the Holder in the Register at the close of business of the relevant clearing system on the Clearing System Business Day before the due date for such payments, where "**Clearing System Business Day**" means a weekday (Monday to Friday, inclusive) except 25 December and 1 January.*

Distributions of amounts with respect to book-entry interests in the Capital Securities held through Euroclear or Clearstream will be credited, to the extent such amounts have been received by the Principal Paying Agent, to the cash accounts of Euroclear or Clearstream participants in accordance with the relevant system's rules and procedures.

(b) Payments subject to Laws

All payments will be subject in all cases to:

(i) any applicable fiscal or other laws, regulations and directives in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 9 (*Taxation*); and

(ii) any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "**Code**") or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the

Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, any official interpretations thereof, or (without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 9 (*Taxation*)) any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto,

and in such event, the Issuer will not be liable for any taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by such laws, regulations, directives or agreements.

No commission or expenses shall be charged to the Securityholders in respect of such payments.

(c) Payment Initiation

Payment instructions (for value the due date), or if that date is not a business day, for value the first following day which is a business day will be initiated on the due date for payment (or, if that date is not a business day, on the first following day which is a business day) or, in the case of payments of principal where the relevant Certificate has not been surrendered at the specified office of any Transfer Agent or of the Registrar, on a day on which the Principal Paying Agent is open for business and on which the relevant Certificate is surrendered.

(d) Delay in Payment

Securityholders will not be entitled to any interest or other payment for:

(i) any delay after the due date in receiving the amount due on a Capital Security if the due date is not a Business Day; or

(ii) if the Securityholder is late in surrendering or cannot surrender its Certificate (if required to do so).

(e) Non-Business Days

In this Condition 8 (*Payments*), "**business day**" means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday or a public holiday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for general business in the place in which the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent is located and in Jakarta (Indonesia), London and New York City.

(f) U.S. Paying Agent

Payments in respect of Capital Securities may only be made at the specified offices of Paying Agents outside the United States of America, except that they may be made at the specified office of a Paying Agent in New York City if:

(i) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States of America with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment at such offices of the full amount payable on the Capital Securities in U.S. dollars when due;

(ii) payment of the full amount due in U.S. dollars at all specified offices of the Paying Agents outside the United States of America is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on payment or receipt of such amount; and

(iii) the relevant payment is permitted by applicable United States law, without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer, any adverse tax consequence to the Issuer.

If a Certificate representing a Capital Security is presented for payment of principal at the specified office of any Paying Agent in the United States of America in circumstances where Distribution (if any is payable against presentation of the Certificate representing such Capital Security) is not to be paid there, the relevant Paying Agent will annotate the Certificate with the record of the principal paid and return it to the holder of such Certificate for the obtaining of payment elsewhere.

(g) Appointment of Agents

The Principal Paying Agent, the other Paying Agents, the Registrar and the Transfer Agents initially appointed by the Issuer and their respective specified offices are listed below. The Principal Paying Agent, the other Paying Agents, the Registrar and the Transfer Agents appointed under the Agency Agreement and any Calculation Agent appointed in respect of any Capital Securities act solely as agents of the Issuer and do not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any Securityholder. The Issuer reserves the right at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Principal Paying Agent, any other Paying Agent, any Registrar, any Transfer Agent or any Calculation Agent in accordance with the Agency Agreement and to appoint additional or other Paying Agents or Transfer Agents in accordance with the Agency Agreement, provided that the Issuer shall at all times maintain:

(i) a Principal Paying Agent;

(ii) a Registrar;

(iii) a Transfer Agent;

(iv) a Calculation Agent; and

(v) such other agents as may be required by any other stock exchange on which the Capital Securities may be listed, in each case, as approved by the Trustee.

Notice of any such change or any change of any specified office shall promptly be given by the Issuer to the Securityholders.

9 Taxation

(a) Taxation

All payments of principal and Distribution (if any) by or on behalf of the Issuer in respect of the Capital Securities shall be made free and clear of, and without withholding or deduction for, or on account of, any taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges of whatever nature imposed, levied, collected, withheld or assessed by or within a Tax Jurisdiction unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In that event, the Issuer shall pay such additional amounts as shall result in receipt by the Securityholders of such amounts as would have been received by them had no such withholding or deduction been required, except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Capital Security:

(i) ***Within Indonesia***: presented for payment in the Republic of Indonesia;

(ii) ***Other connection***: to, or to a third party on behalf of, a Holder who is liable to such taxes, duties, assessments or governmental charges in respect of such Capital Security by reason of such Holder having some connection with a Tax Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of the Capital Security; or

(iii) ***Presentation more than 30 days after the Relevant Date***: presented (or in respect of which the Certificate representing it is presented) for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date except to the extent that the Holder of it would have been entitled to such additional amounts on presenting it for payment on the thirtieth day.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Conditions, in no event will the Issuer be required to pay any additional amounts in respect of the Capital Securities for, or on account of, any withholding or deduction required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the Code or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, or any official interpretations thereof, or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto.

As used in these Conditions, "**Relevant Date**" in respect of any Capital Security means the date on which payment in respect of it first becomes due or (if any amount of the money payable is improperly withheld or refused) the date which is the earlier of:

(i) the date on which payment in full of the amount outstanding and due is made; and

(ii) the seventh day after notice is duly given to the relevant Securityholders that, upon further presentation of the Capital Security (or relevant Certificate) being made in accordance with these Conditions, such payment will be made, provided that payment is in fact made upon such presentation being duly made.

(b) Definitions

References in these Conditions to:

"**principal**" shall be deemed to include any premium payable in respect of the Capital Securities and all other amounts in the nature of principal payable pursuant to Condition 6 (*Redemption, Purchase and Variation*) or any amendment or supplement to it;

"**Distribution**" shall be deemed to include all amounts of Distribution and all other amounts payable pursuant to Condition 5 (*Distribution Restrictions*) or any amendment or supplement to it;

"**principal**" and/or "**Distribution**" shall be deemed to include any additional amounts that may be payable under this Condition 9 (*Taxation*) or any undertaking given in addition to or in substitution for it under the Trust Deed; and

"**Tax Jurisdiction**" means Indonesia or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax or any other jurisdiction or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax to which the Issuer becomes subject in respect of payments made by it of principal and Distribution on the Capital Securities.

For the avoidance of doubt, neither the Trustee nor any Agent shall be responsible for paying any tax, duty, charges, withholding or other payment referred to in this Condition 9 (*Taxation*) or otherwise in connection with the Capital Securities or for determining whether any such amounts are payable or the amount thereof, and none of the Trustee or the Agents shall be responsible or liable for:

(i) determining whether a Securityholder or the Issuer is liable to pay any taxes or the amounts payable (if any) in connection with this Condition 9 (*Taxation*); or

(ii) determining the sufficiency or insufficiency or any amounts so paid.

None of the Trustee or the Agents shall be responsible or liable for any failure of the Issuer, any Securityholder or any other third party to pay such tax, duty, charges, withholding or other payment in any jurisdiction or to provide any notice or information to the Trustee or any Agent in relation to the Capital Securities in connection with payment of any such tax, duty, charges, assessments, withholding or other payment imposed by or in any jurisdiction, including without limitation any notice or information that would permit, enable or facilitate the payment of any principal, premium (if any), Distribution or other amount under or in respect of the Capital Securities without deduction or withholding for or on account of any tax, duty, charge, withholding or other payment imposed by or in any jurisdiction.

10 Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment in respect of the Capital Securities shall be prescribed and become void unless made within 10 years (in the case of principal) or five years (in the case of Distribution) from the appropriate Relevant Date in respect of them.

11 Enforcement Events

(a) Enforcement Event

In the case of Capital Securities, if any of the following events (each, an "**Enforcement Event**") occurs and is continuing:

(i) ***Non-payment***: default is made in the payment of any amount of principal or of any amount of Distribution (if any) in respect of the Capital Securities on the due date for payment thereof and such default continues for a period of seven days in the case of principal or 14 days in the case of Distribution. For the avoidance of doubt, no Distribution will be due and payable if such Distribution has been cancelled or is deemed cancelled (in each case, in whole or in part) in accordance with these Conditions. Accordingly, no default in payment under the Capital Securities will have occurred or be deemed to have occurred for the non-payment of any Distribution that has been so cancelled or deemed cancelled in accordance with these Conditions; or

(ii) ***Winding Up***: the Issuer takes any corporate action or other steps are taken or legal proceedings are started for its winding up, dissolution or re-organisation (except in any such case for the purposes of a Permitted Reorganisation) or for the appointment of a receiver, administrator, administrative receiver, trustee or similar officer of it or of any or all of its revenue and assets,

then the Trustee may:

(A) (in the case of Condition 11(a)(i) (*Enforcement Event*) above) declare the Capital Securities due and payable and demand payment (if necessary as a preliminary step for the purpose of requesting OJK to institute proceedings for bankruptcy and/or winding-up of the Issuer) and request OJK to institute proceedings for bankruptcy and/or winding-up of the Issuer; and

(B) (in the case of Conditions 11(a)(i) or 11(a)(ii) (*Enforcement Event*) above) prove in a winding-up of the Issuer for the outstanding principal amount of the Capital Securities together with Distribution accrued and unpaid (if any), such claim being subordinated as set out in Condition 3(b) (*Subordination*).

If a Write Down has occurred pursuant to, or otherwise in accordance with Condition 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*), such event will not constitute an Enforcement Event under these Conditions. Securityholders will have no right to claim for payment of any principal amount Written Down, or any Distribution amounts cancelled as a result of a Write Down, and accordingly no right to participate in Winding-Up Proceedings in respect of such amounts.

(b) Entitlement

Without prejudice to Condition 11(a) (*Enforcement Event*), if the Issuer shall default in the performance of any obligation contained in the Trust Deed and/or the Capital Securities other than a default specified in Condition 11(a)(i) (*Enforcement Event*), the Trustee shall be entitled to every right and remedy given hereunder or thereunder or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or otherwise, provided, however, that the Trustee shall have no right to enforce payment under or accelerate payment of any Capital Security except as provided in this Condition 11 (*Enforcement Events*) and clause 7 of the Trust Deed. If any court awards money damages or other restitution for any default with respect to the performance by the Issuer of its obligations contained in the Trust Deed or the Capital Securities, the payment of such money damages or other restitution shall be subject to the subordination provisions set out herein and in clause 5 and clause 7 of the Trust Deed.

(c) Trustee not bound to take action

The Trustee shall not be bound to take action as referred to in Conditions 11(a) (*Enforcement Event*), 11(b) (*Entitlement*) or any other action under these Conditions or the Trust Deed unless:

(i) it shall have been so requested in writing by Securityholders holding at least one-quarter in principal amount of the Capital Securities then outstanding or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Securityholders; and

(ii) it shall have been indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction at its sole discretion.

(d) No direct proceedings by Securityholders

No Securityholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or to institute Winding-Up Proceedings or to prove in any winding-up of the Issuer unless the Trustee, having become so bound to proceed (in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed and these Conditions) or being able to prove in such Winding-Up Proceedings, fails to do so within a reasonable period and such failure shall be continuing, in which case the Securityholder shall have only such rights against the Issuer as those which the Trustee is entitled to exercise. No remedy against the Issuer, other than as referred to in Conditions 11(a) (*Enforcement Event*) and 11(b) (*Entitlement*), shall be available to the Trustee or any Securityholder whether for the recovery of amounts owing in relation to or arising from the Capital Securities and/or the Trust Deed or in respect of any breach by the Issuer of any of its other obligations relating to or arising from the Capital Securities and/or the Trust Deed.

Upon the occurrence of an Enforcement Event, the Issuer cannot be brought into any legal proceedings, either in court or other institution, for the purpose of accelerated payment of principal, Distribution or any other amount payable by the Issuer in respect of the Capital Securities. The available remedies to the Securityholders upon an Enforcement Event are:

(i) to request OJK to make petition of bankruptcy and/or winding-up of the Issuer; and

(ii) to declare that the Capital Securities are due and payable as well as demand the payment as a preliminary step for the purpose of requesting for petition of bankruptcy and/or winding-up of the Issuer.

Under applicable Indonesian bankruptcy laws, only OJK may bring any bankruptcy proceedings in Indonesia against entities such as the Issuer. Accordingly, the Trustee and the Securityholder will not directly be able to bring such proceedings against the Issuer in order to enforce the Issuer's payment obligations under the Capital Securities. The Trustee and the Securityholders also may not be able to bring bankruptcy proceedings against the Issuer in other jurisdictions where the Issuer has assets (i.e. jurisdictions in which the Issuer's branches may be located), depending on the bankruptcy laws and regulations in the relevant jurisdiction. Even if such proceedings are successful, the Issuer may have limited assets in those jurisdictions outside Indonesia. Any judgment of a non-Indonesian court will not be enforceable by the courts in Indonesia. However, a non-Indonesian judgment may be given evidentiary weight as an Indonesian court considers appropriate.

12 Meeting of Securityholders and Modifications

(a) Meetings of Securityholders

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of the Securityholders (which meetings may be held at a physical place, by way of teleconference or video conference (or similar platform) or a combination of the foregoing) to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of any of these Conditions or any provisions of the Trust Deed (provided that in the case of Capital Securities, any proposed modification to Conditions 3(a) (*Status of the Capital Securities*), 3(b) (*Subordination*), 3(c) (*Set-off and payment void*), 5 (*Distribution Restrictions*), 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*), 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*) and 11(b) (*Entitlement*), and/or the Distribution Rate will be subject to obtaining the prior consent of OJK). Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer or the Trustee and shall be convened by the Trustee if required in writing by Securityholders holding not less than 10 per cent. in aggregate principal amount of the Capital Securities for the time being outstanding. The quorum for any meeting convened to consider an Extraordinary Resolution shall be one or more persons holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. in aggregate principal amount of the Capital Securities for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing Securityholders whatever the aggregate principal amount of the Capital Securities held or represented, unless the business of such meeting includes consideration of proposals, *inter alia*:

(i) to amend the dates of redemption of the Capital Securities or any date for payment of Distribution on the Capital Securities;

(ii) to reduce or cancel the aggregate principal amount of, or any premium (if any) payable on redemption of, the Capital Securities;

(iii) to reduce the rate or rates of Distribution in respect of the Capital Securities or to vary the method or basis of calculating the rate or rates or amount of Distribution or the basis for calculating any Distribution amount in respect of the Capital Securities;

(iv) to vary the currency of payment or denomination of the Capital Securities; or

(v) to modify the provisions concerning the quorum required at any meeting of Securityholders or the majority required to pass an Extraordinary Resolution,

in which case the necessary quorum shall be one or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds in aggregate principal amount of the Capital Securities for the time being outstanding or at any adjourned meeting not less than one-third in aggregate principal amount of the Capital Securities for the time being outstanding. Any Extraordinary Resolution duly passed shall be binding on Securityholders (whether or not they were present at the meeting at which such resolution was passed).

The Trust Deed provides that:

(A) a resolution passed at a meeting duly convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed by a majority consisting of not less than two-thirds of the votes cast on such resolution;

(B) a resolution in writing signed by or on behalf of the Securityholders of not less than two-thirds in aggregate principal amount of the Capital Securities for the time being outstanding; or

(C) consent given by Electronic Consent (as defined in the Trust Deed),

shall, in each case for all purposes be as valid and effective as an Extraordinary Resolution.

Such a resolution in writing may be contained in one document or several documents in the same form, each signed by or on behalf of one or more Securityholders. An Extraordinary Resolution passed by the Securityholders will be binding on all Securityholders whether or not they are present and/or voted at any meeting or participated in such written resolution or, as the case may be, such Electronic Consent.

(b) Modification of the Trust Deed and waiver

The Trustee may (but is not obliged to) agree, without the consent of the Securityholders to:

(i) any modification of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or these Conditions which, in its opinion, is of a formal, minor or technical nature or is made to correct a manifest error or to comply with any mandatory provisions of applicable law or as required by Euroclear and/or Clearstream; and

(ii) any other modification (except as mentioned in the Trust Deed), and any waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach, of any of the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or these Conditions that is in the opinion of the Trustee not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Securityholders.

Any such modification, authorisation or waiver shall be binding on the Securityholders and, unless the Trustee otherwise agrees, such waiver or authorisation shall be notified by the Issuer to the Securityholders as soon as practicable.

In the case of Capital Securities, any proposed modification to Conditions 3(a) (*Status of the Capital Securities*), 3(b) (*Subordination*), 3(c) (*Set-off and payment void*), 5 (*Distribution Restrictions*), 6(g) (*Conditions of redemption or variation for Capital Securities*), 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*) and 11(b) (*Entitlement*) and/or the Distribution Rate will be subject to obtaining the prior consent of OJK. The Issuer will use its best endeavours to obtain such consent and the Trustee and the Agents shall have no obligation or duty to monitor, assist or ensure that the Issuer obtains such consent. The Trustee may rely conclusively on a copy of such consent provided to it by the Issuer and so certified in English by any Director of the Issuer who is also an Authorised Signatory as being a true and complete copy of the original and the Trustee shall not be liable to Securityholders or any other person for not doing so.

Any such modification, authorisation or waiver shall be binding on the Securityholders and shall be notified to the Securityholders by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 15 (*Notices*) as soon as practicable.

(c) Entitlement of the Trustee

In connection with the exercise of its functions and/or duties and/or exercise of its rights, powers and/or discretions under the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and/or these Conditions (including but not limited to those referred to in this Condition 12 (*Meeting of Securityholders and Modifications*)) the Trustee shall have regard to the interests of the Securityholders as a class and shall not have regard to the consequences of such exercise for individual Securityholders and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Securityholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequence of any such exercise upon individual Securityholders.

13 Replacement of Certificates

If a Certificate is lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced, subject to applicable laws, regulations and stock exchange or other relevant authority regulations, at the specified office of the Registrar or such Paying Agent or Transfer Agent, as the case may be, as may from time to time be designated by the Issuer for the purpose and notice of whose designation is given to Securityholders, in each case on payment by the claimant of the fees and costs incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence, undertaking, security and indemnity (which may provide, *inter alia*, that if the allegedly lost, stolen or destroyed Certificate is subsequently presented for payment there shall be paid to the Issuer on demand the amount payable by the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and/or the Registrar in respect of such Certificates) and otherwise as the Issuer or the relevant Agent may require. Mutilated or defaced Certificates must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

14 Further Issues

The Issuer may from time to time without the consent of the Securityholders create and issue further securities ranking *pari passu* and having the same terms and conditions as the Capital Securities in all respects (or in all respects except for the issue date and the first payment of Distribution on them) and so that such further issue shall be consolidated and form a single series with the outstanding Capital Securities. References in these Conditions to the Capital Securities include (unless the context requires otherwise) any other securities issued pursuant to this Condition 14 (*Further Issues*) and consolidated and forming a single series with the outstanding Capital Securities. Any such further Capital Securities shall be constituted by a deed supplemental to the Trust Deed.

15 Notices

Notices required to be given to the holders of the Capital Securities pursuant to the Conditions shall be mailed to them at their respective addresses in the Register and deemed to have been given on the fourth weekday (being a day other than a Saturday or a Sunday or a public holiday) after the date of mailing.

So long as the Capital Securities are listed and/or admitted to trading, notices required to be given to the holders of the Capital Securities pursuant to these Conditions shall also be published (if such publication is required) in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of any stock exchange or other relevant authority on which the Capital Securities are listed and/or admitted to trading.

If any such publication is not practicable, notice required to be given pursuant to these Conditions shall be validly given if published in another leading daily English language newspaper with general circulation in Asia. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given on the date of such publication or, if published more than once or on different dates, on the date of the first publication as provided above.

So long as the Capital Securities are represented by the Global Certificate and such Global Certificate is held in its entirety on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream, there may be substituted for such publication in such newspapers the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream, for communication by it to the Securityholders except that if the Capital Securities are listed on any stock exchange and the rules of such stock exchange so require, notice will in any event be published in accordance with the preceding paragraphs. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the Securityholders on the day on which the said notice was given to Euroclear and/or Clearstream. For the avoidance of doubt, no Agent shall be obliged to publish any notice other than via Euroclear and/or Clearstream.

Notices to be given by any Securityholders pursuant hereto (including to the Issuer) shall be in writing and given by lodging the same with the Registrar or such other Agent as may be specified in these Conditions.

Whilst the Capital Securities are represented by the Global Certificate, such notice may be given by any Securityholders to the Registrar or such other Agent through Euroclear and/or Clearstream in such manner as the Registrar or, as the case may be, such other Agent and Euroclear and/or Clearstream may approve for this purpose.

Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Condition 15 (*Notices*), in any case where the identities and addresses of all the Securityholders are known to the Issuer, notices to such holders may be given individually by recorded delivery mail to such addresses and will be deemed to have been given when received at such addresses.

16 Indemnification of the Trustee

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee and for its relief from responsibility, including, without limitation, provisions relieving it from taking steps and/or actions and/or instituting proceedings to enforce its rights under the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement, and/or these Conditions and/or in respect of the Capital Securities or from taking any other actions unless first indemnified and/or secured and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction and entitling the Trustee to be paid or reimbursed for its fees, costs, expenses and indemnity payments and for any liabilities incurred by it in priority to the claims of the Securityholders. For the avoidance of doubt, in the event of a Write Down of any Capital Securities, the indemnification of the Trustee shall survive any such Write Down. The Trust

Deed provides that, when determining whether an indemnity and/or any security and/or pre-funding is satisfactory to it, the Trustee shall be entitled:

(a) to evaluate its risk in any given circumstance by considering the worst case scenario; and

(b) to require that any indemnity and/or security and/or pre-funding given to it by the Securityholders or any of them be given on a joint and several basis and be supported by evidence satisfactory to it as to the financial standing and creditworthiness of each counterparty and/or as to the value of the security and an opinion as to the capacity, power and authority of each counterparty and/or the validity and effectiveness of the security.

None of the Trustee or any of the Agents shall be responsible for the performance by the Issuer or any other person appointed by the Issuer in relation to the Capital Securities of the duties and obligations on their part expressed in respect of the same and, unless it has express written notice from the Issuer to the contrary, the Trustee and each Agent shall be entitled to assume that the same are being duly performed. None of the Trustee or any Agent shall be liable to any Securityholder, the Issuer, or any other person for any action taken by the Trustee or such Agent in accordance with the instructions, directions, requests or resolutions of the Securityholders given by Securityholders holding the requisite principal amount of Capital Securities outstanding or passed at a meeting of the Securityholders convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed or passed as otherwise provided in the Trust Deed.

The Trustee shall be entitled to conclusively rely on any direction, request or resolution of Securityholders given by holders of the requisite principal amount of Capital Securities outstanding or passed at a meeting of Securityholders convened and held in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Whenever the Trustee is required or entitled by these Conditions, the Trust Deed and/or the Agency Agreement and/or any other transaction document to exercise any right, discretion or power, take any action, make any decision or give any direction or certification, the Trustee is entitled, prior to exercising any such right, discretion or power, taking any such action, making any such decision, or giving any such direction or certification, to seek directions from the Securityholders by way of an Extraordinary Resolution and shall have been indemnified and/or provided with security and/or pre-funded to its satisfaction against all action, proceedings, claims and demands to which it may be or become liable and all costs, charges, damages expenses (including but not limited to legal expenses) and liabilities which may be incurred by it in connection therewith, and the Trustee shall not be responsible or liable for any loss or liability incurred by the Issuer or any other person as a result of any delay in it exercising such discretion or power, taking such action, making such decision, or giving such right, direction or certification where the Trustee is seeking such directions or in the event that no such directions or certification are received.

The Trustee shall not be under any obligation to monitor, or take any steps to ascertain, compliance with the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or these Conditions or whether an Enforcement Event has occurred, and shall not be liable to the Securityholders or any other person for not doing so.

The Trustee may accept and shall be entitled to rely without further investigation or inquiry and without liability to the Issuer, the Securityholders or any other person on any report, confirmation, opinion or certificate from or any advice or opinion of any lawyers, accountants, financial advisers, financial institution or any other expert, whether or not addressed to it and whether their liability in relation thereto is limited (by its terms or by any engagement letter

relating thereto or in any other manner) by reference to a monetary cap, methodology or otherwise and any such report, confirmation, opinion, certificate, advice or opinion shall be binding on the Issuer, the Securityholders.

Each Securityholder shall be solely responsible for making and continuing to make its own independent appraisal and investigation into the financial condition, creditworthiness, condition, affairs, status and nature of the Issuer, and the Trustee shall not at any time have any responsibility for the same and each of the Securityholders shall not rely on the Trustee in respect thereof.

The Trust Deed also contains provisions pursuant to which the Trustee is entitled, *inter alia*:

(i) to enter into business transactions with the Issuer or any person or body corporate associated (directly or indirectly) with the Issuer and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by, or relating to, the Issuer;

(ii) to exercise and enforce its rights, comply with its obligations and perform its duties under or in relation to any such transactions or, as the case may be, any such trusteeship without regard to the interests of, or consequences for, the Securityholders; and

(iii) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

17 Currency Indemnity

Any amount received or recovered in a currency other than the currency in which payment under the relevant Capital Security, is due (whether as a result of, or of the enforcement of, a judgment or order of a court of any jurisdiction, in the insolvency, winding-up or dissolution of the Issuer or otherwise) by any Securityholder in respect of any sum expressed to be due to it from the Issuer shall only constitute a discharge to the Issuer to the extent of the amount in the currency of payment under the relevant Capital Security that the recipient is able to purchase with the amount so received or recovered in that other currency on the date of that receipt or recovery (or, if it is not practicable to make that purchase on that date, on the first date on which it is practicable to do so). If the amount received or recovered is less than the amount expressed to be due to the recipient under any Capital Security, the Issuer shall indemnify it on demand against any loss sustained by it as a result. In any event, the Issuer shall indemnify the recipient on demand against the cost of making any such purchase. For the purposes of this Condition 17 (*Currency Indemnity*), it shall be sufficient for the recipient to demonstrate that it would have suffered a loss had an actual purchase been made. These indemnities constitute a separate and independent obligation from the Issuer's other obligations, and shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, and shall apply irrespective of any indulgence granted by any Securityholder and shall continue to be in full force and effect despite any other judgment, order, claim or proof for a liquidated amount in respect of any sum due under any Capital Security or any other judgment or order.

18 Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999

No person shall have any right to enforce any term or condition of the Capital Securities under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999, but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

19 Governing Law and Dispute Resolution

(a) Governing Law

The Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement, the Capital Securities (including the arbitration provision in Condition 19(b) (*Arbitration*)), and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with them are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law except that the provisions relating to subordination, set-off and payment void set out in Condition 3 (*Status and Subordination of the Capital Securities*) shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of Indonesia.

(b) Arbitration

(i) Any dispute, difference, controversy or claim arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed (including these Conditions), the Agency Agreement, the Capital Securities (including any dispute relating to any non-contractual obligations arising from or in connection with the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement, the Capital Securities and any question regarding the existence, validity, interpretation, performance, breach or the consequences of nullity or termination of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement, the Capital Securities) (a "**Dispute**") shall be referred to and finally resolved by arbitration administered by the Singapore International Arbitration Centre ("**SIAC**"), in accordance with the Arbitration Rules of the SIAC as amended from time to time (for the purpose of this Condition 19(b) (*Arbitration*), the "**Rules**").

(ii) The Rules are deemed to be incorporated by reference into this Condition 19(b) (*Arbitration*) and capitalised terms used in this Condition 19(b) (*Arbitration*) which are not otherwise defined in these Conditions have the meaning given to them in the Rules.

(iii) The number of arbitrators shall be three. The arbitrators shall be appointed in accordance with the Rules.

(iv) The seat or legal place of arbitration shall be Singapore.

(v) The language used in the arbitral proceedings shall be English. All documents submitted in connection with the proceedings shall be in the English language, or, if in another language, accompanied by an English translation.

(vi) The parties hereby waive any rights of appeal to any court or tribunal of competent jurisdiction (including without limitation the courts of Indonesia, Singapore and England) to the fullest extent permitted by law in connection with any question of law arising in the course of the arbitration or with respect to any award made, except for actions relating to enforcement of the arbitration agreement or an arbitral award and except for actions seeking interim or other provisional relief in aid of arbitration proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(vii) Any monetary award shall be made and promptly payable in United States dollars free of any tax, deduction or offset, and the arbitral tribunal shall be authorised in its discretion to grant pre-award and post-award interest at commercial rates. Any costs, fees, or taxes incident to enforcing the award shall, to the maximum extent permitted by law, be charged against the party resisting such enforcement. The arbitral tribunal shall have the authority to award any remedy or relief proposed by the claimant(s) or respondent(s)

pursuant to the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or the Capital Securities, including without limitation, a declaratory judgement, specific performance of any obligation created under the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or the Capital Securities or the issuance of an injunction.

(viii) The award shall be final and binding upon the parties as from the date rendered. For the purpose of the enforcement of an award, the parties irrevocably and unconditionally submit to the jurisdiction of a competent court in any jurisdiction in which a party may have assets and waive any defences to such enforcement based on lack of personal jurisdiction or inconvenient forum.

(ix) All notices by one party to the other in connection with the arbitration, including service of any notice of arbitration, shall be in accordance with the provisions of Condition 15 (*Notices*) hereof.

(x) This arbitration agreement set forth in this Condition 19(b) (*Arbitration*) shall be binding upon the parties, their successors and assigns.

(c) Waiver of immunity

To the extent the Issuer or any of its properties, assets or revenues may have or may hereafter become entitled to, or have attributed to it, any right of immunity, on the grounds of sovereignty or otherwise, from any legal action, suit or proceeding in relation to ancillary proceedings which relate to arbitration proceedings contemplated in Condition 19(b) (*Arbitration*) ("**Ancillary Proceedings**"), from the giving of any relief in any such legal action, suit or proceeding, from set-off or counterclaim in Ancillary Proceedings, from the competent jurisdiction of any court in Ancillary Proceedings, from service of process for Ancillary Proceedings, from attachment upon or prior to judgment in Ancillary Proceedings, from attachment in aid of execution of judgment in Ancillary Proceedings, or from execution of judgment in Ancillary Proceedings, or other legal process or proceeding for the giving of any relief or for the enforcement of any judgment in Ancillary Proceedings or any arbitral award made or given in connection with any Dispute, in any competent jurisdiction in which proceedings may at any time be commenced, with respect to its obligations, liabilities or any other matter under or arising out of or in connection with the Capital Securities, the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement or any of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, the Issuer hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives, and agrees not to plead or claim, any such immunity and consents to such relief and enforcement.

(d) Language

The Capital Securities, the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement will be executed in both English and Bahasa Indonesia to comply with the Law No. 24 of 2009 regarding National Flag, Language, Coat of Arms and National Anthem, Presidential Regulation No. 63 of 2019 on the Use of Indonesian Language and Circular Letter of the Minister of State Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. SE 12/MBU/2009 on Mandatory Use of Bahasa Indonesia on Agreements of State Owned Enterprises and the implementing regulations, and in the event of any inconsistency between the English and Bahasa Indonesia versions of these documents, the English version shall prevail and the relevant Bahasa Indonesia version will be deemed to be amended to conform with and to make the relevant Bahasa Indonesia version consistent with the relevant English version.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE CAPITAL SECURITIES WHILE IN GLOBAL FORM

The Global Certificate contains the following provisions which apply to the Capital Securities in respect of which they are issued whilst they are represented by the Global Certificate, some of which modify the effect of the Conditions. The Conditions have the same meaning as in the paragraphs below. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions.

The Capital Securities will be represented by a Global Certificate (the "**Global Certificate**") which will be registered in the name of a nominee of, and deposited with, a common depositary on behalf of Euroclear and Clearstream.

The Bank will promise to pay to the holder of the Capital Securities represented by the Global Certificate (subject to Condition 3(b) (*Subordination*) and Condition 7 (*Loss Absorption upon a Loss Absorption Event*)) (subject to surrender of the Global Certificate if no further payment falls to be made in respect of such Capital Securities) on such earlier date as the amount payable upon redemption under the Conditions may become due and repayable in accordance with the Conditions, the amount payable upon redemption under the Conditions in respect of the Capital Securities represented by the Global Certificate and to pay Distributions in respect of such Capital Securities from 10 March 2027 in arrear at the rates, on the dates for payment, in accordance with the method of calculation provided for in the Conditions save that the calculation is made in respect of the total aggregate amount of the Capital Securities represented by the Global Certificate together with such other sums and additional amounts (if any) as may be payable under the Conditions, in accordance with the Conditions. So long as the Global Certificate is held on behalf of Euroclear, Clearstream or any other clearing system, each payment will be made to the person shown as the holder in the Register at the close of business of the relevant clearing system on the Clearing System Business Day immediately before the due date for such payments, where "Clearing System Business Day" means a weekday (Monday to Friday, inclusive) except 25 December and 1 January.

Owners of interests in the Capital Securities in respect of which the Global Certificate is issued will be entitled to have title to the Capital Securities registered in their names and to receive individual definitive Certificates if either Euroclear or Clearstream or any other clearing system selected by the Bank and approved in writing by the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent and the Registrar through which the Capital Securities are held (any such other clearing system being an "**Alternative Clearing System**") is closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holidays, statutory or otherwise) or announces an intention permanently to cease business or does in fact do so. The individual definitive Certificates will be issued in an aggregate principal amount equal to the principal amount of the Global Certificate. Such exchange will be effected in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement and the regulations concerning the transfer and registration of the Capital Securities scheduled thereto and, in particular, shall be effected without charge to any Securityholder or the Trustee, but against such indemnity and/or security as the Registrar or the relevant Transfer Agent may require in respect of any tax or other duty of whatsoever nature which may be levied or imposed in connection with such exchange. In such circumstances, the Bank will cause sufficient individual definitive Certificates to be executed and delivered to the Registrar for completion, authentication and despatch to the relevant Securityholders. A person with an interest in the Capital Securities in respect of which the Global Certificate is issued must provide the Registrar not less than 30 days' notice at its specified office of such holder's intention to effect such exchange and a written order containing instructions and such other information as the Bank and the Registrar may require to complete, execute and deliver such individual definitive Certificates.

In addition, the Global Certificate will contain provisions which modify the Conditions as they apply to the Capital Securities evidenced by the Global Certificate. The following is a summary of certain of those provisions:

Transfers

Transfers of interests in the Capital Securities will be effected through the records of Euroclear and Clearstream (or any Alternative Clearing System) and their respective participants in accordance with the rules and procedures of Euroclear and Clearstream (or any Alternative Clearing System) and their respective direct and indirect participants.

Meetings

For the purposes of any meeting of Securityholders, the holder of the Capital Securities represented by the Global Certificate shall (unless the Global Certificate represents only one Capital Security) be treated as two persons for the purposes of any quorum requirements of a meeting of Securityholders and as being entitled to one vote in respect of each US$1,000 in principal amount of the Capital Securities for which the Global Certificate is issued.

Bank's Redemption

The redemption options of the Bank provided for in the Conditions shall be exercised by the Bank giving notice to the Securityholders within the time limits set out in and containing the information required by the Conditions.

Cancellation

Cancellation of any Capital Security represented by the Global Certificate that is required by the Conditions to be cancelled (other than upon its redemption) will be effected by a reduction in the aggregate principal amount of the Global Certificate representing such Capital Security in the register of the Securityholders, whereupon the principal amount hereof shall be reduced for all purposes by the amount so cancelled and endorsed.

Notices

For so long as all of the Capital Securities are represented by the Global Certificate and the Global Certificate is held on behalf of Euroclear and/or Clearstream or any Alternative Clearing System, notices to Securityholders may be given by delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear or Clearstream or such Alternative Clearing System, for communication to accountholders entitled to an interest in the Capital Securities in substitution for notification as required by the Conditions.

Trustee's Powers

In considering the interests of Securityholders while the Global Certificate is registered in the name of a nominee for a clearing system, the Trustee may, to the extent it considers it appropriate to do so in the circumstances, but without being obligated to do so, (a) have regard to any information as may have been made available to it by or on behalf of the relevant clearing system or its operator as to the identity of its accountholders (either individually or by way of category) with entitlements in respect of the Capital Securities and (b) consider such interests on the basis that such accountholders were the Securityholders in respect of which the Global Certificate is issued.

Suspension of transfers on Loss Absorption Event

Subject to the procedures of Euroclear or Clearstream, transfers of the Capital Securities shall be suspended during the period commencing from the date of the Write Down Notice (as defined in Condition 7(c) (*Definitions*)) and ending on (and including) the Loss Absorption Effective Date (as defined in Condition 7(c) (*Definitions*)) (the "**Suspension Period**"). As a result, Securityholders will not be able to settle the transfer of any such Capital Securities from the commencement of the Suspension Period, and any sale or other transfer of such Capital Securities that a holder may have initiated prior to the commencement of the Suspension Period that is scheduled to settle during the Suspension Period will be rejected by Euroclear or Clearstream and will not be settled within Euroclear or Clearstream.

The Global Certificate shall not become valid for any purpose until authenticated by or on behalf of the Registrar.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the issue of the Capital Securities, after deducting fees, commissions and other related expenses, are expected to be approximately US$749.4 million. The Bank intends to use such net proceeds for replenishing its Additional Tier 1 Capital, its general funding purposes to strengthen its capital base, loan disbursements and to optimise the composition of its own long-term fund structure.

EXCHANGE RATES INFORMATION

The following table shows the exchange rate of Rupiah for U.S. dollars based on the daily middle exchange rates published by Bank Indonesia during the periods indicated. The Rupiah middle exchange rate is calculated based on Bank Indonesia buying and selling rates. No representations are made that the Rupiah or U.S. dollar amounts referred to herein could have been or could be converted into U.S. dollars or Rupiah, as the case may be, at the rate indicated or any other rate or at all. In addition, these rates differ from the rates used for conversion into Rupiah of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies in the financial statements or for convenience translations in this Offering Circular.

	Exchange rates[1][2]			
	Low	High	Average	Period end
	(Rp. per US$)			
2021	13,875.01	14,648.00	14,311.96	14,269.01
2022	14,270.00	15,742.00	14,870.61	15,731.00
2023	14,632.00	15,946.00	15,255.05	15,416.00
2024	15,092.00	16,458.00	15,846.90	16,162.00
2025	16,109.00	16,943.00	16,475.14	16,782.00
2026				
January	16,720.00	16,981.00	16,828.10	16,786.00
February	16,758.00	16,925.01	16,825.67	16,758.00
March	16,779.00	16,993.00	16,911.53	16,993.00
April	16,999.00	17,324.00	17,140.76	17,324.00
May	17,362.00	17,789.00	17,545.63	17,789.00
June	17,719.00	18,171.00	17,923.30	17,856.00
July	17,889.00	18,131.00	18,007.57	18,078.00
August (from 1 August to 19 August)	17,795.00	18,058.00	17,910.33	17,856.00

Source: Bank Indonesia

Notes:

(1) For full years, the high and low amounts are determined, and the average shown is calculated, based upon the middle exchange rate announced by Bank Indonesia on the last day of each month during the year indicated.

(2) For each month, the high and low amounts are determined, and the average shown is calculated, based on the daily middle exchange rate announced by Bank Indonesia during the month indicated.

Exchange Controls

Law No. 24 of 1999 on the Flow of the Foreign Exchange System and Exchange Rate System provides that a person may hold and use foreign currency freely in Indonesia. The transfer of foreign exchange to and from abroad and the status of the offshore asset or liability of an Indonesian company that falls under certain criteria, however, are subject to disclosure and reporting obligations to Bank Indonesia.

Currently, Indonesia has limited foreign exchange controls. The Rupiah has been, and in general is, freely convertible. However, in order to maintain the stability of the Rupiah and prevent utilisation of the Rupiah for speculative purposes by non-residents, Bank Indonesia has introduced regulations to: (i) restrict the movement of Rupiah from banks within Indonesia to offshore banks or to an offshore branch or office of an Indonesian bank; or (ii) restrict any investment denominated in Rupiah with foreign parties and/or Indonesian parties domiciled or

permanently residing outside Indonesia (without underlying trade or investment reasons), both of which limit offshore trading to existing sources or liquidity. In addition, Bank Indonesia has the authority to request information and data concerning foreign currency activities of all people and legal entities that are domiciled or who plan to reside in Indonesia for at least one year. Bank Indonesia's regulations also require resident banks and companies with total assets or total annual gross revenues of Rp.100 billion or more to report all data concerning their foreign currency activities to Bank Indonesia (for example, insurance companies, finance companies or venture capital companies). However, if the transaction is conducted through a domestic bank and/or domestic non-bank financial institution, the requirement to report to Bank Indonesia applies instead to the relevant domestic bank or non-bank financial institution that carried out the transaction. The transactions that must be reported include receipt and payment of funds through bank accounts outside Indonesia.

Indonesian Law on Currency and Obligation to Use Rupiah in Indonesian Territory

On 28 June 2011, the Government passed Law No. 7 of 2011 on Currency, as recently amended by Law No. 4 of 2023 on the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector (the "**Currency Law**"), on 31 March 2015, Bank Indonesia issued Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 17/3/PBI/2015 ("**PBI 17/3/2015**") and on 1 June 2015 Bank Indonesia issued Circular Letter No. 17/11/DKSP ("**SEBI 17/11**"). Under the Currency Law and PBI 17/3/2015, all parties are required to use Rupiah for cash and non-cash transactions conducted within Indonesia, including (i) each transaction which has the purpose of payment; (ii) settlement of other obligations which must be satisfied with money; and/or (iii) other financial transactions (including deposits of Rupiah in various amounts and types of Rupiah denomination from customers to banks).

Subject to further requirements under PBI 17/3/2015, the obligation to use Rupiah does not apply to (i) certain transactions relating to the implementation of state revenue and expenditure; (ii) the receipt or provision of grants either from or to overseas; (iii) international trade transactions, which includes (a) export and/or import of goods to or from outside Indonesian territory and (b) activities relating to cross border trade in services; (iv) bank deposits denominated in foreign currencies; (v) international financing transactions; or (vi) transactions in foreign currency which are conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including, among others; (a) a bank's business activities in foreign currency which is conducted based on applicable laws regarding conventional and sharia banks, (b) securities in foreign currency issued by the Government in primary or secondary markets based on applicable laws, and (c) other transactions in foreign currency conducted based on applicable laws, including the law regarding Bank Indonesia, the law regarding investment and the law regarding Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia (Indonesia Eximbank).

The Currency Law and PBI 17/3/2015 prohibit the rejection of Rupiah when offered as a means of payment, to settle obligations and/or with respect to other financial transactions within Indonesia, unless there is uncertainty regarding the authenticity of the Rupiah bills offered, or the parties to the transaction have agreed in writing to the payment or settlement of obligations in a foreign currency. Article 10 of PBI 17/3/2015 further explains that the exemption based on such a written agreement between the parties is only applicable to an agreement made with respect to one of the above exempted transactions or transactions related to a strategic infrastructure project.

PBI 17/3/2015 took effect from 31 March 2015, and the requirement to use Rupiah for non-cash transactions was effective from 1 July 2015. Written agreements which were signed prior to 1 July 2015 that contain provisions for the payment or settlement of obligations in foreign currency for non-cash transactions will remain effective until the expiry of such agreements. However, any extension and/or certain amendment of such agreements must comply with PBI 17/3/2015.

According to SEBI 17/11, a business operator in Indonesia must quote the price of goods and/or services in Rupiah and is prohibited from conducting dual quotations where the price of goods and/or services is listed both in Rupiah and a foreign currency, anywhere including on electronic media. The restriction applies to, among others, (i) price tags, (ii) service fees, such as agent fees in the sale and purchase of property, tourism services fee or consultancy services fee, (iii) leasing fees, such as apartment leases, housing leases, office leases, building leases, land leases, warehouse leases or vehicle leases, (iv) tariffs, such as loading/unloading tariff for cargo at the seaport or airplane ticket tariff, (v) price lists, such as a restaurant menu price list, (vi) contracts, such as clauses for pricing or fees, (vii) documents of offer, order, invoice, such as the price clause in an invoice, purchase order or delivery order, and/or (viii) payment evidence, such as the price listed in a receipt.

Further, SEBI 17/11 stipulates that conditional exemptions may apply to certain infrastructure projects, among others, (i) transportation infrastructure, including airport services, seaport procurement and/or services, railway infrastructure and facilities, (ii) road infrastructure, including toll roads and toll bridges, (iii) watering infrastructure, including standard water bearer channel, (iv) drinking water infrastructure, including standard water bearer building, transmission channels, distribution channels, drinking water treatment installation, (v) sanitation infrastructure, including wastewater treatment installation, collector channel and main channel, and waste facility which includes transporter and waste storage, (vi) informatics and technology infrastructure, including telecommunication network and e-government infrastructure, (vii) electricity infrastructure, including power plant, which includes power development sourcing from geothermal, transmission or distribution of electricity, and (viii) natural oil and gas infrastructure, including transmission and/or distribution of natural oil and gas. These exemptions apply if (a) the project has been declared by the central or regional government as a strategic infrastructure project, as evidenced by a formal confirmation letter from the relevant ministry/institution with regards to the project owner; and (b) an exemption approval has been obtained from Bank Indonesia.

A failure to comply with the obligation to use Rupiah in cash transactions will result in criminal sanctions in the form of fines and confinement. A failure to comply with the obligation to use Rupiah in non-cash transactions will be subjected to administrative sanctions in the form of (i) written warning, (ii) fines, and/or (iii) prohibition from undertaking payment activities. Bank Indonesia may also recommend the relevant authorities and institutions to conduct certain actions such as revoking the business licence or stopping the business activities of the party which fails to comply with the obligation to use Rupiah in non-cash transactions.

CAPITALISATION OF THE BANK

The following table sets forth the Bank's consolidated capitalisation as of 30 June 2026 on an actual basis and as adjusted to give effect to the offering of the Capital securities (after deducting fees, commissions and other related expenses). This table should be read in conjunction with the sections entitled "*Selected Consolidated Financial Information*", "*Description of the Bank's Assets and Liabilities*" and the Bank's Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Unaudited Interim Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Offering Circular and the related notes thereto. The translation of Rupiah amounts into US dollars herein is provided solely for convenience. See "*Presentation of Financial and Other Information – Certain Defined Terms and Conventions*".

	As of 30 June 2026			
	Actual		As adjusted	
	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)
Indebtedness				
Obligations due immediately	5,258.41	294.09	5,258.41	294.09
Deposits from customers (including Temporary *Syirkah* Funds)	1,763,167.22	98,611.14	1,763,167.22	98,611.14
Third parties	1,333,007.04	74,552.97	1,333,007.04	74,552.97
Related parties	430,160.19	24,058.18	430,160.19	24,058.18
Deposits from other banks (including Temporary *Syirkah* Funds)	22,541.62	1,260.72	22,541.62	1,260.72
Derivative payables	20,793.33	1,162.94	20,793.33	1,162.94
Insurance contract liabilities	35,580.86	1,989.98	35,580.86	1,989.98
Acceptance payables	13,004.86	727.34	13,004.86	727.34
Deferred tax liabilities	28.00	1.57	28.00	1.57
Liabilities held for sale	134.07	7.50	134.07	7.50
Debt securities issued – net	54,674.71	3,057.87	54,674.71	3,057.87
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities	93,121.08	5,208.11	93,121.08	5,208.11
Fund borrowings	172,393.46	9,641.69	172,393.46	9,641.69
Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies	853.21	47.72	853.21	47.72
Accrued expenses	5,566.58	311.33	5,566.58	311.33
Taxes payable	3,077.90	172.14	3,077.90	172.14
Employee benefit liabilities	6,320.79	353.51	6,320.79	353.51
Provision	62.53	3.50	62.53	3.50
Other liabilities	37,779.66	2,112.96	37,779.66	2,112.96
Subordinated loans and marketable securities – net				
Issued and outstanding	186.66	10.44	186.66	10.44
To be issued	–	–	13,362.98	747.37
Total indebtedness	**2,234,544.95**	**124,974.55**	**2,247,907.93**	**125,721.92**

	As of 30 June 2026			
	Actual		As adjusted	
	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)
Equity				
Share capital	11,666.67	652.50	11,666.67	652.50
Additional paid-in capital/agio	18,144.29	1,014.78	18,144.29	1,014.78
Treasury shares	–	–	–	–
Differences arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies	386.51	21.62	386.51	21.62
Net unrealised gain from increase in fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income – net of deferred tax	(2,446.16)	(136.81)	(2,446.16)	(136.81)
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	(1.69)	(0.09)	(1.69)	(0.09)
Net differences in fixed assets revaluation	38,445.68	2,150.21	38,445.68	2,150.21
Net actuarial gain from defined benefits programme – net of deferred tax	1,399.05	78.25	1,399.05	78.25
Other comprehensive income	85.05	4.73	85.05	4.73
Difference in transactions with non-controlling parties	(309.94)	(17.33)	(309.94)	(17.33)
Retained earnings	217,223.94	12,148.99	217,223.94	12,148.99
Unappropriated	211,843.67	11,848.08	211,843.67	11,848.08
Appropriated	5,380.27	300.91	5,380.27	300.91
Non-controlling interests in net assets of consolidated subsidiaries	8,429.84	471.47	8,429.84	471.47
Total equity	**293,023.24**	**16,388.32**	**293,023.24**	**16,388.32**
TOTAL CAPITALISATION	**2,527,568.19**	**141,362.87**	**2,540,931.17**	**142,110.24**

There has been no significant change in the capitalisation or contingent liabilities of the Bank since 30 June 2026.

THE INDONESIAN BANKING INDUSTRY

The information in this section relating to the Indonesian banking industry has been derived or extracted from reports prepared by industry advisers or sources available in the public domain. The methodologies used for collecting the information and data presented in this section may differ from those of other sources and does not reflect all or even necessarily a comprehensive set of the actual transactions occurring in the Indonesian banking industry. This information has not been independently verified by the Bank, the Joint Lead Managers or their respective legal, financial or other advisors, and no representation is made as to the accuracy or completeness of this information. Industry sources and publications generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources generally believed to be reliable, but their accuracy, completeness and underlying assumptions are not guaranteed and their reliability cannot be assured.

Structure of the industry

Prior to 1988, the Indonesian banking industry consisted of commercial banks, savings banks and development banks, with Bank Indonesia as the central bank. The modern banking industry generally consists of (a) commercial banks (both Government or privately-owned) and (b) rural banks (*bank perkreditan rakyat* or "**BPRs**"). As of November 2022, there are 107 commercial banks, and 1,442 BPRs. Source: Indonesia Banking Statistics November 2022 volume 20 No. 12 published by the OJK.

Developments in the Indonesian banking industry

The following sections describe major developments in the Indonesian banking industry from 1983 to the present.

Deregulation: 1983-1991

In 1983, the Government began a programme of deregulation policies for the Indonesian banking industry, designed to encourage a sound, efficient and strong banking system. These policies eliminated credit ceilings, reduced liquidity credit requirements, improved banks' autonomy to set interest rates on loans, savings and deposits and introduced money market instruments.

Prior to 1988, the Indonesian banking industry consisted of commercial banks, savings banks and development banks. However, seven Government-related banks that provided over 60.0% of all outstanding credit remained dominant in the Indonesian banking industry. In an effort to further deregulate the industry, mobilise domestic savings and encourage competition among banks, the Ministry of Finance introduced a package of deregulatory reforms in October 1988, including a more lenient standard of licensing for new banks. In the following years, a large number of new banks became licensed and consequently, deposits and loans grew rapidly from 1989 to 1990.

In February 1991, the Government introduced policies that further detailed and refined the October 1988 deregulation package. The new policies included an increase of CAR to a minimum requirement of 8.0% of risk-weighted assets, applicable to the entire industry.

Economic growth: 1991-1996

The increase of the minimum CAR requirement to 8.0% of risk-weighted assets was a form of monetary tightening that impacted the growth rate of the Indonesian banking sector. From 1991 to 1993, deposits and loan growth rates declined and some consolidation occurred. During this period, some Government-related banks and many private banks experienced slower loan growth

and raised additional capital in order to raise their CAR to the minimum level required by Bank Indonesia. In August 1994, the Government set a 25.0% limit on banks' foreign exchange Net Open Position.

Most of 1992 and 1993 saw a gradual decline in deposit and loan interest rates, accompanied by a significant decline in asset quality and higher levels of NPLs. Beginning in early 1994, interest rates in Indonesia began to rise again, primarily in response to higher offshore interest rates resulting from the US Federal Reserve Board's increases in the discount rate and the US federal funds rate. After the reduction of the US federal funds rate in July 1995, however, interest rates in Indonesia stabilised somewhat and later declined slightly.

Economic crisis and recovery: 1997 to the present

The Asian financial crisis of 1997 resulted in serious liquidity problems for most of the Indonesian banks. During the economic crisis, liquidity difficulties emerged as a result of, among other causes, massive cash withdrawals from banks by depositors triggered by declining public confidence in the Indonesian banking system. As an increasing number of banks failed to comply with the mandatory reserve requirements, the Government intervened by offering liquidity support, extended to the banks on strict terms, through loans and guarantees to banks. See "*Risk Factors – Risks relating to the Indonesian Banking Industry*".

Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency

IBRA was established by Presidential Decree No. 27/1998 on the Establishment of the Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency dated 26 January 1998 as an autonomous agency of the Ministry of Finance in response to the economic crisis of 1997. IBRA's mandate was to: (i) handle administration of certain guarantees granted by the Government to commercial banks; (ii) monitor and restructure banks that had been declared unsound; and (iii) conduct all legal actions required within the framework of the restructuring of the banks. In short, the central mission of IBRA was to assist Indonesia's economic recovery through bank restructuring and corporate debt restructuring and to optimise the Government's return on funds loaned to banks as liquidity support and in the form of Government bonds in order to reduce the burden on the Government budget. See "*Risk Factors – Risks relating to the Indonesian Banking Industry*".

IBRA was granted extraordinary powers such as the authority to supervise banks, to acquire, manage, transfer and sell bank assets and to restructure and rehabilitate banks under its supervision. Through IBRA, the Government executed various bank closures, recapitalisations, and mergers and acquisitions to pursue the ultimate goal of having fewer but stronger commercial banks with extensive geographic coverage and offering a wide range of services.

Government guarantee programme and deposit insurance

In response to the economic crisis and to support the deteriorating Indonesian banking industry, the Government established Government guarantee and exchange offer programmes in 1998 to provide guarantees to bank depositors and creditors. In general, the obligations that were guaranteed under the Government guarantee programme included on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet obligations of Indonesian commercial banks (including overseas branches of such banks) owed to foreign and domestic depositors and creditors, including obligations denominated in Rupiah and foreign currencies, subject to certain limits.

The Government guarantee programme, which was implemented and administered by IBRA, was automatically extended every six months, subject to the authority of the Minister of Finance to announce that it did not intend to extend the programme prior to the end of any six-month term.

After IBRA was dissolved in early 2004, the Government guarantee programme was administered by a unit under the Ministry of Finance. The Government guarantee programme ended in September 2005, after the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Corporation (*Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan* or "**LPS**") was established under Law No. 24 of 2004 dated 22 September 2004, as most recently amended by Law No. 4 of 2026 on the Amendment to the Financial Sector Omnibus Law ("**IDIC Law**"), and commenced insuring bank payment obligations (deposits).

The LPS insures third-party (non-bank) funds and interbank deposits which include current accounts, time deposits, certificate of deposits, savings accounts and/or other forms of deposits that are treated the same as those types of deposits. The amount of a deposit insured by the LPS is the balance of the deposit which consists of principal and accrued interest or return at the date of revocation of a bank's license. The insured amount for each depositor in one bank is the sum of all balances of accounts the depositor maintains at such bank, in single or joint accounts to a maximum amount of Rp100.0 million, effective 22 March 2007. The insured deposit balance for each depositor is a maximum of Rp2.0 billion effective from 13 October 2008.

Exchange offer programmes

The exchange offer programmes were established pursuant to two agreements reached between Bank Indonesia and creditors of certain Indonesian banks. The first exchange offer programme was introduced in late 1998 pursuant to an agreement reached on 18 August 1998. The second exchange offer programme was introduced the following year pursuant to an agreement reached on 25 May 1999. These Government-sponsored programmes sought to assist in the restructuring of loans by changing interest rates or tenors, among other terms. Under the exchange offer programmes, Bank Indonesia provided an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee of the obligations of the relevant Indonesian banks.

Under the 1998 exchange offer programme, "eligible debt" was exchanged for new loans which were divided into four tranches with final maturity dates of one, two, three and four years. Participants in the 1999 exchange offer programme exchanged eligible debt for new loans which were divided into four tranches with final maturity dates of three, four, five and six years.

For the purpose of the 1998 exchange offer programme, eligible debt was defined as outstanding non-Rupiah-denominated (i) inter-bank deposit obligations and short-term debt of any obligor maturing prior to 1 April 1999 and (ii) current maturities of medium- and long-term debt of any obligor falling due prior to 1 April 1999. For the purpose of the 1999 exchange offer programme, eligible debt was defined as outstanding non-Rupiah-denominated (i) inter-bank deposit obligations and other short-term debt of any obligor matured or maturing prior to 1 January 2002 and (ii) current maturities of medium- and long-term debt of any obligor falling due prior to 1 January 2002 (other than as a result of acceleration, unless such acceleration occurred prior to 15 March 1999 pursuant to an existing contractual right). "Obligors" were defined as Government-related commercial banks and private banks and their foreign banking subsidiaries and overseas branches and agencies. See "*Risk Factors – Risks relating to the Capital Securities*".

Bank recapitalisation programme

In February 1999, the Minister of Finance and the Governor of Bank Indonesia created, under joint decree, a bank recapitalisation programme (the "**Bank Recapitalisation Programme**") to increase the CAR of eligible banks to at least 4.0%. For banks participating in the Bank Recapitalisation programme (except for Government-related banks, regional development banks and banks taken over by IBRA), controlling shareholders were obliged to inject cash equivalent to at least 20.0% of the capital shortfall required to reach a CAR of 4.0% The controlling shareholders could make the capital injection jointly with strategic investors or the entire amount could be made by strategic investors alone. For this purpose, "controlling shareholders" means

parties owning 25.0% or more of the total issued voting shares of a commercial bank or parties owning less than 25.0% but who directly or indirectly control such bank. Within three years, any shareholder was entitled to buy back the shares owned by the Government pursuant to call options. Further, the Government could sell its shares to the public after first offering the shares to such bank's existing shareholders.

On 13 March 1999, the Government determined that 74 banks were sufficiently sound to continue to operate without participating in the Bank Recapitalisation Programme. Nine banks were allowed to continue provided they were recapitalised under the Bank Recapitalisation Programme. These institutions included Bank Niaga, Bank Lippo, Bank Internasional Indonesia, Bank Bali, Bank Universal, Bank Umum Koperasi Indonesia (Bukopin), Bank Prima Express, Bank Arta Media and Bank Patriot. In July and September 1999, respectively, Bank Niaga and Bank Bali opted out of the Bank Recapitalisation Programme and IBRA took over their control.

Under a Joint Decree of the Minister of Finance and Governor of Bank Indonesia No. 117/KMK.017/1999 and No. 31/15/KEP/GBI dated 26 March 1999 on the Realisation of Bank Recapitalisation Programme for Banks Take Over, the Government acquired temporary investments in certain banks at the minimum amount to meet the minimum CAR of 4.0%. The required temporary investment by the Government was determined based on the due diligence review of an independent party appointed by IBRA. Five Government-related banks were also merged and recapitalised in July 1999 to increase the CAR of the merged entity to at least 4.0%. In June 2000, the Government, through IBRA, merged eight banks it had taken over (namely Bank Duta, Bank Rama, Bank Tamara, Bank Tiara Asia, Bank Nusa Nasional, Bank Pos Nusantara, Jayabank International and Bank Risjad Salim) into Bank Danamon.

In December 2001, the Government, through IBRA, announced plans to merge five commercial banks, Bank Bali, Bank Universal, Bank Arta Media, Bank Prima Express and Bank Patriot. The legal merger of these banks became effective on 30 September 2002, the resulting merged entity being known as Bank Permata.

Bank consolidation

The Indonesian banking sector has continued to experience consolidation from 2000 until the present, in part as a result of Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 7/15/PBI/2005, as amended by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 9/16/PBI/2007 on the Minimum Core Capital for Commercial Banks ("**BI Regulation No. 7/2005**"), which required commercial banks to meet a minimum core capital requirement of Rp80.0 billion by the end of 2007 and a minimum core capital requirement of Rp100.0 billion by end of 2010. Following the implementation of this regulation, the Government merged Bank Bumi Daya, Bank Dagang Negara, Bank Ekspor Impor Indonesia and Bank Pembangunan Indonesia to create Bank Mandiri in 1999. Separately, PT Bank Artha Graha merged into PT Bank Inter-Pacific in 2005, PT Bank Hana purchased PT Bank Bintang Manunggal in 2007, PT Bank Commonwealth Indonesia merged with PT Bank Arta Niaga Kencana Tbk in 2007 and PT Bank Bukopin Tbk purchased PT Bank Persyarikatan Indonesia in 2008, among others.

BI Regulation No. 7/2005 was then fully revoked by OJK Regulation No. 12/POJK.03/2020 on Commercial Bank Consolidation ("**OJK Regulation No. 12/2020**"), which requires banks to meet a minimum core capital requirement of Rp3.0 trillion at the latest on 31 December 2022 through the following stages: (a) Rp1.0 trillion at the latest on 31 December 2020, (b) Rp2.0 trillion at the latest on 31 December 2021, (c) Rp3.0 trillion at the latest on 31 December 2022. OJK Regulation No. 12/2020 took effect since 17 March 2020. In November 2025, OJK announced its plan to remove KBMI 1 classification. If implemented, banks currently classified as KBMI 1 will be required to meet the requirements of KBMI 2 classification, including having a minimum core capital requirement of above Rp6.0 trillion to Rp14.0 trillion, which may require consolidation of

current KBMI 1 banks. Please see "Banking Regulation and Supervision – Core capital and banking business activities." However, to date, there has been no regulation enacted to reflect such plan.

Indonesian financial services institutions

On 27 October 2011, the Indonesian parliament approved the OJK Law. Pursuant to the transition provision of the OJK Law, (i) effective from 31 December 2012, all authority with respect to regulation and supervision of the financial sector, including the insurance and multi-finance sectors, was transferred from the Ministry of Finance as performed by Bapepam-LK to the OJK and (ii) effective from 31 December 2013, all authority with respect to regulation and supervision of the Indonesian banking sector was passed from Bank Indonesia to the OJK. As of 31 December 2013, the OJK is the primary Government entity overseeing Indonesian's banking system, with the authority to license, regulate, supervise, sanction and investigate.

Committee of Financial System Stability

On 15 April 2016, the Government issued Law No. 9 of 2016 on Prevention and Management of the Financial System Crisis, as most recently partially amended by Law No. 4 of 2026 on the Amendment to the Financial Sector Omnibus Law ("**Law No. 9/2016**"). Through Law No. 9/2016, the Government attempts to maintain the stability of the financial system. Resistance to external disruptions that may hit the financial system is one of the objectives of stability under this law. Law No. 9/2016 is an overarching law that encompasses the Government's major concerns in achieving the stability of the financial system, which are among others:

(a) Prevention of crisis of the financial system through a coordinated surveillance and maintenance of the stability of the financial system;

(b) Financial system crisis management; and

(c) Management for systematic banks (including, the domestic systematically important banks).

Under Law No. 9/2016, the Committee of Financial System Stability (*Komite Stabilitas Sistem Keuangan* or "**KSSK**") is established to enhance the coordination between the Government, Bank Indonesia, the OJK and the LPS.

Members of the KSSK comprise (i) the Ministry of Finance as the coordinator as well as a member with voting right, (ii) the Governor of Bank Indonesia as a member with voting right, (iii) the Head of the Board of Commissioner of the OJK as a member with voting right, and (iv) the Head of the Board of Commissioners of the LPS as a member without voting right. The KSSK is responsible for the prevention and the management of crisis suffered by the financial system. The KSSK is required to prepare a set of criteria and indicators to determine the stability level of the financial system. The president of Indonesia (the "**President**") would determine if a crisis has arisen based on the recommendation provided by the KSSK.

If the President determines that the financial system is in crisis, the KSSK must come up with recommendations to manage the crisis. One of the recommendations that can be proposed to the President is a banking restructuring programme. The LPS would be the institution in charge of the banking restructuring programme. Law No. 9/2016 further stipulates that funding for the banking restructuring programme may originate from:

(a) The relevant bank's shareholders or other parties in the form of a capital increase or conversion of certain debts into capital;

(b) The result of the relevant bank's assets and liabilities management;

(c) Contributions made by the banking industry; or

(d) Loans obtained by the LPS from other parties.

Foreign ownership

Historically, foreign banks were granted licenses only to operate as wholly-owned branches (with operating restrictions) and as joint venture banks or representative offices. In 1999, the Government pursuant to Government Regulation No. 29 of 1999 allowed banks with up to 99.0% foreign ownership to operate in Indonesia without any restrictions. As a result, ABN Amro Bank (now Royal Bank of Scotland Plc), American Express Bank Ltd (now closed), Bank of America, N.A., Bank of China Limited, Citibank N.A., Deutsche Bank AG, J.P. Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., Standard Chartered Bank, The Bangkok Bank Comp. Ltd., the Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ Ltd and The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited opened branches in Indonesia.

Since March 2002, foreign participation in the Indonesian banking sector has risen as major stakes in Indonesian banks have been sold to foreign investors. PT Bank Internasional Indonesia Tbk. (now PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk.), PT Bank NISP Tbk. (now PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk.), PT Bank Buana Tbk. (now PT Bank UOB Indonesia), PT Bank ICB Bumiputra Indonesia Tbk. (now PT Bank MNC Internasional Tbk.), PT Bank Permata Tbk., PT Bank Danamon Tbk. and PT Bank QNB Kesawan Tbk. (now PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk.) are now majority owned by foreign investors. In A number of other Indonesian banks are either majority or minority owned by foreign investors. In addition, certain foreign banks have been granted licenses to operate wholly-owned branches (with operating restrictions) or representative offices and as joint venture banks in Indonesia.

On 9 December 2016, OJK issued Regulation No. 56/POJK.03/2016 on Share Ownership of Commercial Banks ("**OJK Regulation No. 56/2016**"), which set out the following shareholding percentage requirements for Indonesian commercial banks:

- Financial institutions (including banks, finance companies, insurance companies and pension funds), either local or foreign, may own only up to 40.0% of an Indonesian bank;

- Non-financial institutions, special purpose vehicles and funds, either local or foreign, may own only up to 30.0% of an Indonesian bank; and

- Individuals may own only up to 20.0% of an Indonesian bank.

With special approval from the OJK, financial institutions in the form of banks may own more than 40.0% of an Indonesian bank. The approval may be granted upon satisfaction of certain criteria by the financial institution and its shareholders. However, within five years of the financial institution owning more than 40.0% of the Indonesian bank, public shareholders must own at least 20.0% of that Indonesian bank's capital.

Single presence policy

In order to expedite the consolidation of the banking industry in Indonesia, in 2006 Bank Indonesia introduced a "single presence" policy, with the purpose of simplifying Bank Indonesia's control and risk assessment by allowing entities to be a controlling shareholder in only one Indonesian bank.

Under the OJK Regulation No. 41/POJK.03/2019 on Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition, Integration and Conversion of Commercial Banks, a controlling shareholder is a shareholder that (i) owns 25.0% or more of the total issued shares of a bank or (ii) owns less than 25.0% of the total issued shares of a bank but has actual control (whether directly or indirectly) over such bank.

OJK's single presence policy is regulated by OJK Regulation No. 39/POJK.03/2017 on Sole Ownership in Indonesian Bank ("**OJK Regulation No. 39/2017**") as implemented by OJK Circular Letter No. 44/SEOJK.03/2017 dated 19 July 2017 ("**OJK Circular No. 44/2017**").

OJK Regulation No. 39/2017 provides that an entity may become a controlling shareholder in only one bank, with an exemption for (i) a controlling shareholder who becomes the controlling shareholder of two banks having business activities based on differing principles, for example, conventional and Sharia banking or (ii) a controlling shareholder who becomes the controlling shareholder of two banks and one of the banks is a joint venture bank.

A party which already controls more than one bank, or which acquires a bank which will result in that party controlling more than one bank, must comply with the single presence policy by:

(a) undertaking a merger or consolidation of the banks controlled by that party;

(b) forming a bank holding company (for this purpose, a bank holding company is defined as a legal entity incorporated in Indonesia which is formed and/or owned by the controlling shareholder for the purpose of consolidating and directly controlling all the activities of the banks which are its subsidiaries); or

(c) forming a holding function (for this purpose, holding function is defined as the function of a controlling shareholder (where the controlling shareholder in question is an Indonesian bank or the Government) of consolidating and directly controlling all the activities of the bank which are its subsidiaries).

The requirements for compliance with the single presence policy (including, requirement to undertake merger or consolidation, forming a bank holding company) must be carried out within one year of completion of a party's acquisition of shares in another bank, in the case where such acquisition results in such party becoming a controlling shareholder of more than one bank.

OJK Regulation No. 39/2017 describes exemptions for any controlling shareholder in two banks, as regards the implementation of the single presence policy. Specifically, shareholders are exempt from the policy under the following conditions: (i) if each controlled bank is being operated under different business principles (including conventional and Sharia banking); and (ii) if one of the controlled banks is a joint venture bank. The requirements for compliance with the single presence policy (including requirement to undertake merger or consolidation, forming a bank holding company) must be carried out within one year of completion of the acquisition of the shares in another bank, in the case where such acquisition results in a party becoming a controlling shareholder of more than one bank.

The requirement for compliance with the single presence policy (including requirement to forming a holding function) must be carried out within six months as at a party is already a controlling shareholder of more than one bank or such acquisition results in a party becoming a controlling shareholder of more than one bank (as the case may be).

The OJK may extend, in its discretion, the deadlines for compliance with the single presence policy as above, in circumstances where in the OJK's assessment the difficulties encountered by the controlling shareholder and/or the banks controlled by it are of such complexity that an extension is justified.

A controlling shareholder which fails to comply with the single presence policy is prohibited from controlling, and is prohibited from owning, more than 10.0% of voting shares in each of the relevant banks. Correspondingly, in a general meeting of shareholders, the banks in question can only register at most 10% of the total voting shares of the relevant bank as being held by the non-compliant controlling shareholder. Any shares above 10.0% held by the controlling

shareholder will be treated as shares with no voting rights until such time as those shares are sold to another party. A bank which fails to comply with this requirement will be subject to a fine of Rp500.0 million, and/or sanctions in the assessment of aspects of governance in the assessment of bank health level.

A non-compliant controlling shareholder which fails to comply with the single presence policy, must sell shares held by it in the bank, which are in excess of the permitted 10%, to another party within one year of the deadline set out above. A non-compliant controlling shareholder which fails to do so, will be prohibited from becoming a controlling shareholder of any bank in Indonesia for 20 years.

To encourage banking sector consolidation, OJK offers certain incentives for bank mergers. A bank which undertakes a merger or consolidation will be provided various incentives in the form of:

(a) time extension in relation to curing any legal lending limit requirement for banks which has been exceeded;

(b) ease of opening branches;

(c) temporary relaxation of application of corporate management of commercial banks; and/or

(d) other incentives, in accordance with the provisions of the regulations on incentives for banking consolidation.

The above incentives will be granted by OJK in accordance with the existing Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 8/17/PBI/2006, as amended by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 9/12/PBI/2007 on Incentives for Banking Consolidation.

A bank which is planning to merge or consolidate must submit its merger plan to OJK prior to the merger or consolidation in order to utilise this incentive programme. The application can be submitted by one of the participating banks in the merger or consolidation or jointly and must be signed by the president director of all participating banks. Furthermore, to implement the OJK Regulation No. 39/2017 and give clarification in connection with the fulfilment of the single presence policy as set out above. OJK, on 19 July 2017 issued OJK Circular No. 44/2017. The OJK Circular No. 44/2017 clarified that in order to carry out a transfer of shares, it is necessary to observe the requirements and procedures relating to the merger, consolidation and acquisition of a commercial bank or requirements and procedures relating to the purchase of shares of a commercial bank, whichever is relevant. In the event of acquisition of a bank by a party which already become a controlling shareholder of one bank, the application for such acquisition approval to OJK shall be accompanied by the completion plan which relates to the satisfaction of the single presence policy obligation (e.g., undertaking merger or consolidation). Such acquisition plan shall become an integrated process with the merger and consolidation. The OJK Circular No. 44/2017 clarifies the procedure for fulfiling the single presence policy obligation in a merger or consolidation of a bank holding company and sets out the holding structure.

Basel II and Basel III Implementation

In 2008, Bank Indonesia commenced the implementation of Basel II in phases in order to encourage the Indonesian banking industry to meet international standards. Basel II requires the incorporation of additional market risk and operational risk considerations into the calculation of capital adequacy. The new capital adequacy requirements under Basel II were introduced in Indonesia on 1 January 2009 for banks with assets of more than Rp1.0 trillion. For other banks, the new capital adequacy requirements under Basel II were introduced in June 2009. Currently, Indonesia is gradually implementing Basel III in its regulations. For example, the elucidation of

OJK Regulation No. 11/2016 and OJK Regulation No. 63/POJK.03/2020 on Commercial Bank Reporting Through OJK Reporting System briefly explains that the regulation was formulated in an attempt to, among other things, adopt the international standards being introduced in Basel III. Based on the official guideline on Indonesian Banks Overview that was published by OJK, Basel III has been implemented in the Indonesian banking sector since 2014, and is being phased in until its full implementation in 2023 for all commercial banks.

The Financial Sector Omnibus Law

The Financial Sector Omnibus Law partially amends several provisions of Law No. 7 of 1992 on Banking as amended by Law No. 10 of 1998 and further amended by Governmental Regulation in lieu of Law No. 1 of 2020 (the "**Banking Law**"). The Financial Sector Omnibus Law includes several provisions applicable to commercial banks, among others:

(a) commercial banks can take an equity interest in financial service institutions and/or other banking sector supporting companies;

(b) commercial banks are required to be transparent in respect of interest rates to encourage rate setting efficiency. The interest rate transparency is achieved by publishing prime lending rates, including information on cost of funds, margin, and overhead cost;

(c) commercial banks are required to extend credit facility to micro, small and medium enterprises (further implementation of this obligation will be regulated by OJK); and

(d) commercial banks may access customer data and information from other financial providers, including organisers of the Financial Sector Technology Innovation ("*Inovasi Teknologi Sektor Keuangan – ITSK*"), to the extent approved by the respective customers.

Expansion of Banking Business

On 10 December 2024, OJK issued OJK Regulation No. 26 of 2024 on Expansion of Banking Business ("**OJK Regulation No. 26/2024**"). It notably allows banks to make capital participation in financial services institutions and companies that support the banking industry. These include:

(a) companies established to support the business activities of banks or their subsidiaries;

(b) companies whose primary business is to produce financial products using information technology;

(c) companies that provide supporting services to the banking industry; and

(d) offshore companies that meet the following criteria: (i) classified as financial services institutions by the relevant authority; and (ii) engage in business activities comparable to those of financial services institutions under OJK regulations.

OJK Regulation No. 26/2024 took effect on 13 December 2024.

BUSINESS

Overview

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank is one of Indonesia's largest corporate lenders. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's corporate loan portfolio, comprising loans to the 150 largest publicly listed, state-owned, and private companies in Indonesia, totalled Rp1,591.68 trillion (US$89.02 billion), including loans originated by the Government Institutional unit. The Bank's total consolidated loans (comprising consolidated loans, consumer financing receivables, and net investment finance leases, excluding allowance for impairment losses) of Rp1,677.45 trillion (US$93.82 billion) as of the same date. The Bank has a strong national profile with a highly recognisable brand, winning eight awards at the Finance Asia Awards 2026 across a wide range of categories, including "Best Bank", "Best Retail Bank", "Best Bank for Large Corp & MNCs", "Best Sustainable Bank", "Best Bank for SME's", "Best Bank for Financial Inclusion", "Best Bank for Use of Technology", and "Best Custodian Bank". The Bank also had the lowest NPL ratios among large Indonesian banks, at 1.01% (consolidated) on a gross basis as of 30 June 2026. Among Indonesian banks, the Bank also had one of the largest branch networks, deposit and temporary *syirkah* fund bases and loan and financing portfolios, with 2,149 branches, Rp1,763.17 trillion (US$98.61 billion) (consolidated), and Rp1,677.45 trillion (US$93.82 billion) (consolidated), respectively as of and for the year ended 30 June 2026.

As one of Indonesia's largest corporate lender, the Bank is a Domestic-Systemically Important Bank ("**D-SIB**"), with a 17.15% market share of deposits in the Indonesian banking industry as of 30 June 2026, a 17.60% market share of assets in the Indonesian banking industry as of 30 June 2026, and a 18.47% market share of loans in the Indonesian banking industry as of 30 June 2026 (on a consolidated basis, according to the Indonesian Financial Services Authority (*Otoritas Jasa Keuangan* – "**OJK**") Banking Statistics figures). The Bank's consolidated CASA Ratio reached 69.19% as of 30 June 2026 (total consolidated CASA (comprising demand and saving deposits) of Rp1,219.91 trillion divided by total deposits of Rp1,763.17 trillion as of 30 June 2026), as compared to the Bank's consolidated CASA Ratio of 67.97% as of 31 December 2025 (total consolidated CASA (comprising demand and saving deposits) of Rp1,431.38 trillion divided by total deposits of Rp2,105.76 trillion as of 31 December 2025) and the Bank's consolidated CASA Ratio of 74.83% as of 31 December 2024 (total consolidated CASA (comprising demand and saving deposits) of Rp1,271.21 trillion divided by total deposits of Rp1,698.90 trillion as of 31 December 2024). The Bank maintains Indonesia's second largest branch network (including micro branches) with 2,149 branches, supported by 13,014 ATMs and 40,101 employees, each as of 30 June 2026. The Bank's total consolidated loans (comprising consolidated loans and Sharia loan/financing[1], consumer financing receivables, and net investment finance leases, excluding allowance for impairment losses) grew by a year on year of 13.44% from Rp1,670.55 trillion (US$93.43 billion) as of 31 December 2024 to Rp1,894.99 trillion (US$105.98 billion) as of 31 December 2025. The Bank's total consolidated loans amounted to Rp1,677.45 trillion (US$93.82 billion) as of 30 June 2026. Total deposits decreased by 16.27% from Rp2,105.76 trillion (US$117.77 billion) as of 31 December 2025 to Rp1,763.17 trillion (US$98.61 billion) as of 30 June 2026 due to the deconsolidation of the Bank's Sharia banking operations[2].

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[1] With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statements of Bank Syariah Indonesia as a result from losing control over Bank Syariah Indonesia. See "– *Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia*" for more details.

[2] With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statements of Bank Syariah Indonesia as a result from losing control over Bank Syariah Indonesia. See "– *Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia*" for more details.

The Bank believes that it is one of Indonesia's most profitable banks. The Bank's consolidated net profit after tax ("**NPAT**") increased from Rp55.78 trillion in 2024 to Rp56.29 trillion (US$3.15 billion) in 2025, and increased from Rp24.46 trillion for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 ("**1H2025**") to Rp30.41 trillion (US$1.70 billion) for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 ("**1H2026**").

The Bank's efforts to improve the quality of its products and services, as well as its overall operations, have earned it a number of industry accolades from both local and international institutions in 2026, including: "Best Digital Consumer Lending Service in Asia Pacific" and "Best Super-App Financial Service in Asia Pacific" by The Asian Banker, "Best Bank in Indonesia", "Best Digital Bank in Indonesia", and "Best Retail Bank in Indonesia" by Alpha Southeast Asia, "Best Bank", "Best Retail Bank", "Best Bank for Large Corp & MNCs", "Best Sustainable Bank" by Finance Asia, and Asia-Pacific's Best Companies of 2026 – Banking & Financial Services in Indonesia by Time.

The Bank conducts its business through the following operating segments:

- Wholesale Banking:
    - Corporate Banking;
    - Commercial Banking;
    - Government Institutional Relations; and
    - Treasury and International Banking;
- Retail Banking:
    - SMEs;
    - Micro;
    - Wealth management and
    - Individual/consumer; and
- Subsidiaries (consisting of Conventional Banking, Financing Company, Insurance, Investment Banking and Investment Management).

The Bank preserves close ties among its different business units and subsidiaries through cross-selling efforts, Group-wide branding, network optimisation, shared infrastructure and cost management.

Competitive strengths

The Bank believes that its principal competitive strengths are:

Leading Indonesian corporate lender and Domestic-Systemically Important Bank ("D-SIB") with a highly diversified loan portfolio

The Bank has one of the largest corporate loan (including Government Institutional) portfolios among Indonesian banks, with Rp836.11 trillion (US$46.76 billion) of corporate loans as of 30 June 2026 and total consolidated loans and financing of Rp1,677.45 trillion (US$93.82 billion), making it one of the largest D-SIBs (as defined in and in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 5

of 2024). The Bank defines corporate borrowers as the 150 largest publicly listed, Government, other state-owned enterprises ("**SOEs**") and private company borrowers in Indonesia with gross annual sales of more than Rp2 trillion. The Bank is a lender to each of Indonesia's ten largest publicly listed companies which gives the Bank a strong national profile and highly recognisable brand. The Bank is a key lender to SOEs which account for 18.23% of total loans (standalone), as of 30 June 2026. The Bank is also active in the syndicated loan market, particularly for national infrastructure projects, and was the leading arranger of syndicated loans in Indonesia by value in 2025, based on Bloomberg data. In addition to loans, the Bank serves its anchor corporate borrowers with various investment banking, capital markets, cash management, treasury, payroll and insurance offerings.

In addition to corporate loans (including Government Institutional), which represented 52.53% of loans (standalone) and 49.84% of consolidated loans as of 30 June 2026, the Bank also diversified its business to middle market and retail segments that represented 21.56% and 25.63% respectively of its loan portfolio (standalone). The Bank had total loans (standalone) of Rp1,591.68 trillion (US$89.02 billion) as of 30 June 2026, the largest among Indonesian banks. Given the Bank's low-cost of funds, its total loan portfolio yields a net interest margin ("**NIM**") of 4.34%, as of 30 June 2026.

The Bank's strength in corporate lending generates ready synergies in other areas. The Bank from time to time has been expanding its payroll account base from employees of Indonesia's biggest private and Government institutions. These payroll account customers, considered as low-risk retail customers, continue to provide a stable, low-cost funding base as well as becoming the Bank's key target market when growing its retail loan portfolios.

One of the lowest cost, diversified and most stable funding bases among Indonesian banks

The Bank has the largest funding base and the second lowest cost of funds among Indonesian banks as of 30 June 2026. In addition to its depositor base, as one of Indonesia's largest banks, the Bank enjoys access to domestic and international wholesale funding sources such as loans and debt securities. This funding base translates into a cost of funds (standalone) of 2.01% per annum as of 30 June 2026, the second lowest among large Indonesian banks.

The Bank has the largest deposit base among Indonesian banks, with total deposits of Rp1,710.03 trillion (US$95.64 billion) as of 30 June 2026. This deposit base is low-cost, with a 70.50% ratio (standalone) of CASA (current account and savings deposits) to total deposit accounts. The Bank's average cost of funds is less sensitive to increases in interest rates given this ratio. The Bank's depositors span the entire range of banking customers, from the largest private and public sector corporates to retail depositors including both high-net-worth individuals and mass market depositors.

The Bank's diversified funding base gives it a strong liquidity and stable funding position, as evidenced by a Liquidity Coverage Ratio of 123.40% and a Net Stable Funding Ratio of 106.64% (standalone), each as of 30 June 2026.

Leading market position across full spectrum of financial services

The Bank has positioned itself as a one-stop provider of financial solutions for both wholesale and retail customers. The Bank believes it has the largest market share in wholesale lending in Indonesia (composed of the Bank's Corporate and Commercial Banking segments) as of 30 June 2026. In addition, the Bank believes it is among the three leading competitors in each key retail banking segment, including mortgages/housing loans (excluding Government subsidised loans), auto loans, credit cards and personal loans, as of 30 June 2026. The Bank capitalises on its market leadership in the Wholesale Banking segment, particularly in corporate loans, to

accelerate growth in its Retail Banking segment, such as cross-selling retail products to the 5.73 million payroll accountholders (as of 30 June 2026) of the Bank's large corporate and Government customers.

In addition, the Bank believes that its subsidiaries are also leaders in their respective markets, creating further mutual cross-selling opportunities. Mandiri Sekuritas is a leading provider of financial advisory, capital markets and brokerage services to the Bank's corporate borrowers. AXA Mandiri life insurance products are currently offered exclusively to the Bank's customers. The Bank has also successfully promoted various consumer finance and credit card offerings to retail customers, especially its payroll account customers. The Bank captures the entire life cycle of its retail customers by offering pension loans through its subsidiary, Bank Mandiri Taspen.

Relative to the Bank's Rp48.33 trillion (US$2.70 billion) total interest and premium income in 1H2026, the Bank's subsidiaries contributed of net premium income of Rp0.50 trillion (US$0.03 billion) and other fee and commission income of Rp4.21 trillion (US$0.24 billion). Together, the Bank's eight[3] subsidiaries offer one of the most extensive product offerings among Indonesian banks, including but not limited to:

- Mandiri Sekuritas: Investment banking and capital markets services;
- AXA Mandiri Financial Services: Bank assurance (life insurance) products and services;
- Bank Mandiri Taspen: Niche banking focusing on pensioners as a target market;
- Mandiri Tunas Finance: Multi-finance products, particularly for auto loans for new cars;
- Mandiri Utama Finance: Customer financing services, including financing for both new and used vehicles;
- Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited: Commercial banking that leverages the Group's ecosystem in overseas markets;
- Mandiri International Remittance Sdn. Bhd.: Remittance service provider; and
- Mandiri Capital Indonesia: Operates in venture capital business, including investing in start-up companies that focus on financial technology.

Strong business franchise and extensive distribution network

The Bank believes that it has one of the most extensive distribution networks among Indonesian banks, anchored by its branch network of 2,149 branches and supported by 13,014 ATMs and 40,101 employees, each as of 30 June 2026. In addition, the Bank has experienced rapid growth in its digital platforms in terms of registered users. As part of its efforts to optimise technology and accelerate the Bank's digital transformation, in 2021, the Bank launched the digital banking platforms, Livin' by Mandiri and Kopra by Mandiri, to serve its retail and wholesale customers respectively. The number of registered users of Livin' by Mandiri grew by 7.38% from approximately 37.25 million as of 31 December 2025 to approximately 40 million users as of 30 June 2026. The number of registered users of Kopra by Mandiri grew by 11.07% from 318,507 as of 31 December 2025 to 353,776 users as of 30 June 2026.

[3] With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated Bank Syariah Indonesia financial statements as a result from losing control over Bank Syariah Indonesia. However, the Bank continues to hold a 51.47% ownership interest in Bank Syariah Indonesia. See "– *Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia*" for more details.

The Bank aims to expand its extensive distribution network even further by developing several digital distribution channels, given that customers increasingly transact online. These include its mobile banking products branded under Livin' by Mandiri, and its prepaid card service branded under "e-money". Additionally, the Bank has entered into several partnerships with fintech companies and invests in tech start-up companies through its subsidiary, Mandiri Capital Indonesia (in which the Bank had an effective shareholding interest of 99.99% as of 30 June 2026).

The Bank's strong branch banking and digital distribution networks have translated into approximately 48.73 million deposit accounts (including customer, retail and non-retail deposit accounts) and approximately 4.85 million loan accounts as of 30 June 2026, compared to approximately 46.8 million and 4.99 million as of 31 December 2025.

Strong corporate governance and employee engagement

The Bank emphasises the adoption of good corporate governance ("**GCG**") principles and practices at all levels, from the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors to individual business units. The Bank has implemented a whistleblowing system which is currently managed by an independent third party and, since 2021, the Bank has also collaborated with the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) in relation to the handling of complaints in an effort to eradicate criminal acts of corruption.

In assessing the quality of its implementation of GCG, the Bank regularly participates in the Corporate Governance Perception Index ("**CGPI**") research and rating programme conducted by The Indonesian Institute of Corporate Governance ("**IICG**") whereby the results of the CGPI assessment are used by the Bank to evaluate and improve the implementation of GCG. CGPI participants are public companies (issuers), State-Owned Enterprises (*Badan Usaha Milik Negara/BUMN*), banks, and other private companies. In 2025, the Bank was awarded the "Most Trusted Company" for the 19th consecutive year, with an improved score of 95.36, an increase from its score of 95.30 in 2024.

In 2025, the Bank also participated in the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard ("**ACGS**") assessment, which is an initiative organised by the ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF) to assess, enhance, and promote corporate governance among participating ASEAN countries public listed companies ("**PLCs**"). In 2025, the Bank was recognised as ASEAN Top 50 Public Listed Companies (PLC), Top 5 PLC Indonesia and ASEAN Asset Class PLC.

As an example of its dedication to GCG, the Bank has published a media report on complaints of violations named Whistleblowing System – Letter to CEO ("**WBS-LTC**") since 2009. WBS-LTC aims to detect indications or acts of fraud and/or non-fraud, encourage awareness and concern for all employees as well as improve the company's reputation in the eyes of stakeholders.

The administration of the WBS-LTC reports is carried out by independent third parties to provide safe environments that give employees and stakeholders the confidence to report indications or acts of fraud and/or non-fraud.

The Bank has also been repeatedly recognised for its strong employee engagement and satisfaction. In 2025, the Bank received several awards, including the Gold Award for "Employee Engagement" by CC APAC and multiple recognitions at the Employee Experience Awards Indonesia, such as "Employee Experience Champion of the Year", "Overall Engagement Award", "Overall Leadership Award", and the Gold Award for "Best Graduate Training Programme". These recognitions are complemented by the Bank's consistently improving employee engagement scores over the years, as measured by a reputable third-party provider, which have remained above the industry benchmark. In addition, the Bank has established itself as an employer of choice, as evidenced by its ranking as the "#1 Best Place to Grow a Career" by LinkedIn Top Companies for three consecutive years.

Experienced and stable management team

The Bank's directors have an average of over 20 years' experience in the banking industry. Most of the Bank's senior executives have extensive experience in the banking industry and have received advanced degrees from universities outside of Indonesia. Under the leadership of its management team, the Bank has continued to demonstrate strong operating performance and has been successful in implementing its Corporate Plan 2020-2024. In recent times, the Bank has continued to deliver a strong financial performance, with the majority of its financial indicators surpassing those of the Indonesian banking industry. For instance, as at 30 June 2026, the Bank's consolidated loan balance grew by 18.83% year-on-year (reflecting the deconsolidation of the Bank's Sharia banking operations[4]) while its gross NPL ratio was successfully maintained at 1.01%. In comparison, the industry's loan growth and gross NPL ratio as of 30 June 2026 was 12.67% and 2.09%[5].

The Bank believes that it holds a leading position in the Indonesian banking industry as a result of the capabilities of its management. Among Indonesia's five largest banks, the Bank is one of the least dependent on interest income, with a fee-based income ratio (other operating income divided by sum of net interest income and other operating income) standing at 32.09% and 31.49% of its total income in 2025 and 1H2026 respectively. In addition, the Bank's gross NPL Ratio has steadily improved from 3.10% as of 31 December 2020 to 1.01% as of 30 June 2026 through more rigorous credit approval measures in the commercial segment. The Bank believes that its experienced management team will continue to provide it with a critical advantage in an increasingly competitive industry.

Robust financial profile

The Bank has shown strong and stable growth in consolidated operational income, from Rp144.08 trillion in 2024 to Rp154.76 trillion (US$8.66 billion) in 2025 and from Rp73.23 trillion for 1H2025 to Rp70.70 trillion (US$3.95 billion) for 1H2026. The Bank's consolidated operational income grew by 5.67% year-on-year ("**YoY**") between 2024 and 2025 and decreased 3.45% from 1H2025 and 1H2026, due to the deconsolidation of the Bank's Sharia banking operations[2]. In addition, the Bank maintains a strong capital base and a capital adequacy ratio ("**CAR**") (standalone) of 17.52% as of 30 June 2026, which is more than the minimum required CAR of 14.74%. This high ratio gives the Bank substantial stability to withstand market shocks and the capacity to capture future growth potential. The Bank believes that Indonesia's strong economy will continuously support the growth of its operations and financial performance.

Key strategies

The Bank, as a wholesale bank with all-rounder ecosystem potential, envisions itself as "The Best Financial Institution in Southeast Asia". The Bank is committed to delivering superior customer experience recognised at the regional level while maintaining its role as a catalyst for Indonesia's national economic growth. This aspiration reflects the Bank's commitment to create sustainable value for all stakeholders: customers, employees, shareholders, society, and regulator. To realise this vision, the Bank has established its mission of providing integrated and innovative financial solutions based on technology with excellent service, focused on customer satisfaction, financial inclusion, and increasing value for shareholders, to drive Indonesia's economic growth to be competitive on a global level.

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[4] With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated Bank Syariah Indonesia financial statements as a result from losing control over Bank Syariah Indonesia. However, the Bank continues to hold a 51.47% ownership interest in Bank Syariah Indonesia. See "– *Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia*" for more details.

[5] Source: OJK, "Siaran Pers: Stabilitas Sektor Jasa Keuangan Terjaga Mendukung Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan", August 2026; Bank Indonesia, "BI-Rate Tetap 5.75%: Memperkuat Stabilitas, Mendorong Pertumbuhan Ekonomi", July 2026

As a financial institution with core competence in wholesale banking, the Bank aims to become the benchmark wholesale bank in Southeast Asia, positioning itself as the preferred financial partner for corporations, State-Owned Enterprises ("**SOEs**"), financial institutions, and governments. Strengthening its wholesale banking position will also serve as a key growth driver for its Retail Banking segment, supported by value-chain linkages within the Bank's wholesale client ecosystem. In the retail segment, the Bank strives to provide comprehensive, inclusive, and technology-driven banking solutions that serve all customer groups and generations. Through initiatives such as *Livin' by Mandiri*, the Bank continues to enhance financial inclusion and accessibility for individuals across various socio-economic levels, while also expanding services in wealth management and productive micro segments. This strategy reinforces the Bank's aspiration to promote financial prosperity by offering digital, accessible, and relevant banking services that meet the evolving needs of society.

In pursuing these goals, the Bank maintains a strong focus on enhancing synergy across the Group entities to establish a more efficient, innovative, and future-ready financial conglomerate. The Bank expects integration among business units to create added value for shareholders while delivering comprehensive products and services to customers, fostering a robust and holistic financial ecosystem. The Bank also continues to strengthen its corporate fundamentals to support aggressive, yet prudent and sustainable business growth. This strategic focus covers key areas such as People, IT Digital & Operations, Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG), and Risk Management.

In the area of human capital, the Bank is advancing organisational and cultural transformation to nurture a workforce capable of competing in both national and international markets. This transformation ensures that every individual possesses strong competencies and contributes meaningfully to Indonesia's economic growth. Within IT, Digital, and Operations, the Bank strives to become a customer-centric digital banking leader, focusing on continuous technological innovation and operational excellence. The transformation aims to build an innovative, integrated, and digital-ready banking ecosystem that meets customer needs efficiently and securely. Through quick, reliable, and affordable digital services, the Bank aims to enhance its operational efficiency and strengthen its competitive edge as a leading financial institution in Southeast Asia.

The Bank is equally committed to upholding Environmental, Social & Governance ("**ESG**") principles to advance its vision of becoming a "Sustainability Champion for a Better Future". This commitment is implemented through three main pillars: sustainable banking by providing financing for sustainable development; sustainable operations by adopting environmentally responsible practices; and sustainability beyond banking by engaging communities in long-term sustainability initiatives. In line with its targets of achieving Net Zero Emissions in Operations by 2030, the Bank has consistently integrated ESG principles across its business and operational activities which includes enhancing the management and monitoring of operational emissions, improving energy efficiency initiatives, and embedding climate-related considerations into internal policies and governance processes. In addition, the Bank has continued to align its financing portfolio with applicable sustainability frameworks and integrate climate risk management and ESG principles within its credit and portfolio management processes in order to achieve its target of Net Zero in Financing by 2060.

In risk management, the Bank applies a proactive and adaptive approach to safeguard financial and operational stability. This integrated framework enables the Bank to identify, manage, and mitigate risks effectively in a dynamic business environment while maintaining full compliance with applicable regulations and global standards.

2026 focus

In 2026, the Bank will focus on enhancing profitability through solid business growth to maintain healthy and sustainable performance.

The Bank will reinforce ecosystem synergy across its Wholesale and Retail Banking segments, as well as its Subsidiaries segment, to optimise the value chain, increase the volume of loan disbursements and third-party funds, and expand its customer base through integrated cross-entity collaborations within the Group.

The Bank will continue to accelerate transactional growth and recurring fee-based income by optimising Livin', Kopra, and treasury services, in order to strengthen CASA growth, maintain efficient cost of funds, and ensure healthy liquidity, while increasing transaction volumes and margins.

In addition, the Bank will intensify end-to-end digital transformation and operational efficiency, strengthen execution discipline, and enhance employee capabilities to improve productivity, agility, and process stability.

The Bank remains committed to balanced and sustainable growth through prudent portfolio management, strong capital structure, and adaptive risk management.

Recent Developments

Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia

In December 2025, shareholders of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("**Bank Syariah Indonesia**"), a subsidiary of the Bank, approved certain amendments to Bank Syariah Indonesia's articles of association. Following such amendments, BP BUMN (acting as the representative of the Government, holder of the Series A Dwiwarna Shares in Bank Syariah Indonesia) issued letter No. S-55/BP/01/2026 dated 27 January 2026. Pursuant to such letter, the Government revoked the Special Power of Attorney No. SKK-43/MBU/06/2022 dated 24 June 2022 that was previously granted by the Government to the Bank to exercise the Government's authority as holder of Series A Dwiwarna Shares in Bank Syariah Indonesia. The letter also detailed the grant of a new power of attorney by the Government to PT Danantara Asset Management (Persero) to exercise the same rights on behalf of the Government, replacing the Bank.

Notwithstanding the revocation of the abovementioned power of attorney, as of the date of this Offering Circular the Bank retains its majority stake of 51.47% in Bank Syariah Indonesia and continues to exercise significant influence over it. However, the revocation of the special power of attorney resulted in the Bank being deemed to have lost control over Bank Syariah Indonesia in accordance with the criteria of prevailing Indonesian financial accounting standards. Accordingly, with effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statement of Bank Syariah Indonesia (the "**Deconsolidation**"), resulting in the Bank's derecognition of net assets of Bank Syariah Indonesia amounting to Rp49,419,851 and non-controlling interest in equity amounting to Rp23,844,295. With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has adopted equity accounting in recording investment in Bank Syariah Indonesia according to the portion of share ownership in Bank Syariah Indonesia and recognises the share of profit or loss in Bank Syariah Indonesia according to the portion of share ownership based on the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 228 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

As a result of the Deconsolidation, the Group's financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025, and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 may not be comparable to the Group's financials going forward, as they do not reflect the Group's financial position following the Deconsolidation. See "*Risk Factors – Risks relating to the Bank – The deconsolidation of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk will result in a significant decrease in the Bank's reported consolidated assets and revenue, and its historical financial results will no longer be comparable to future periods*" for more details.

Key milestones of the Bank

The following are the key milestones of the Bank:

Year	Milestone
1998	Established on 2 October 1998, the Bank was part of a banking restructuring programme implemented by the Government of Indonesia.
1999	In July 1999, four Government-owned Banks, Bank Ekspor Impor Indonesia, Bank Dagang Negara, Bank Bumi Daya, and Bank Pembangunan Indonesia were merged into one entity called Bank Mandiri.
2003	The Bank conducted an Initial Public Offering (IPO).
2005	The Bank launched Transformation Phase 1 to 2010, intending to become a superior bank at the level of regional champion. Transformation was carried out via four main strategies, namely cultural implementation, aggressive control of non-performing loans, increasing business growth that exceeds market growth averages, and developing and managing alliance programmes between directorates.
2006-2007	The Bank ran the 'Back on Track' Transformation Programme as part of Transformation Phase I which focused on reconstructing the fundamentals of the Bank.
2008-2009	Continuing the programme of the previous year, this year the Bank implemented Transformation Programme Phase 2, 'Outperform the Market', which focused on business expansion to ensure significant growth in various business segments and achieve a level of profit that exceeds the market average target.
2010	This year was the last phase in the Transformation series, 'Shaping the End Game', which had been running since 2005, where the Bank aimed to become the leading regional bank through consolidating its financial services business and prioritising opportunities for non-organic growth strategies. Through this transformation process, the Bank had consistently managed to improve its performance as reflected in improvements of various financial indicators.
2011	The Bank conducted a rights issue, issuing 2,336,838,591 shares at a price of Rp5,000 per share. This year was also the initial stage of the implementation of the Advanced Transformation in 2010-2014. In this phase, the Bank had revitalised its vision of becoming the 'most admired and progressive Indonesian Financial Institution'.
2012	Continued transformation in 2012 was carried out through Business Transformation, which focused on three main areas, namely Wholesale Transaction, Retail Deposit, and Payment and Retail Financing.
2014	The Bank succeeded in carrying out the second phase of the transformation and was preparing to continue Corporate Plan 2015-2020.

Year	Milestone
2015	This year was a new chapter in Transformation Phase 3 to become 'The Best Bank in ASEAN 2020'. Transformation Phase 3 would bring the Bank to becoming a regional player ready to compete in the ASEAN market to provide the best financial services for all customers and the community as well as to be the pride of Indonesia as the best ASEAN financial institution.
2016	The Bank carried out a number of Corporate actions such as the issuance of continuing bonds, Asset Backed Securities in the form of Participation Letters (EBA-SP), with its total asset value exceeding Rp1,000 trillion.
2017	The Bank began implementing the Corporate Plan Restart which was announced in September 2016. As a result of implementing this strategy, the Bank's annual net profit grew significantly by 49.5%.
2018	The Bank implemented the new culture in early 2018. The application of this new culture succeeded in making it rank 11th out of the world's 500 best companies in terms of work environment or 'The World Best Employers 2018' of *Forbes Magazine*. As a new source of funding, this year the Bank issued in Bank Mandiri continuing Bonds Phase III Year 2018 of Rp3 trillion. The company also issued Bank Mandiri Medium Term Notes I in 2018 to a total of Rp500 billion.
2019	The Bank issued Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) with a value of US$750 million (full amount), which were listed on the SGX-ST. This was the highest Global Bond transaction made by an Indonesian bank.
2020	The Bank raised Rp475 billion by securitising corporate loan assets through collective investment contract asset-backed securities (KIK EBA). In May, the Bank issued Rp1 trillion of domestic bonds, as well as US$500 million Euro Medium Term Notes. The EMTNs were listed on the SGX-ST.
2021	On 19 April 2021, the Bank issued its inaugural US dollar sustainability notes with a size of US$300 million and a maturity of five years under the Programme. This transaction was the first Green Social and Sustainability Bond issuance from the Indonesia Banking Sector in 2021 and recorded the largest oversubscription rate among all issuances from Indonesia in 2021 at more than 8.3x (final order book). The Bank also launched (i) Livin' by Mandiri – a retail app service which carries the concept of a branch in hand with complete financial services (comprehensive banking experience), including integration of the Group subsidiary services (full-suite financial services) and customer favourite digital ecosystem (open ecosystem); and (ii) Kopra by Mandiri – a wholesale digital platform that provides digital single access services, as well as being a centre for information and financial transaction activities for the business community of business actors in the Wholesale Banking segment with its ecosystem from end to end.

Year	Milestone
2022	As part of the Bank's commitment to accelerating digital migration for customers, in addition to launching Kopra by Mandiri and Livin' by Mandiri, the Bank simultaneously transformed 241 branches in Indonesia into Smart Branches on 29 July 2022, where customers experience a fast, easy and safe banking experience with the support of digital technology. Smart Branches are divided into three types, namely Digital Box, Hybrid Branch and Upgrade Branch. Each type of branch provides a different experience to meet various customer needs. The Bank also improved the Livin' by Mandiri application by launching the Livin' Sukha feature as a one-stop solution for all of the customers' lifestyle needs, which provides easy transactions in customers' daily lives. The Bank's share price reached an all-time high of Rp10,900 on 6 December 2022 and as of 30 December 2022 recorded a year-on-year growth of 41.3%. The Bank made additional equity participation in Bank Syariah Indonesia of Rp2.8 trillion in order to support business and operational activities as well as the Indonesian Sharia economy.
2023	The Bank held the Mandiri ESG Festival by launching digital carbon insetting, the first pre-paid card made of recycled materials in Indonesia, and NZE Operational 2030 commitment. The Bank's commitment to continue to provide the best service and performance received recognition from various parties, including LinkedIn Top Companies 2023 as the Best Place to Work to Develop a Career in Indonesia, Forbes World's Best Bank 2023 as the Number 1 State-Owned Bank in Indonesia, and AIBP Innovation Awards 2023 from the ASEAN Innovation Business Platform. The Bank also became Wise Platform's first partner in Indonesia, allowing it to provide money transfer services overseas. By integrating Wise Platform, a financial technology company that provides global money transfer services, the Bank is able to offer its approximately 16 million users the ability to send money affordably in five currencies. The Bank continues to demonstrate its commitment to supporting Indonesia's transition to NZE through the issuance of the Bank's Shelf-Registration Public Offering Phase I of 2023 Green Bond of Rp5 trillion. The Bank launched the new Livin' Sukha 2.0 service, which provides a more captivating customer experience by enabling access to entertainment content and daily lifestyle transactions. As of October 2023, Livin' by Mandiri has been downloaded approximately 34 million times with a transaction value of Rp2,600 trillion or an annual increase of 36% year-on-year. The Bank unveiled a new cross-border product, Kopra Beyond Borders, to meet the needs of corporate customers abroad. This makes integrated digital financial access for its customers easier to achieve. As of August 2023, a total of 677 transactions with a total value of Rp12,466 trillion have been successfully processed by the Bank. The growth of Kopra by Mandiri also increased by 133% year-on-year to approximately 146,000 registered users in 2023.

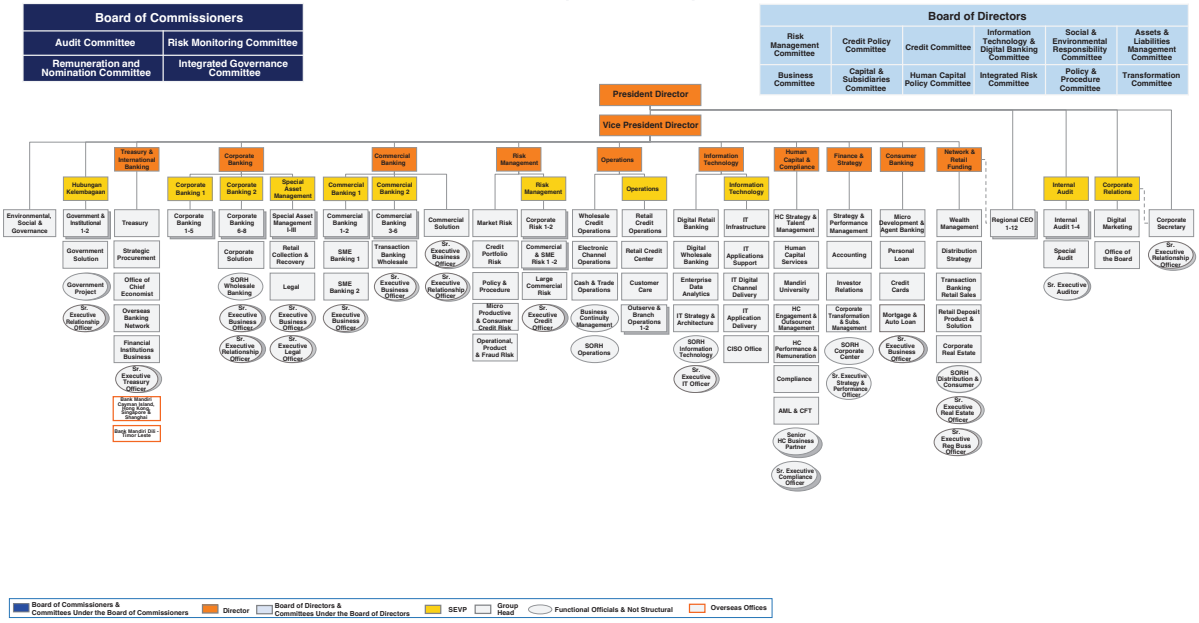
Year	Milestone
	The Bank became the market leader in channelling green financing amounting to Rp129 trillion, an increase of 21.4% year-on-year. This is a tangible form of the Bank's implementation of sustainable finance, as well as a demonstration of its commitment to support Indonesia's transition to NZE in 2060 and Indonesia's achievement of the UN SDGs.
2024	The Bank launched several digital service products to meet the increasingly diverse needs of customers who are increasingly dependent on mobile-based services: Mandiri Debit Contactless, Mandiri Kredit Contactless, and Tap to Pay. These products can be used with the "Tap" method on electronic data capture machines. As part of its efforts to optimise its business internationally, the Bank launched the Livin' by Mandiri Timor-Leste application, reflecting its commitment to meeting the needs of customers in Timor-Leste for financial services. The Bank expected the presence of Livin' by Mandiri Timor-Leste to serve as a digital financial solution for all segments of society in Timor-Leste.
2025	On 25 March 2025, the annual general meeting of shareholders approved the Bank's share buyback plan with a maximum total value of Rp1.17 trillion, inclusive of related execution costs and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The meeting also approved the transfer of treasury shares resulting from the buyback for the implementation of the Employee, Board of Directors, and Board of Commissioners Share Ownership Programs, as well as other transfers approved by the Financial Services Authority (OJK). The Board of Directors was authorised to execute and/or terminate the buyback process and manage the transfer of treasury shares in compliance with prevailing regulations and with the approval of the Series A Dwiwarna Shareholder. On 10 October 2025, the Bank published its Sustainability Bond Report 2025, reaffirming its commitment to sustainable finance with a green portfolio reaching Rp148 trillion. The report forms part of the Bank's annual transparency to investors and reflects the Bank's active role in supporting the transition toward a green economy and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
2026	On 29 April 2026, the annual general meeting of shareholders approved the Bank's share buyback plan with a maximum total value of Rp1,167 trillion, inclusive of related execution costs and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The meeting also approved the transfer of treasury shares resulting from the buyback for the implementation of the Employee, Board of Directors, and Board of Commissioners Share Ownership Programs, as well as other transfers approved by the Financial Services Authority (OJK). The Board of Directors was authorised to execute and/or terminate the buyback process and manage the transfer of treasury shares in compliance with prevailing regulations and with the approval of the Series A Dwiwarna Shareholder.

Organisational structure

To better serve the needs of the Bank's customers and to support the Bank's focus on its business strategy, operational efficiency and performance, the Bank organises its revenue-generating operations by customer segments.

These segments are supported by the Bank's strategic function units, whose role is to provide operational support and to increase the operational efficiency of the groups. Each segment is also supported by the Bank's Risk Management Division, which seeks to ensure that the relevant risk management policies and procedures are properly implemented. See "*Risk Management*".

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) TBK



Operational segments

The Bank conducts its business through its operational segments. The Wholesale Banking segment is composed of the Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking, and Institutional Banking units. The Corporate Banking unit provides banking products and services to the 150 largest publicly listed and other Government and private companies, each with gross annual sales (GAS) of more than Rp2 trillion. The Commercial Banking unit provides banking services primarily to small and medium-sized enterprises with gross annual sales above Rp50 billion and up to Rp2 trillion, and provincial and municipal customers. The Institutional Banking unit services Government institutions, including state-owned pension funds, providing these customers principally with deposit products. The Bank's Retail Banking segment consists of the individual/consumer, SME, Micro, and Wealth Management sub-segments, providing a broad range of financial products and services tailored to these customer groups. The Treasury and International Banking segment manages the Bank's treasury activities, including foreign exchange transactions, fixed income, international banking, capital markets, and supervision of foreign offices.

The Bank offers other services including insurance and other financing (e.g., motor financing) via its subsidiaries.

The following table provides information on the net income (computed as the sum of net interest and fee-based income, less operating and provision expenses) contribution of the Bank's core business group customers on a consolidated basis:

	For the year ended 31 December					For the six-month period ended 30 June				
	2024		2025			2025		2026		
	(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)	
Wholesale	26.06	42.63%	30.18	1.69	49.19%	12.34	45.95%	17.17	0.96	54.30%
Corporate	14.32	23.42%	14.41	0.81	23.49%	5.83	21.72%	8.53	0.48	26.97%
Commercial	7.15	11.58%	9.58	0.54	15.61%	4.16	15.51%	5.08	0.28	16.05%
Institutional	3.02	5.00%	2.96	0.17	4.82%	1.12	4.18%	1.40	0.08	4.43%
Treasury and International Banking	1.57	2.63%	3.23	0.18	5.27%	1.22	4.54%	2.17	0.12	6.85%
Retail	35.70	58.42%	31.54	1.76	51.42%	13.94	51.92%	15.50	0.87	49.01%
Head Office	(14.20)	(23.16%)	(15.44)	(0.86)	(25.17%)	(5.50)	(20.48%)	(5.53)	(0.31)	(17.48%)
Subsidiaries	11.83	19.47%	11.30	0.63	18.42%	5.29	19.70%	2.95	0.17	9.33%
Reconciliations[(1)]	1.78	2.63%	3.77	0.21	6.14%	0.78	2.91%	1.53	0.09	4.84%
TOTAL (CONSOLIDATED)	**61.17**	**100.00%**	**61.35**	**3.43**	**100.00%**	**26.85**	**100.00%**	**31.63**	**1.77**	**100.00%**

(1) Includes elimination of internal transfer pricing or reclassification among operating segments and elimination for subsidiaries.

Credit policy and procedures

The Bank's Credit Policy and Procedures cover several main areas: Hierarchy Policy, Company Credit Policies and Procedures (which include the "**Credit Standard Procedures**" for each business segment) and the Credit Lending Process.

The Bank's Credit Policy and Procedures serve as guidelines for all of the Bank's units responsible for loan disbursements to ensure that the Bank's loan disbursements comply with prudent lending principles and maintain the asset quality of the Bank's loans.

In general, the credit granting process is governed by the Bank's Credit Policy and Procedures. The various stages of the Bank's credit granting process are further detailed below.

Target Market

Target Market is the Bank's early identification of business fields/potential borrowers as well as to be financed by a business unit in accordance with its business guidelines and priorities.

Credit Proposal

In assessing a credit application, the Bank adheres to the following principles:

- A credit proposal should be made in writing, for new credits, renewal of the credit tenor, additional credit limit or other credit applications.

- A credit proposal should contain information that meets the requirements set out in the Bank's regulations.

Credit Analysis

In conducting a credit analysis, the Bank considers the following principles:

- The granting of credit shall be based on sufficient and reasonable data and information on the (potential) borrower to conduct credit analysis and risk assessment.

- The type, format and depth of the credit analysis is in accordance with the amount and type of the credit.

- The granting of credit should be based on a written qualitative and quantitative analysis.

- The granting of credit should reflect the concept of total relationship between the (prospective) borrower and the Bank.

A credit analysis must, at a minimum, include an assessment of the character, capacity, capital, collateral, and business prospects of the borrower and an assessment of the source of repayment.

When granting credit, the Bank must consider the ability and capacity of the (prospective) borrower to repay the credit in accordance with the agreement. Credit analysis and risk assessment is based on data and information from the (prospective) debtor, taking into account applicable regulations.

Covenants

A covenant is a credit term that is determined by the Bank and agreed to by the borrower and is set out in the loan agreement that binds the borrower to undertake and/or not to undertake a particular action during the term of the credit facility.

The stipulation of a covenant by the Bank is based on its analysis of the borrower's credit structure.

Non-fulfilment of a covenant by the borrower constitutes an event of default and also functions as an early warning mechanism that entitles the Bank to take appropriate safeguarding measure in accordance with the relevant loan agreement between the Bank and such borrower.

Credit Recommendations

A credit recommendation is drawn up in writing based on the results of the credit analysis that has been conducted. The content of a credit recommendation will be in accordance with the conclusions of the credit analysis.

Credit Decisions

A credit decision takes into account the credit analysis and its recommendations. Any credit decision that differs from the recommendation should be explained in writing. To get obtain better information as part of the credit decision-making process, the Bank may retain an independent third party to provide a written description of the financial condition of the (prospective) debtor.

Loan portfolio

The following table shows the Bank's total gross loans (standalone) by business segment:

	As of 31 December					As of 30 June		
	2024		2025			2026		
	(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)	
Wholesale	**913.34**	**69.68%**	**1,092.39**	**61.10**	**72.97%**	**1,183.71**	**66.20**	**74.37%**
Corporate	515.39	39.32%	636.60	35.60	42.52%	710.01	39.71	44.61%
Commercial	292.86	22.34%	328.31	18.36	21.93%	343.22	19.20	21.56%
Institutional	96.34	7.35%	121.12	6.77	8.09%	126.10	7.05	7.92%
Treasury & International Banking	8.75	0.67%	6.36	0.36	0.42%	4.38	0.25	0.28%
Retail	**397.44**	**30.32%**	**404.72**	**22.64**	**27.03%**	**407.97**	**22.82**	**25.63%**
SME	86.66	6.61%	84.81	4.74	5.66%	85.36	4.77	5.36%
Micro	188.03	14.34%	195.49	10.93	13.06%	198.06	11.08	12.44%
Consumer	122.75	9.37%	124.42	6.96	8.31%	124.54	6.97	7.82%
Total	**1,310.78**	**100.00%**	**1,497.11**	**83.73**	**100.00%**	**1,591.68**	**89.02**	**100.00%**

The Bank's total gross loans (standalone) increased from Rp1,310.78 trillion as of 31 December 2024 to Rp1,497.11 trillion (US$83.73 billion) as of 31 December 2025, and to Rp1,591.68 trillion (US$89.02 billion) as of 30 June 2026.

The following table shows the Bank's total gross loans (consolidated) by sector:

	As of 31 December					As of 30 June		
	2024		2025			2026		
	(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)	
Manufacturing	198.30	12.22%	217.09	12.14	11.73%	224.98	12.58	13.80%
Trading, restaurant and hotel	180.57	11.13%	203.65	11.39	11.01%	185.59	10.38	11.38%
Agriculture	156.31	9.63%	203.99	11.41	11.03%	133.59	7.47	8.19%
Business services	146.99	9.05%	139.88	7.82	7.56%	137.90	7.71	8.46%
Construction	99.88	6.16%	108.15	6.05	5.85%	144.95	8.11	8.89%
Electricity, gas and water	62.04	3.82%	97.97	5.48	5.30%	89.50	5.01	5.49%
Transportation, warehousing and communications	126.77	7.81%	153.07	8.56	8.27%	152.95	8.55	9.38%
Social services	106.46	6.55%	138.54	7.75	7.49%	150.26	8.40	9.22%
Mining	145.57	8.97%	157.19	8.79	8.50%	163.75	9.16	10.04%
Others	400.33	24.66%	430.45	24.07	23.27%	247.01	13.82	15.15%
Total	**1,623.22**	**100.00%**	**1,849.97**	**103.47**	**100.00%**	**1,630.50**	**91.19**	**100.00%**

The following table shows the Bank's total gross loans (consolidated) by currency:

	As of 31 December					As of 30 June		
	2024		2025			2026		
	(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)	
Rupiah	1,337.84	82.42%	1,512.67	84.60	81.77%	1,312.54	73.41	78.25%
Foreign Exchange	285.38	17.58%	337.30	18.86	18.23%	364.90	20.41	21.75%
Total	**1,623.22**	**100.00%**	**1,849.97**	**103.47**	**100.00%**	**1,677.45**	**93.82**	**100.00%**

Deposit portfolio

The following table shows the Bank's total deposits from customers (standalone), by type:

	As of 31 December					As of 30 June		
	2024		2025			2026		
	(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)	
Demand deposits	551.03	41.53%	639.85	35.79	38.21%	636.97	35.62	37.25%
Savings deposits	514.54	38.77%	546.21	30.55	32.62%	568.52	31.80	33.25%
Time deposits	261.31	19.70%	488.62	27.33	29.18%	504.54	28.22	29.50%
TOTAL	**1,326.88**	**100.00%**	**1,674.68**	**93.66**	**100.00%**	**1,710.03**	**95.64**	**100.00%**

The following table shows the Bank's total deposits from customers (standalone), by segment:

	As of 31 December					As of 30 June		
	2024		2025			2026		
	(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)	
Wholesale	608.98	45.91%	897.99	50.22	53.62%	942.67	52.72	55.13%
Corporate	329.57	24.84%	404.60	22.63	24.16%	484.26	27.08	28.32%
Commercial	161.19	12.14%	196.19	10.97	11.71%	197.63	11.05	11.56%
Institutional	107.77	8.14%	272.71	15.25	16.28%	236.51	13.23	13.83%
Treasury & International Banking	10.45	0.79%	24.49	1.37	1.46%	24.27	1.36	1.42%
Retail	717.91	54.09%	771.42	43.14	46.06%	763.30	42.69	44.64%
SME	280.06	21.10%	306.03	17.12	18.27%	270.21	15.11	15.80%
Micro	59.92	4.51%	49.34	2.76	2.95%	46.79	2.62	2.74%
Consumer	220.56	16.62%	238.64	13.35	14.25%	231.55	12.95	13.54%
Wealth Management	157.37	11.86%	177.41	9.92	10.59%	214.74	12.01	12.56%
Total	**1,326.89**	**100.00%**	**1,669.41**(1)	**93.37**	**99.68%**(1)	**1,705.97**(2)	**95.41**	**99.76%**(2)

(1) Unassigned funds represented 0.32% of the total deposit portfolio (Rp5.27 trillion) that have not been allocated to a specific segment.

(2) Unassigned funds represented 0.24% of the total deposit portfolio (Rp4.06 trillion) that have not been allocated to a specific segment

The Bank's total deposits from customers (standalone) amounted to Rp1,710.03 trillion (US$95.64 billion) as of 30 June 2026 as compared to Rp1,674.68 trillion (US$93.66 billion) as of 31 December 2025 and Rp1,326.89 trillion as of 31 December 2024.

Net interest, sharia[6] and premium income

The Bank generates interest income from loans, Government bonds, marketable securities, placements with other banks and Bank Indonesia, and Sharia[7] revenue from margins and profit sharing. The Bank generated net interest, sharia[8] and premium income (consolidated) of Rp106.76 trillion (US$5.97 billion) in 2025 and net interest and premium income (consolidated) of Rp48.33 trillion (US$2.70 billion) for 1H2026. The following table shows the Bank's total net interest income (expense), by group (consolidated), as of the dates indicated:

	For the year ended 31 December					For the six-month period ended 30 June				
	2024		2025			2025		2026		
	(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)	
Wholesale	21.65	20.65%	24.19	1.35	22.66%	10.90	20.79%	16.18	0.91	33.49%
Corporate	12.37	11.87%	12.98	0.73	12.16%	5.85	11.16%	8.67	0.49	17.94%
Commercial	6.80	6.47%	9.20	0.51	8.62%	4.31	8.22%	5.54	0.31	11.47%
Institutional	3.24	3.08%	3.87	0.22	3.63%	1.46	2.78%	1.93	0.11	3.98%
Treasury and International Banking	(0.76)	(0.77%)	(1.86)	(0.10)	(1.74%)	(0.72)	(1.37%)	0.04	0.00	0.09%
Retail	50.60	48.54%	48.73	2.73	45.65%	25.35	48.34%	24.12	1.35	49.91%
Head Office	0.00	0.00%	0.12	0.01	0.11%	0.22	0.41%	(0.10)	(0.01)	(0.21%)
Subsidiaries	28.45	27.27%	28.46	1.59	26.66%	13.89	26.61%	6.76	0.38	13.98%
Reconciliations	3.58	3.54%	5.26	0.29	4.93%	2.02	3.86%	1.37	0.08	2.83%
TOTAL (CONSOLIDATED)	**104.28**	**100.00%**	**106.76**	**5.97**	**100.00%**	**52.44**	**100.00%**	**48.33**	**2.70**	**100.00%**

The Bank's total net interest income (consolidated) increased to Rp106.76 trillion (US$5.97 billion) in 2025, from Rp104.28 trillion in 2024, and decreased to Rp48.33 trillion (US$2.70 billion) in 1H2026, from Rp52.44 trillion in 1H2025, primarily due to the deconsolidation of the Bank's Sharia banking operations[6].

Fee-based income[(1)]

The Bank generates non-interest income on foreign exchange gains, trade finance fees and commissions, gains on marketable securities and fees for managing customer accounts. The following table shows the Bank's fee-based income, by group (consolidated):

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6 With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statements of Bank Syariah Indonesia as a result from losing control over Bank Syariah Indonesia. See "– *Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia"* for more details.

7 With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statements of Bank Syariah Indonesia as a result from losing control over Bank Syariah Indonesia. See "– *Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia"* for more details.

8 With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statements of Bank Syariah Indonesia as a result from losing control over Bank Syariah Indonesia. See "– *Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia"* for more details.

	For the year ended 31 December					For the six-month period ended 30 June				
	2024		2025			2025		2026		
	(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)	
Wholesale	8.79	20.99%	12.06	0.67	25.13%	4.68	22.50%	5.83	0.33	26.06%
Corporate	3.95	9.16%	4.19	0.23	8.72%	1.46	7.02%	2.01	0.11	9.00%
Commercial	1.21	3.05%	1.40	0.08	2.92%	0.62	2.96%	0.76	0.04	3.40%
Institutional	0.59	1.53%	0.37	0.02	0.77%	0.18	0.87%	0.16	0.01	0.72%
Treasury and International Banking	3.04	7.25%	6.11	0.34	12.73%	2.42	11.66%	2.90	0.16	12.94%
Retail	13.92	32.82%	14.92	0.83	31.08%	6.38	30.72%	7.73	0.43	34.56%
Head Office	8.85	20.99%	9.49	0.53	19.78%	5.34	25.72%	5.05	0.28	22.58%
Subsidiaries	12.86	30.53%	13.58	0.76	28.30%	5.87	28.22%	3.94	0.22	17.62%
Reconciliations	(2.25)	(5.33%)	(2.06)	(0.12)	(4.29%)	(1.49)	(7.16%)	(0.18)	(0.01)	(0.82%)
TOTAL (CONSOLIDATED)	**42.17**	**100.00%**	**48.00**	**2.68**	**100.00%**	**20.78**	**100.00%**	**22.37**	**1.25**	**100.00%**

The Bank's total fee-based income (consolidated) increased to Rp48.00 trillion (US$2.68 billion) in 2025, from Rp42.17 trillion in 2024, and increased to Rp22.37 trillion (US$1.25 billion) in 1H2026, from Rp20.78 trillion in 1H2025.

(1) Fee-based income includes unrealised gain/loss from increase/decrease in fair value of policyholders' investment in unit-link contracts and gains on sale of marketable securities and Government bonds.

Operating income

The following table shows the Bank's operating income (consolidated), which the Bank defines as the sum of net interest income and fee-based income, by segment:

	For the year ended 31 December					For the six-month period ended 30 June				
	2024		2025			2025		2026		
	(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)	
Wholesale	30.44	20.73%	36.25	2.03	23.42%	15.58	21.27%	22.01	1.23	31.14%
Corporate	16.32	11.09%	17.16	0.96	11.09%	7.31	9.98%	10.69	0.60	15.11%
Commercial	8.01	5.48%	10.60	0.59	6.85%	4.93	6.73%	6.30	0.35	8.92%
Institutional	3.83	2.62%	4.24	0.24	2.74%	1.64	2.24%	2.09	0.12	2.95%
Treasury and International Banking	2.28	1.54%	4.25	0.24	2.75%	1.70	2.32%	2.94	0.16	4.15%
Retail	64.52	44.02%	63.65	3.56	41.13%	31.74	43.34%	31.85	1.78	45.05%
Head Office	8.85	6.04%	9.61	0.54	6.21%	5.56	7.59%	4.95	0.28	7.00%
Subsidiaries	41.31	28.22%	42.04	2.35	27.17%	19.82	27.06%	10.70	0.60	15.13%
Reconciliations	1.33	0.99%	3.20	0.18	2.07%	0.53	0.73%	1.18	0.07	1.67%
TOTAL (CONSOLIDATED)	**146.45**	**100.00%**	**154.76**	**8.66**	**100.00%**	**73.23**	**100.00%**	**70.70**	**3.95**	**100.00%**

The Bank's total operating income (consolidated) increased to Rp154.76 trillion (US$8.66 billion) in 2025, from Rp146.45 trillion in 2024, and decreased to Rp70.70 trillion (US$3.95 billion) in 1H2026, from Rp73.23 trillion in 1H2025 due to the deconsolidation of the Bank's Sharia banking operations[8].

Corporate Banking

Overview

The Corporate Banking unit of the Bank's Wholesale Banking segment serves Indonesia's leading publicly listed companies (both private and state-owned) and large unlisted companies with gross annual sales of more than Rp2 trillion. The Bank's Corporate Banking unit offers a range of banking products and services as well as financial advisory services, underwriting and securities trading and brokerage services through PT Mandiri Sekuritas, the Bank's investment banking subsidiary.

The Bank has a number of competitive strengths in the Corporate Banking segment, including:

- diversification across various priority sectors (such as plantation, electricity, food and beverage, mining, oil and gas, and fertiliser);

- strong capitalisation allowing the Bank to support the borrowing needs of large corporate clients with higher borrower limits; and

- a broad suite of banking and non-banking products, supported by a superior corporate governance process, risk management strategy and IT infrastructure.

The Bank's leading market position in the corporate segment provides opportunities to promote lending and fee-based services in other segments, including opportunities with the Bank's clients' employees and business partners throughout the value chains. The Bank cross-sells commercial, treasury, micro and retail banking services as well as consumer finance products.

The Bank's main strategies for developing the Corporate Banking business are:

(1) Portfolio strategy: maintaining the quality of its already strong portfolio by focusing on sectors in which the Bank has extensive expertise and experience, and also "green" sectors that have significant long-term potential.

(2) Business strategy: developing human resource and technology to optimise business interactions with customers, incorporating new financing techniques in the form of advanced structured financing, and leveraging on synergies among the subsidiaries of the Bank.

(3) Operational strategy: strengthening pipeline management execution and credit monitoring as well as enhancing cross-selling and transaction banking.

Lending products

The Bank's Corporate Banking loans include working capital, term and syndicated loan facilities, as well as non-funded loan facilities such as bank guarantees and letters of credit. The Bank's total loans to corporate customers (standalone, excluding loans managed by the Special Asset Management Group) increased from Rp515.39 trillion as of 31 December 2024 to Rp636.60 trillion (US$35.60 billion) as of 31 December 2025 and Rp710.00 trillion (US$39.70 billion) as of 30 June 2026. As of 30 June 2026, the corporate loan portfolio represented 44.60% of the Bank's total loan portfolio.

The Bank's key corporate loan products include:

- *Mandiri Kredit Investasi*: Credit facility provided to finance the needs for capital goods in order to rehabilitate, modernise, expand or establish new projects and/or other purposes pertaining to investments.

- *Mandiri Kredit Modal Kerja*: Loan facility provided to meet the need for working capital consumables in one business cycle and/or special working capital to finance inventory/ receivable/project or other special needs.

The Bank provides short term Rupiah- and US dollar-denominated working capital loans with maturities of up to one year, which may be rolled forward, and typically with floating interest rates.

As of 30 June 2026, working capital loans represented 25.43% of corporate loans (standalone) and 11.07% of the Bank's total consolidated loan and financing portfolio.

The Bank also provides long-term Rupiah and foreign currency loans for capital expenditure and project finance. These loans typically have maturities of two to 15 years and 6.31% interest rates. As of 30 June 2026, investment corporate loans represented 67.77% of the Bank's corporate loans (standalone) and 29.51% of the Bank's total consolidated loan and financing portfolio.

Most of the Bank's loans are bilateral loans in which it is the sole lender, although the Bank is active in syndicating larger corporate loans. As of 30 June 2026, syndicated loans represented 22.54% of corporate loans (standalone) and 9.81% of the Bank's total consolidated loan and financing portfolio. The Bank also acts as arranger, facility agent, security agent and escrow agent in connection with syndicated financings and provides syndicated loans through its overseas branches.

As of 30 June 2026, 70.07% of corporate loans (standalone) were denominated in Rupiah. Some of the Bank's loans to corporate customers are collateralised by tangible and financial assets, including the asset being financed in the case of the relevant investment or project loans.

Collateral may include land, building or machinery for an investment loan or inventory and receivables for a working capital loan. The Bank seeks to revalue collateral in the form of fixed assets periodically. The Bank typically values collateral based on its estimated fair market value, which may be higher than the amount it would be able to recover through a liquidation process.

Deposit products

The Bank offers its corporate customers demand deposit, time deposit and savings deposit products. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had total deposits (standalone) of Rp484.26 trillion (US$27.08 billion) from 5,839 corporate customers. As of 30 June 2026, deposits from corporate customers represented 28.32% of the Bank's total deposits from customers. The Bank has focused on reducing its reliance on relatively costly time deposits and decreasing its cost of funds by improving the cash management infrastructure and selectively extending special rates for key corporate customers in accordance with customer profitability analysis. As of 30 June 2026, low-cost funds (comprising demand deposits and savings accounts) constituted 72.82% of the total deposits from corporate customers. In addition, as of 30 June 2026, 1,268 corporate customers have used the Corporate Banking's cash management services, a number that the Bank hopes to increase as part of the cross-selling product strategy to improve its funding mix.

The Bank offers demand deposit accounts denominated in Rupiah and several foreign currencies, including US dollars, Euros, Chinese Yuan, Japanese yen, Hongkong Dollar, Malaysian Ringgit, Singapore dollars, Australian Dollar, and pounds Sterling. Demand deposits bear interest at variable rates. As of 30 June 2026, demand deposits denominated in US dollars accounted for

39.43% of the total demand deposits (on a Rupiah basis) of corporate customers with 59.19% denominated in Rupiah. The Bank also offers time deposits, which unlike regular savings deposits, may not be withdrawn prior to an agreed maturity of 1, 3 and 6 months. At maturity, the principal and accrued interest is payable to the customer and the aggregate amount may be rolled. Customers may also choose to have their interest paid on a monthly basis. As of 30 June 2026, corporate customers accounted for aggregate time deposits of Rp131.62 trillion (US$7.36 billion), constituting 27.18% of total deposits (standalone) from corporate customers. As of 30 June 2026, the Rupiah-denominated time deposits to corporate customers represented 60.52% of total time deposits to corporate customers.

The Bank's cost of funds for Rupiah-denominated and foreign currency-denominated time deposits to corporate customers were 5.29% and 4.68% for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 5.75% and 4.45% for 1H2026 respectively, as compared to 5.32% and 4.22% for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 5.67% and 4.82% for 1H2025 respectively. Finally, the Bank also offers a payroll benefit service that allows employee payroll cheques of corporate customers to be deposited directly into employees' payroll accounts and provides special consumer products offerings to employees. This has both strengthened the Bank's corporate relationships and allowed it to leverage these relationships to expand its consumer lending and retail deposit bases.

The following table sets forth the deposits from customers by type and currency for Corporate Banking customers as of the dates indicated:

	As of 31 December					As of 30 June		
	2024		2025			2026		
	(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)	
By type								
Demand deposits (*giro*)	266.26	80.79%	282.75	15.81	69.89%	330.65	18.49	68.28%
Savings deposits (*tabungan*)	22.88	6.94%	19.37	1.08	4.79%	21.99	1.23	4.54%
Time deposits (*deposito*)	40.43	12.27%	102.48	5.73	25.33%	131.62	7.36	27.18%
Subtotal	**329.57**	**100.00%**	**404.60**	**22.63**	**100.00%**	**484.26**	**27.08**	**100.00%**
By currency								
Rupiah	191.48	58.10%	278.18	15.56	68.75%	292.74	16.37	60.45%
Non-Rupiah	138.09	41.90%	126.42	7.07	31.25%	191.52	10.71	39.55%
Subtotal	**329.57**	**100.00%**	**404.60**	**22.63**	**100.00%**	**484.26**	**27.08**	**100.00%**

The Bank's total deposits from customers in the Corporate Banking segment (i) increased to Rp404.60 trillion (US$22.63 billion) as of 31 December 2025, compared to Rp329.57 trillion as of 31 December 2024, primarily due to the increase in time deposits from Corporate Banking customers to Rp102.48 trillion (US$5.73 billion) as of 31 December 2025 compared to Rp40.43 trillion as of 31 December 2024 and (ii) increased to Rp484.26 trillion (US$27.08 billion) as of 30 June 2026, compared to Rp404.60 trillion (US$22.63 billion) as of 31 December 2025, primarily due to the increase in demand deposits from corporate banking customers to Rp330.65 trillion (US$18.49 billion) as of 30 June 2026 compared to Rp282.75 trillion (US$15.81 billion) as of 31 December 2025.

Other services

The Bank also provides its corporate customers with bank guarantees, letters of credit, foreign exchange facilities and cash management services in line with the long-term strategy to develop its wholesale transactional banking business. The Bank's business units are each directed to explore all of the potential transactional and payments system needs of the corporate customers

and their associated suppliers, distributors and customers. Through a closed-loop ecosystem strategy and treasury and syndication activities, the Bank is able to optimise the utilisation of third-party funds and enhance its profitability. In 2025, other operating income from corporate customers was Rp4,185.14 billion (US$234.07 million), an increase of 5.95% from Rp3,950.03 billion in 2024. For 1H2026, other operating income from corporate customers was Rp2,013.11 billion (US$112.59 million), an increase of 38.03% from Rp1,458.51 billion for 1H2025.

Commercial Banking

Overview

The Commercial Banking provides a range of lending (including multi-finance business entities) and deposit products as well as value-added, fee-based services to corporate entities with gross annual sales above Rp50 billion and up to Rp2 trillion or a credit limit of more than Rp25 billion along with their business groups. Commercial Banking customers also include provincial and funding customers across Indonesia such as rural banks, local government units, regional government-owned enterprises including local public hospitals and water utilities and universities. Primary targets for the Bank's Commercial Banking products include suppliers, contractors and sub-contractors that support the Bank's corporate banking customers across the value chain. Palm oil and crude palm oil plantations, sea transportation, multifinance, energy, and healthcare, account for the largest amounts of Commercial Banking loans as of the date of the Offering Circular.

The Bank believes that it has a number of competitive strengths in the Commercial Banking segment, namely:

- 33 widely dispersed units of Commercial Banking channels, including 18 Commercial Banking Centres located at 12 regions and 15 Large Commercial Banking units which serve specific sectors and bigger loan sizes. The organisation is fit to provide a wide range of services to customers across the regions and more specific support for larger Commercial Banking customers as well;

- extensive experience, geographic presence over regions and a strong customer base in the Commercial Banking segment; and

- large opportunities to develop a relationship with existing customers to leverage value chain business through financial solutions.

The Commercial Banking segment has become a key element of the business in the Bank, both in lending and funding. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had Rp343.22 trillion (US$19.20 billion) in loans to Commercial Banking customers, representing 21.56% of the Bank's total loan portfolio (standalone). The yield of loans issued by the Commercial Banking segment was 6.97% as of 30 June 2026. As at 30 June 2026, most of the Bank's loan portfolio in the Commercial Banking segment comprised customers with credit limits of more than Rp529.83 trillion which amounts to 154.37% of the total portfolio. The Bank believes that its broad customer base provides opportunities to promote its value chain business.

The Bank's main strategies in developing the Commercial Banking business are:

(1) prioritising lending to existing funding and transaction banking customers and to leading participants in high-growth industry sectors across the Bank's regional network;

(2) expanding asset-based lending by maintaining a portfolio mix in accordance with the Bank's portfolio guidelines, with emphasis on financing with attractive and neutral sectors;

(3) growing deposits from borrowing customers and improving liability management, with a focus on increasing the deposit-to-loan ratio relative to working capital facilities;

(4) delivering transaction banking solutions through bundled products to increase third-party funds;

(5) streamlining business processes by deploying information technology systems to enhance operational efficiency, credit monitoring, and cost efficiency;

(6) developing the relationship manager function into a total-solutions provider, offering bundled products to serve all customer business ecosystem needs; and

(7) investing in training and development programmes for relationship managers.

Lending products

Commercial Banking loans (standalone) reached Rp343.22 trillion (US$19.20 billion) as of 30 June 2026, representing 21.56% of the Bank's loan portfolio, an increase of 6.67% compared to Rp 328.31 trillion (US$18.36 billion) as of 31 December 2025. Commercial Banking NPLs amounted to Rp2.16 trillion (US$0.12 billion) as of 30 June 2026. Commercial Banking's Gross NPL Ratio was 0.63% (standalone) as of 30 June 2026, as compared to 0.69% and 1.02% as of 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2025 respectively.

The Commercial Banking unit is currently focusing on lending in the water transportation, financial services and healthcare services sectors which are rated "attractive" and "neutral" by the Bank. In addition, while the palm oil sector is not categorised as an "attractive" sector, it remains one of the Commercial Banking unit's areas of expertise and continues to be selectively pursued by the Bank. The unit adopts the tagline "Total Solutions" and emphasises the bundling of various products for customers, the use of digital channels and generating fee income from low risk products. The Bank's bundled products target not only commercial customers but various parties with which such customers do business in their respective value chains. In addition to increasing loan growth, the Commercial Banking unit seeks to maintain loan quality by focusing on low-credit risk customers as identified by portfolio guidelines.

Deposit products

The Bank offers its Commercial Banking customers demand deposit, time deposit and savings deposit products, similar to those offered to its corporate customers. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had total deposits of Rp197.63 trillion (US$11.05 billion) from 41,569 commercial customers (standalone). As of 30 June 2026, Rp150.68 trillion (US$8.43 billion) or 76.24% of Commercial Banking unit deposits were low-cost CASA (demand and savings deposits) and Rp46.95 trillion (US$2.63 billion) were time deposits (standalone). The Bank also offers cash management services to its Commercial Banking customers.

Government Institutional Relations

Overview

The Bank established its Government Institutional Relations segment in 2017 to achieve its aspirations as the "Preferred Bank of Choice for Institutional Customers" through the provision of financial solutions supported by the strength of the Mandiri Group collaboration. The primary customer base of the Bank's the Government Institutional Relations segment comprises the Ministries/Institutions Customers Public Service Agencies (BLU) and State-Owned Enterprises (especially non-listed) which currently totals more than 480 institutions.

To build a holistic relationship for its institutional customers, the Bank's Government Institutional Relations segment offers placement of funds (in the form of current accounts and deposits), financing facilities (Investment and Working Capital), system solutions for state revenue (tax, customs, PNBP) and other transaction solutions such as MVA and MHAS (Dashboard System Solution) for vertical hospital institutions and educational institutions.

As a collaboration leader for the Retail Banking segment and other segments, the Bank's Government Institutional Relations segment also covers more than one million retail customers related to Government institutions through the payroll package, KSM GVI package, KPR GVI package as well as Auto Loan (such as the Car Ownership Program and Motorcycle Ownership Program).

In addition, the Bank's Government Institutional Relations segment manages special units that actively participate in encouraging Government programmes. It actively contributes to Government programmes including the Family Hope Programme (PKH), Cash Social Aid (Bansos Sembako), Education Assistance, Mandiri Sahabatku programme, Natural Disaster & Social Disaster Social Handling Assistance, Makan Bergizi Gratis (MBG) Programme and Urban Livin Programme. Day to day, the Government Institutional Relations segment manages approximately 4.10 million beneficiaries of basic food programmes, 2.30 million beneficiaries of the Family Hope programmes, 680,000 beneficiaries of education assistance programmes, 12,700 empowering PMIs through Mandiri Sahabatku programme, 4,579 merchants in the Urban Livin' Programme, provision of social welfare and assistance in response to humanitarian crises), as well as 7,675 Nutritional Supplement Service Units (Satuan Pelayanan Penyediaan Gizi or SPPG) under the National Nutrition Agency (Badan Gizi National or BGN).

The Bank's main strategies for developing the Government Institutional Relations business are:

(a) increasing funding growth through:

    (i) optimising and deepening client relationships and customer transaction optimisation;

    (ii) expanding distribution channels, focusing on strategic areas and providing comprehensive solutions to customers; and

    (iii) acquisition of accounts with potential deposition of funds.

(b) increasing the growth of credit through:

    (i) customer focus on potential sectors to build long-term business relationships with a healthy loan growth and value chain business generation;

    (ii) proactive loan monitoring supported by adequate procedures and policies;

    (iii) development of information systems aimed at sharpening end-to-end credit processes; and

    (iv) receivable financing facilitation offer and increased working capital financing wallet share for existing customers.

(c) increasing fee-based income through:

    (i) enhancing cooperation in providing financial services such as a custody service remittance;

(ii) conducting promotion and socialisation on the use of channels/means of receipt of payment;

(iii) collaboration with IBFI Group to improve Custody business; and

(iv) providing state revenue transaction system solutions.

(d) continuing to support Government transaction activities, especially related to the distribution and receipt of the Government Expenditure Budget ("**APBN**") and non-APBN by accommodating the provision of products and services and optimising e-channels;

(e) supporting the sustainability of the realisation of Government programmes by encouraging collaboration both internally and externally by the Bank;

(f) leveraging the Bank's relationship with Government and institutional clients as entry points for new core businesses and affiliated companies through bundling product and payroll package solutions to customers in Government ministries, institutions and state-owned enterprises; and

(g) strengthening the Bank's risk management through the improvement of human resources competence as well as risk management control in order to increase business growth in a sustainable manner.

Lending products

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank had total loans to Government Institutional customers of Rp121.12 trillion (US$6.77 billion), representing 8.09% of the Bank's total loan portfolio (standalone), and an increase of 25.73% on an annual basis from Rp96.34 trillion as of 31 December 2024. The increase of the Government Institutional Relations loan segment was contributed to by foreign exchange financing. The amount of foreign currency financing has increased from the initial Rp50.32 trillion in 2024 to Rp70.75 trillion at the end of 2025.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had total loans to Government Institutional customers of Rp126.10 trillion (US$7.05 billion), representing 7.92% of the Bank's total loan portfolio (standalone), and an increase of 4.11% from Rp121.12 trillion (US$6.77 billion) as of 31 December 2025. This increase was primarily due to the increase in foreign exchange financing from the initial Rp70.75 trillion as of 31 December 2025 to Rp82.48 trillion as of 30 June 2026.

The credit quality of the Government Institutional Relations segment is reflected by its 0.00% NPLs ratio in its portfolio of Rp126.10 trillion, as of 30 June 2026. The success in maintaining the loan quality of the Government Institutional Relations segment was driven by the provision of highly selective financing that focuses on Government projects/programmes related to the APBN.

In addition to maintaining credit quality, the Bank also carries out the following:

- reviewing collections and watch list analysis periodically and in an orderly manner;
- monitoring the fulfilment of credit obligations before maturity;
- meeting and maintaining the terms and conditions set forth in the credit agreement; and
- improving business processes by increasing the effectiveness of the credit extension process simultaneously with customers in one debtor group and credit extension three months before maturity.

Deposit products

The Bank offers its Government Institutional customers demand deposit, time deposit and savings deposit products similar to corporate customers. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had total deposits of Rp236.51 trillion (US$13.23 billion) from Government Institutional customers, a decrease from Rp272.71 trillion (US$15.25 billion) as of 31 December 2025.

Government Institution time deposits in this period reached Rp165.47 trillion as of 30 June 2026, a decrease from Rp192.76 trillion as of 31 December 2025. Time deposit products amounted to 69.97% of the total Government Institution Deposits portfolio as of 30 June 2026. Further, based on the type of customers who placed their funds, Government Institutional relationship fund customers are dominated by many Public Service Agency, Government Business Entity and Ministry customers who contributed more than 91.69% of the total deposits as of 30 June 2026.

Retail Banking

Overview

The Bank's Retail Banking segment serves the business and consumer financing needs of business entities and individuals across a range of banking products, providing loans (including mortgage loans and credit cards), third-party funds, payment transactions, and other financial services. It serves both micro and small business customers, as well as individual consumers, including priority customers.

The Bank's Retail Banking segment is divided into the following sub-segments:

- SMEs: entity or individual borrowers with gross annual sales of less than Rp50 billion or credit limits above Rp500 million and up to Rp50 billion, and certain other corporate borrowers such as cooperatives;

- Micro: entity or individual borrowers with productive credit limits up to Rp500 million or consumptive credit limits up to Rp1 billion;

- Wealth management: individuals with total funds under management with the Bank of at least Rp1 billion; and

- Individual/consumer: other individual customers.

The Retail Banking segment benefits from synergies among the Bank's business units and subsidiaries, such as Bank Mantap, Mandiri Tunas Finance, Mandiri Utama Finance, and Mandiri International Remittance.

The Bank has a number of competitive strengths in the retail banking segment, including:

- an extensive nationwide branch network, with 2,149 branches and supported by 13,014 ATMs;

- a large deposit customer base of 43.73 million retail deposit accounts; and

- opportunities to cross-sell to various counterparties of existing wholesale banking customers across their respective value chains, through payroll and supplier transaction accounts.

The Bank has grown its retail credit business into a core segment, alongside the Corporate Banking segment, and believes it has the potential for further growth while maintaining asset quality. The Bank's core retail loans (consisting of standalone SME, Consumer Loan, Credit Card

and Micro Loan) increased to Rp407.97 trillion (US$22.82 billion) as of 30 June 2026 from Rp404.72 trillion (US$22.64 billion) as of 31 December 2025. Retail Banking segment's Gross NPL Ratio (standalone) increased to 2.77% as of 30 June 2026 from 2.46% and 2.22% as of 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2025 respectively.

Lending products

As of 30 June 2026, consumer, micro loans and credit cards (standalone) were Rp322.61 trillion (US$18.04 billion), an increase of 0.84% from Rp319.90 trillion (US$17.89 billion) as of 31 December 2025.

Deposit products

The Bank offers its retail customers (in the SME, Micro, Individuals and Wealth Management sub-segments) various demand deposit, time deposit and savings deposit products. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had total deposits of Rp1,710.03 trillion (US$95.64 billion) (standalone). As of 30 June 2026, deposits from retail customers represented 44.64% of the Bank's deposits (standalone). Growth in retail customers business was driven by saving products such as Mandiri Savings, Payroll Savings, Business Savings. Current Accounts and transactional products such as Kopra by Mandiri, Kopra Cash Lite, and Livin' by Mandiri.

The number of the Bank's retail deposit accounts (in the SME, Micro, Individuals and Wealth Management sub-segments consisting of current accounts, saving accounts and time deposits) decreased to 43.73 million accounts as of 30 June 2026 from 46.61 million accounts as of 31 December 2025.

Other products

The Bank also provides retail and micro customers with various products including debit cards, travellers' cheques, safety deposit boxes and automated utility bill payments. The Bank also taps its micro and retail network to distribute mutual fund, pension and insurance products on behalf of the Bank's Wealth Management unit, the Bank's subsidiaries and other partner institutions. For example, the Bank partners with PT Pertamina (Persero), Indonesia's state-owned oil and gas company, to provide payment and other services, including host-to-host payments, retail prepaid gasoline cards, and cash management services in relation to the distribution chain for Pertamina liquid fuel.

Micro Banking

Overview

The Bank's Micro Productive unit handles productive micro lending with a maximum limit of up to Rp500 million to both individual and corporate borrowers and also offers micro deposits (*TabunganMU*). Productive micro loan is divided into two products, namely Government subsidised micro productive loan (KUR or *Kredit Usaha Rakyat*) and non-subsidised micro productive loan (KUM or *Kredit Usaha Mikro*). Micro productive loans are offered through the Sales Generalist Productive unit, and deposits are offered through branchless banking agents.

KUR is a Government-subsidised credit programme aimed to support the development of micro, small and medium enterprises ("**MSMEs**"). Every year, the Government sets and allocates KUR disbursement targets for selected financial institutions, including the Bank. Based on the Regulation of the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs No. 1 of 2026 on the People's Business Credit, KUR is disbursed to MSMEs such as potential Indonesian overseas workers and apprentices, family members of overseas workers, workers in border areas and members of

MSME business groups such as the Joint Farmers and Fishermen Group (*Gabungan Kelompok Tani dan Gabungan Kelompok Nelayan* or Gapoktan).

In order to expand its Micro sub-segment, the Bank uses both sales force and digital channels to offer micro retail loan products to customers. Furthermore, the Bank also employs agent banking as part of its branchless banking business. Through these agents, the Bank is able to tap into the unbanked market to conduct financial transactions and provide financial products. The Bank's main strategies for developing its Micro business are as follows:

(1) improving competence of productive salesforce and consumptive salesforce as well as offering more attractive and competitive sales incentive schemes;

(2) sharpening the Group's ecosystem-based leads to target market focus, either through intensification or extensification;

(3) developing and improving early warning system tools for credit monitoring;

(4) improving the process that includes the micro credit process in the branch and utilisation of branchless banking agents in the acquisition of prospective micro debtors;

(5) penetration of KUM loans with limits of up to Rp500 million (approximately US$27,964.21) to new business sectors in order to better diversify KUM portfolios;

(6) disbursing micro productive loans to micro customers with a focus on potential sectors that support the growth of customer value chain businesses related to the Wholesale Banking segment;

(7) cooperation with e-Commerce and Financial Technology in the distribution of micro productive loans to e-Commerce users;

(8) increasing access to finance for micro-class productive businesses through Livin' Merchant by Mandiri;

(9) increasing the growth of deposits, among others, through the development of customer transaction service features both through digital channels and branchless banking agents as well as marketing programmes to encourage business customer transactions; and

(10) strengthening network and branchless banking support systems.

Lending products

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank had total loans to the micro productive segment of Rp99.32 trillion (US$5.55 billion), representing 6.63% of the Bank's total loan portfolio (standalone) and an increase of 9.38% on an annual basis from Rp90.80 trillion as of 31 December 2024. The growth of Micro productive loans in 2025 was driven by KUR loans, which increased from Rp63.91 trillion as of 31 December 2024 to Rp68.51 trillion (US$3.83 billion) (representing 68.98% of the Micro productive loan portfolio) as of 31 December 2025. This growth also demonstrates the Bank's commitment to actively participate in Government programmes to advance the micro and SME sectors in Indonesia.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had total loans to the micro productive segment of Rp103.94 trillion (US$5.81 billion), representing 6.53% of the Bank's total loan portfolio (standalone) and an increase of 4.65% from Rp99.32 trillion (US$5.55 billion) as of 31 December 2025. Similarly, the growth of Micro productive loans during this period was driven by KUR loans, which increased by

5.97% from Rp68.51 trillion (US$3.83 billion) as of 31 December 2025 to Rp72.60 trillion (US$4.06 billion) (representing 69.85% of the Micro productive loan portfolio) as of 30 June 2026.

As of 31 December 2025, the NPLs in the micro productive loan segment increased to 1.47% from 1.41% as of 31 December 2024. The increase in NPL in 2025 reflects a post-expansion normalisation and the Bank's NPLs remain well-controlled within the risk appetite, supported by strong coverage and solid capital adequacy. In order to maintain the NPLs, the Bank developed an early warning system and executed specific action plans to ensure debtors were able to fulfil their instalments. The aforementioned strategies allowed the Bank to maintain its micro productive loan quality in 2025. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's NPLs in the micro productive loan segment amounted to 1.61%.

For the micro consumptive loans, the Bank's consumptive micro lending (*Kredit Serbaguna Mandiri* ("**KSM**")) loans decreased by 1.10% on annual basis from Rp97.23 trillion as of 31 December 2024 to Rp96.17 trillion (US$5.38 billion) as of 31 December 2025 and decreased by 2.12% from Rp96.17 trillion (US$5.38 billion) as of 31 December 2025 to Rp94.13 trillion (US$5.26 billion) as of 30 June 2026.

The NPLs in micro consumptive loans increased to 4.46% as of 31 December 2025 from 2.44% as of 31 December 2024, and to 4.92% as of 30 June 2026 from 3.58% as of 30 June 2025.

Deposit products

The Bank offers its micro banking customers deposits (demand deposit, time deposit and savings deposit products). As of 31 December 2025, deposits from micro customers decreased by 17.66% on an annual basis from Rp59.92 trillion in 2024 to Rp49.34 trillion (US$2.76 billion). Deposits from micro customers also decreased by 5.17% from Rp49.34 trillion (US$2.76 billion) as of 31 December 2025 to Rp46.79 trillion (US$2.62 billion) as of 30 June 2026.

SME Banking

Overview

The Bank's SME Banking unit handles lending to corporate and individual borrowers with gross annual sales of less than Rp50 billion or credit limits above Rp500 million and up to Rp50 billion and certain other corporate borrowers such as cooperatives.

The Bank's main strategies for developing the SME banking business are:

(1) sharpening and focusing the SME target market that is in line with the Bank's core business by prioritising value chain from wholesale banking ecosystem, customer related to government projects, and region's potential customers (expanding business through asset-based credit products; and

(2) improving process, system, and human resources to support the achievement of credit.

Lending products

The Bank's SME banking loans amounted to Rp85.36 trillion (US$4.77 billion) (standalone) as of 30 June 2026 with a NPL ratio of 1.18%. For the last five years, the SME Banking unit focused on improving business processes over loan growth and lending focusing on new SME borrowers in predetermined target markets. As of 30 June 2026, the trading, agriculture, transportation and construction sectors accounted for 51.57% of SME loans (standalone).

Deposit products

Deposits from SME customers increased by 9.27% from Rp280.06 trillion (standalone) as of 31 December 2024 to Rp306.03 trillion (US$17.12 billion) as of 31 December 2025, and decreased by 11.70% from Rp306.03 trillion (US$17.12 billion) as of 31 December 2025 to Rp270.21 trillion (US$15.11 billion) as of 30 June 2026.

Individual/consumer

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank has one of the largest corporate loan portfolio among Indonesian banks. The Bank aims to build upon its market leadership in corporate lending by cross-selling to the employees of its largest corporate clients, particularly payroll accountholders, and other counterparties across various corporate clients' respective value chains. The Bank's Corporate Banking and Retail Banking units and the Bank's subsidiaries collaborate to drive growth using this strategy. As a key driver of Retail Banking segment growth, the Bank's Consumer Loan unit serves the personal needs of such employees and other counterparties by providing key products such as KSM, housing loans and mortgages (KPR), auto loans (KKB), and credit cards. The Bank's Micro Consumptive unit handles KSM with a maximum limit of up to Rp1 billion for individual borrowers.

Consumer loans

The Bank's Consumer Loan unit offers consumer credit through credit cards, home mortgage loans, home equity loans, and personal loans (primarily to employees of the Bank's Corporate and Commercial Banking customers), and the products of Mandiri Tunas Finance and Mandiri Utama Finance (being the automotive and motorcycle finance subsidiaries (each 51.00% owned by the Bank as at 30 June 2026) that operate as part of the Consumer Loan unit).

The Bank believes that its Consumer Loan unit has a number of competitive strengths in the consumer finance sector, namely:

- the ability to cross-sell various consumer financing products, particularly payroll loans, to employees of its wholesale banking customers;

- the ability to expand the Bank's consumer financing products to the employees of the Bank's wholesale clients by leveraging its existing wholesale banking relationships and distribution network, including its digital channels;

- the ability to increase auto loan business through the Bank's subsidiaries, Mandiri Tunas Finance and Mandiri Utama Finance; and

- the Bank's recognised brand among Indonesian consumers.

The key strategies of its consumer loan unit include:

(1) improving product features to enhance competitiveness in the market;

(2) Improving loan processing through business process re-engineering for mortgage and KSM to reduce the end-to-end processing time that would boost overall productivity;

(3) digital channel customer acquisition through Livin' by Mandiri, to ease customers in fulfilling their financing needs (mortgage, auto loan and credit card);

(4) collaboration with the enterprise data analytics unit to supply data as branch leads in making sales;

(5) improving composition of the mortgage business with a focus on the primary segment of mortgages for the purchase of newly built residential properties from tier-1 developers and payroll-based employees;

(6) increasing digital presence of mortgages and auto loans through collaboration with a leading e-commerce marketplace in offering mortgages and increasing credit card transactions through digital commerce channels;

(7) improving collaboration with several leading e-commerce platforms in Indonesia to boost credit card transactions; and

(8) maintaining relationship with the Government to facilitate the Bank's involvement in strategic Government projects.

The following table sets forth the Bank's gross loans (standalone), by type, for the Bank's consumer customers:

	As of 31 December					As of 30 June		
	2024		2025			2026		
	(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)	
Mortgage	65.49	53.35%	69.88	3.91	56.16%	70.90	3.97	56.93%
Auto loans	35.00	28.52%	29.51	1.65	23.72%	26.33	1.47	21.14%
Credit card	19.25	15.68%	21.65	1.21	17.40%	21.98	1.23	17.65%
Others	3.01	2.45%	3.38	0.19	2.72%	5.33	0.30	4.28%
TOTAL CONSUMER LOANS	**122.75**	**100.00%**	**124.42**	**6.96**	**100.00%**	**124.54**	**6.97**	**100.00%**

For consumer loan products, the credit approval process involves evaluating an applicant's income, assets and liabilities, and employment history. The Bank rates applicants by various categories and has implemented a comprehensive credit approval process. The Bank determines the interest rates for the Bank's consumer lending products using a base lending rate plus risk premium.

Retail deposits

The key strategies for the Bank's retail deposit unit are:

(1) improving the acquisition pipeline within the business ecosystem potential and business processes enhancement to support accelerated customer acquisitions;

(2) increasing product usage, customer transactions and product holdings by maximising online channel potential;

(3) optimising potential business from payroll customers (corporate partners and individual payroll customers) through offering special benefits such as payroll package offers based on company size and existing business potential, special pricing schemes, product bundling and insurance; and

(4) increasing individual customer savings by leveraging online channels, partnering with anchor merchants, creating customer loyalty programmes and marketing campaigns that highlight transaction benefits or banking solutions.

The following table summarises the Bank's retail deposits by type of product:

	As of 31 December					As of 30 June		
	2024		2025			2026		
	(Rupiah trillion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)		(Rupiah trillion)	(US$ billion, except percentages)	
Demand deposit	119.28	16.61%	142.71	7.98	18.50%	110.96	6.21	14.54%
Savings account	459.19	63.97%	490.27	27.42	63.55%	508.66	28.45	66.63%
Time deposit	139.44	19.42%	138.44	7.74	17.95%	143.67	8.04	18.83%
TOTAL	**717.91**	**100.00%**	**771.43**	**43.14**	**100.00%**	**763.29**	**42.70**	**100.00%**

Wealth management

The Bank's Wealth Management unit provides various mutual fund and securities products to premium retail customers and high-net-worth individuals, including:

- Money Market Mutual Fund: fund invested solely in domestic money market instruments and/or debt securities with maturities of less than one year.
- Fixed Income Mutual Fund: fund at least 80% of which is invested in debt securities, whether issued by the Government or corporations.
- Mixed/Balanced Mutual Fund: fund invested in equity securities, debt securities and/or domestic money market instruments, each of which does not exceed 79% of its assets.
- Equity Mutual Fund: fund at least 80% of which is invested in equity securities (shares/stocks) traded on the stock exchange.
- Index Mutual Fund: fund that attains investment returns that are similar to an index used as a reference.
- Protected Mutual Fund: fund actively managed to protect investors' initial investment or principal through a portfolio management mechanism.
- Limited Participation Mutual Fund: a type of mutual fund that pools funds from professional investors to invest in a portfolio of securities based on real sector activities.

The Bank's Wealth Management unit's mutual fund assets under management ("**AUM**") increased by 112.48% from Rp24.75 trillion (standalone) as of 31 December 2024 to Rp52.59 trillion (US$2.94 billion) (standalone) as of 31 December 2025, and decreased by 22.08% from Rp52.59 trillion (US$2.94 billion) (standalone) as of 31 December 2025 to Rp40.98 trillion (US$2.29 billion) (standalone) as of 30 June 2026.

Revenues from the Bank's Wealth Management unit's mutual fund business increased by 52.30% from Rp206.08 billion in 2024 to Rp313.86 billion (US$17.55 million) (standalone) in 2025, and increased by 52.29% from Rp118.55 billion (standalone) for 1H2025 to Rp273.47 billion (US$15.28 million) (standalone) for 1H2026.

Treasury and International Banking

Overview

The Treasury and International Banking segment includes treasury transactions (such as foreign exchange, money market, securities and derivatives transactions) transactions with financial institutions and transactions related to capital market products. Treasury transactions can be interbank or for wholesale and retail customers. The Bank's Treasury and International Banking Directorate ("**Treasury**") operates from the Bank's head office and through Regional Treasury Marketing networks spread throughout Indonesia.

The Bank's Financial Institutions unit serves other banks and non-bank financial institutions ("**IKNB**"). The unit covers domestic banks (excluding rural banks ("**BPRs**")) and international banks, private insurance companies and their affiliated derivative financial institutions (including insurance, reinsurance, insurance broker, and reinsurance brokers) as well as financial institution pension funds ("**DPLK**"). Transactions with financial institutions include trade finance transactions, remittances, insurance company funds and credit to banks. Meanwhile, capital markets related transactions include custodial, trust and short-term credit services to securities companies. Transactions with financial institutions and associated capital markets are implemented by the Financial Institutions Business Group, which is part of the Treasury and International Banking Directorate.

The Bank believes that it has demonstrated a record of strong performance and has a number of competitive strengths in the Treasury and International segment, including:

- fee income generated by the Treasury and International Banking segment amounted to Rp6.11 trillion (US$0.34 billion) and Rp2.90 trillion (US$0.16 billion) for 2025 and 1H2026 respectively, accounting for 12.73% and 12.94% of consolidated fee income respectively and increases of 100.68% and 19.55% from 2024 and 1H2025 respectively;

- a highly regarded brand among treasury and financial institution customers as evidenced by numerous recognitions and awards. In 2025, the Bank received recognitions from Bank Indonesia in relation to Banking Support for Conventional Monetary Control for the Nation, as the "Best Partner Bank for Foreign Exchange Monetary Control", Banking Support for PUVA Development for the Nation, as "Best Primary Dealer in Fulfilling Obligations", awards from Alpha Southeast Asia 2025 in categories including "Best FX Bank for Corporates & Financial Institutions", "Best FX Bank for Hedging Requirements" and "Best Online FX Platform end to end e-trading & eFX platform", an award from Global Finance in the category "Best FX Bank in Indonesia" and an award from Haymarket in category "Best for FX/Hedging Solutions";

- a strong customer base with more than 130,000 money market and foreign exchange services customers and 63,888 customers in custodial services as of 30 June 2026.

In 2025, the Treasury and International Banking segment accounted for 12.73% of the Bank's consolidated fee income and 1.74% of consolidated net interest, sharia[9] and premium income respectively. In 1H2026, the Treasury and International Banking segment accounted for 12.94% of the Bank's consolidated fee income and 0.09% of consolidated net interest and premium income respectively.

[9] With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statements of Bank Syariah Indonesia as a result from losing control over Bank Syariah Indonesia. See "– *Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia"* for more details.

Treasury services

Treasury provides money market and foreign exchange services, including inter-bank placements, repurchase market transactions, hedging transactions and products (including currency swaps, interest rate swaps and forward contracts) and dealing in Bank Indonesia Certificates and Government bonds. Treasury customers include financial institutions, corporate, commercial and retail customers.

In addition, Treasury is responsible for efficiently managing the Bank's liquidity position in compliance with Bank Indonesia regulations on minimum reserve requirements and Net Open Positions.

Treasury transactions are conducted through the Bank's head office by approximately 130 dealers and the Bank's Regional Treasury Marketing groups located in Medan, Batam, Palembang, Bandung, Semarang, Surabaya, Balikpapan, Denpasar and Makassar. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's money market and foreign exchange service had more than 130,000 corporate, commercial, small medium enterprise, micro and retail customers. The Bank had an average daily turnover of foreign exchange transactions of US$1.05 billion in 2025 and US$1.56 billion in 1H2026. The Bank recorded a loss in its Net Interest Income from Treasury in 2025 of Rp1.86 trillion (US$0.10 billion), or 1.74% of its total net interest, sharia[10] and premium income for the same period. For 1H2026, the Bank recorded a gain in its Net Interest Income from Treasury of Rp0.04 trillion (US$2.32 million), or 0.09% of its total net interest and premium income for the same period.

Financial institutions coverage

The Bank also provides a variety of capital market services, including custodial, trustee, paying agent, security agent and escrow services. The Bank also provides foreign exchange lines and intraday facilities for stock transactions, bonds and OTC transactions in supporting the Bank's role as the payment bank for the IDX.

Custodial & Capital Market Services

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank was a third-party custodian for a portfolio of Rp781.88 trillion (US$43.73 billion), composed of Rp611.04 trillion (US$34.17 billion) of Government & Corporate bonds, Rp116.96 trillion (US$6.54 billion) of equities and Rp53.88 trillion (US$3.01 billion) of other securities. The Bank's custodial services include:

- safekeeping, transaction processing, settlement, and corporate action services for securities and other valuable assets, including securities listed on the IDX and Euroclear, Government Bonds and Bank Indonesia instruments, Corporate Bonds, as well as dual-listed securities such as American Depositary Receipts and Global Depositary Receipts;

- comprehensive services for the establishment and administration of investment products, including mutual funds, discretionary funds, and other specialised investment structures such as KIK EBA and other niche fund products, supported by integrated custody, reporting, and operational services; and

- provision of escrow agent, paying agent, receiving bank, and related agency services in connection with bond issuances, and safekeeping of securities pledged as collateral for credit facilities.

[10] With effect from 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statements of Bank Syariah Indonesia as a result from losing control over Bank Syariah Indonesia. See "– *Recent Developments – Deconsolidation of Bank Syariah Indonesia"* for more details.

Special Asset Management

SAM is a special unit at the Bank that manages the non-performing loan portfolio in the Wholesale Banking segment. Creating integrated solutions for the Bank's clients, SAM maintains or improves credit quality and recovers debts through providing financial solutions (restructuring, loan take over, cessie, etc) and/or asset disposal (auction, collateral sales, etc). In 2025 and 1H2026, the SAM group had recoveries on written-off assets (consisting of written-off loans) from Wholesale Banking segments of Rp3.24 trillion (US$0.18 billion) and Rp0.60 trillion (US$0.03 billion) respectively.

The Bank recorded total collections (Wholesale and Retail Banking segments) of Rp7.28 trillion (US$0.41 billion) and Rp6.79 trillion (US$0.42 billion) in 2025 and 2024, respectively, and Rp2.26 trillion (US$0.13 billion) and Rp3.09 trillion (US$0.17 billion) in 1H2026 and 1H2025, respectively.

Overseas operations

The Bank's overseas operations are strategically positioned in several major international trade and financial centres. It has five offshore branches located in the Cayman Islands, Hong Kong, Singapore, Dili of Timor Leste and Shanghai. In addition, the Bank has two offshore subsidiaries, being Mandiri International Remittance Sdn. Bhd. ("**MIR**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary in Malaysia, and Bank Mandiri Europe Limited ("**BMEL**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary in United Kingdom. The Bank is also actively seeking to grow its overseas banking operations. All of its overseas operations are independent profit centres and are managed in their respective countries.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's overseas branches and subsidiary had total assets of Rp246.67 trillion (US$13.80 billion), or 9.76% of its total assets. The Bank's Singapore branch is the largest overseas branch in terms of assets, with total assets of Rp91.40 trillion (US$5.11 billion) as of 30 June 2026.

The Bank's overseas operations focus primarily on trade finance and lending to Indonesia-related customers as well as local customers in certain niche markets and also targets remittance business from overseas workers. Through its overseas offices, the Bank provides trade-related facilities to overseas companies importing from Indonesia. The business will continue to generate significant growth for the Bank, in line with the Government's policy of increasing exports. The Bank also provides offshore lending directly to its Indonesian clients for their international operations and arranges and participates in foreign loan syndications. The Bank generally funds its offshore loans through international foreign currency borrowings or in the international inter-bank money market.

The Bank has built an extensive correspondent banking network, with reciprocal relationships spanning banks across the globe and complemented by a broad base of nostro account relationships, a significant number of which have also established credit limits in favor of the Bank, reflecting the Bank's strong credit profile, international reputation, and the confidence placed in the Bank by the global banking community. The overseas operations are required to comply with the Bank's central credit procedures and risk assessment criteria as well as all applicable local laws.

Distribution channels

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had one of the largest branch networks among Indonesian banks. Its distribution network comprises branch offices, overseas offices, and other service channels, such as payment points, mobile cash units, ATMs, mobile banking for individuals (Livin' by Mandiri) and mobile/internet banking for businesses (Kopra by Mandiri).

Branch network

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had 2,149 branches, supervised by 84 area offices and 12 regional offices throughout all provinces in Indonesia, as well as 7 overseas branches and offices.

The Bank has continued to upgrade the capabilities of its branch network and other distribution channels, particularly digital banking channel. In July 2022, the Bank launched 241 Smart Branches by Mandiri simultaneously across Indonesia, introducing a customer-centric service model supported by digital technology to deliver a faster, easier, safer, and more reliable branch experience.

In 2023, all of the Bank's micro branches were converted into regular branches with equal capabilities, enabling the entire branch network to provide a full range of services without limitations. Following the 2022 launch, the Smart Branch network continued to expand, reaching 2,110 Smart Branches as of 30 June 2026

Throughout 2026, the Bank will begin scaling the Smart Branch customer journey across all branches to further enhance service quality and customer satisfaction. In parallel, the Bank will start revitalising its mobile banking units (mobile cash) as an extension of branch services, strategically deployed to serve blank-spot areas that are not easily accessible by branches.

ATM network

The Bank's ATM network is one of the largest in Indonesia. As of 30 June 2026, the network comprised 13,014 ATMs, with more than 35.84 million ATM cards in circulation. The Bank has ATMs located at all of its branches and cash outlets as well as in shopping centres, office buildings and residential areas.

ATM cardholders can use the Bank's ATMs to withdraw funds, make balance inquiries and acquire a mini statement setting out the four most recent transactions, make payments on certain utility and credit card bills, purchase airline tickets and purchase prepaid phone vouchers, transfer funds (between their accounts including to or to another account holder) and register for electronic banking facilities through SMS, Mandiri Online and Call Mandiri. The Bank has also upgraded its ATMs to enable cash deposit and withdrawal transactions.

As of the end of 2017, the Bank had extended its ATM network through the integration with the vast LINK ATM network owned by Himbara Banks. Himbara is an association of state-owned banks comprising the Bank, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk and PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. The Bank's customers can now seamlessly use ATM Merah Putih (Himbara's ATM network brand) as if it were the Bank's own ATM.

Kopra by Mandiri and Livin' by Mandiri

In 2021, the Bank launched Kopra by Mandiri which is a wholesale digital platform that provides digital single access services while also acting as a centre for information and financial transaction activities for the business community of business actors in the Wholesale Banking segment. Kopra by Mandiri integrates all wholesale transaction needs into one platform with single sign-on, featuring Cash Management, Forex Transactions, Value Chain Financing, Trade Finance, Smart Accounts and Online Custody. Kopra by Mandiri is equipped with two service variants, namely Kopra Portal and Kopra Host to Host.

As part of its continuous innovation journey, Kopra by Mandiri has consistently expanded its capabilities in building a connected financial ecosystem through the enhancement of its integrated Treasury Solutions. Throughout 2025, the Bank launched Kopra Investment: Time Deposit and

Kopra Deposit-Backed Loan. Kopra Investment: Time Deposit is a digital investment solution for corporate clients. Designed to help businesses manage and grow their funds flexibly without disrupting daily operations, Kopra Investment enables clients to place and manage time deposits digitally through Kopra, directly from their offices without the need to visit a physical branch. The solution allows clients to optimize idle funds through the opening and management of multiple deposits across various currencies with competitive interest rates. Clients can also set rollover instructions, withdraw funds, and monitor their investment portfolios in real time, providing greater flexibility, visibility, and control over their treasury activities.

Furthermore, clients can use their time deposits opened through Kopra by Mandiri as collateral to obtain working capital financing through the Kopra Deposit-Backed Loan. Through this solution, the entire process from application, verification, approval, to loan disbursement, can be completed seamlessly within the Kopra. Clients can leverage their active deposits as collateral, allowing them to continue earning returns on their deposits while gaining access to liquidity to support urgent business needs. In addition, the solution provides automated instalment payment reminders, helping clients manage their financing obligations more effectively.

Additionally, the Bank continues to strengthen its digital ecosystem through Kopra Partnership, an integration between Kopra by Mandiri and Livin' Merchant that connects wholesale clients directly with Indonesia's extensive merchant network. Through this solution, corporate and distributor clients can list and upload their products on Kopra by Mandiri, enabling retailers within the Livin' Merchant ecosystem to search, order, and pay for certain products digitally. Designed primarily for mid-sized distributors, particularly in the Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG) sector, Kopra Partnership helps clients expand their distribution reach without the need to establish direct retailer networks. By leveraging more than 3 million registered Livin' Merchant users, the majority of whom operate in the FMCG retail segment, the Bank enables wholesale clients to access a broader customer base.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had 353,776 registered Kopra by Mandiri users as compared to 318,507 as of 31 December 2025. The aggregate value and volume of the transactions through Kopra by Mandiri as of 30 June 2026 was Rp14.81 quadrillion and 0.79 billion, respectively, as compared to Rp27.68 quadrillion and 1.50 billion, respectively, as of 31 December 2025.

The Bank also launched Livin' by Mandiri in 2021 for its retail customers, which is a refinement of the Mandiri Online application, to increase the ease and convenience of accessing banking services. This app service exemplifies the concept of a branch in the hand, together with complete financial services (a comprehensive banking experience), integration of services from the Group's subsidiaries (full-suite financial services) and a digital ecosystem of third-party services (an open ecosystem).

Throughout 2026, Livin' by Mandiri continued to widen both its customer base and its product propositions. The platform expanded its addressable segment through two new savings products, the Personal Current Account and Livin' Next-G. Livin' Next-G opens a new acquisition path for children aged 10 to 16, the stage before they are eligible for a national ID, allowing the Bank to build the relationship as early as possible and to introduce digital financial habits within an environment that parents can monitor. Livin' by Mandiri also entered an entirely new business proposition through gold, giving customers two routes to ownership, either goal-based saving toward a gold purchase or a financing facility in which the gold itself serves as collateral. On the lending side, Livin' KA-SBN was introduced to let customers pledge their government bonds as collateral for funding. Banking services were also strengthened, most notably through Livin' Call, which allows customers to submit complaints and reach the call center directly from the app using Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) technology.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had 40.94 million registered users of Livin' by Mandiri as compared to 37.25 million as of 31 December 2025. The aggregate value and volume of the transactions via Livin' by Mandiri as of 30 June 2026 was Rp2.51 trillion and 2.70 billion, respectively, as compared to Rp4,448 trillion and 4.70 billion, respectively, as of 31 December 2025.

Separately, in June 2023, the Bank expanded its consumer reach by launching Livin' Merchant, an application that offers comprehensive point of sale services. The Livin' Merchant platform aims to digitize payment transactions for MSME merchants, with 3.60 million merchants onboarded nationwide, 63% of whom are located in non-urban areas.

In 2025 and 1H2026, the Bank processed Rp32.12 quadrillion (US$1.80 trillion) and Rp17.33 quadrillion (US$0.97 trillion) wholesale and retail digital transactions (combined) respectively, compared to Rp699.37 trillion (US$39.11 billion) and Rp363.02 trillion (US$20.30 billion) of ATM transactions in 2025 and 1H2026 respectively. The Bank's increasing volume of digital transactions also improves the Bank's data analytics.

E-money cards

The Bank's e-money card has a dominant market share in prepaid electronic payments, including toll road and parking building payments. In 2025 and 1H2026, the Bank had issued 5.65 million and 5.79 million Mandiri e-money cards respectively, as compared to 4.98 million in 2024. The transaction volume of e-money cards increased from Rp24.73 trillion in 2024 to Rp26.81 trillion (US$1.50 billion) and Rp14.32 trillion (US$0.80 billion) in 2025 and 1H2026 respectively.

Call centre and phone banking

The Bank established Mandiri Call, a comprehensive service designed to assist customers across various banking needs over the phone, e-mail and social media. With a large team, Mandiri Call serves a wide range of banking segments, including micro banking, SME (small and medium enterprises), retail, and corporate banking.

In line with the Bank's digital transformation, the reinforcement of contact center services is carried out through several strategic initiatives, including Livin' Call by Mandiri which improves service accessibility through the implementation of toll-free technology through Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) that makes it easier for customers to contact the contact center without any cost, expands reach for customers located overseas, and speeds up the data verification process when interacting with the Bank and Interactive Voice Response (IVR) Streamlining which simplifies the menu on the IVR from 8 menus to 3 menus aimed at enhancing customer experience by making it easier for customers to connect to an agent without going through long IVR menus and speeding up the verification process through OTP so that customer needs are met faster.

Digital banking and technology

In order to remain competitive in the rapidly evolving technology landscape, the Bank has established and will continue to update its IT strategy. The Bank's IT strategy encompasses three key priorities:

- Business alignment: Supporting digital initiatives in alignment with the Bank's Corporate Plan;

- Robust infrastructure: Implementing frameworks to ensure IT reliability, availability, scalability, and security, while driving innovation and enhancing risk management through emerging technologies; and

- Internal capability: Building internal expertise through people-focused programmes to execute the IT strategy.

Kopra by Mandiri delivers a highly personalised experience through a customisable dashboard featuring AI-powered cashflow forecasting, quick cross-border reporting, and diverse transaction options. This is integrated with optimised liquidity solutions, allowing clients to independently manage closed-loop ecosystems via self-setup virtual accounts, simplified collections, and flexible execution timing for maximum operational efficiency.

In 2025, Livin' by Mandiri continued to strengthen and refine its banking value propositions to ensure comprehensive coverage of customer needs while enhancing the overall user experience to deliver a more seamless, intuitive, and secure digital journey. With more than 150 integrated banking features, Livin' by Mandiri introduced industry-leading innovations and expanded services tailored to evolving customer demands. Key enhancements included the launch of the Deposit-Backed Loan (KAD) as an expansion of retail lending solutions, enabling customers to instantly access financing against their time deposits as a new liquidity option. Livin' by Mandiri also expanded its investment offerings through the Secondary Bonds Launch, providing access to secondary-market bonds and broader wealth management opportunities. Cross-Border QR coverage was further extended to additional countries, including Japan.

In parallel, Livin' by Mandiri also implemented UI/UX improvements, featuring updated interface design and navigation to improve clarity, reduce transaction friction, and accelerate task completion. The platform also broadened the coverage of Livin' Auto and Livin' Mortgage by integrating with additional car dealers and more than 500 property developers, including Sukha ecosystem partners. These enhancements collectively reinforce Livin' by Mandiri's commitment to delivering secure, innovative, and customer-centric digital banking services while supporting sustainable growth and financial inclusion.

Moving forward, Livin' by Mandiri remains committed to continuous innovation. Several key enhancements will be introduced to further engage the next generation of customers, broaden Livin' by Mandiri 's user base, and strengthen low-cost funding in alignment with the Bank's strategic vision. Service care capabilities will be enhanced to enable faster, simpler, and cost-efficient resolution of transaction-related issues, thereby creating a more responsive customer support experience. Livin' by Mandiri will also introduce improvements to support more automated and seamless management of recurring payment obligations, thus enhancing customer convenience and payment reliability. Collectively, these initiatives reinforce Livin' by Mandiri's commitment to delivering innovative and customer-centric digital banking solutions.

Underpinning these developments is the Bank's continued investment in scalable technology infrastructure, cybersecurity, advanced data analytics, and technology resilience capabilities. Supported by robust governance frameworks and business continuity measures, the Bank seeks to ensure the security, reliability, and availability of its digital platforms while maintaining its ability to adapt to evolving technological developments and customer needs.

Cybersecurity

As part of its commitment to safeguarding customer data, protecting critical information assets, and ensuring the resilience, availability, and reliability of its digital services and business operations, the Bank established a dedicated Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) Office Group in 2018. The CISO Office Group operates under the Senior Executive Vice President (SEVP) of Information Technology and reports to the Director of Information Technology.

The CISO Office Group has established a comprehensive cybersecurity framework built on three strategic pillars: Governance, Protection, and Operations. The framework complies with regulations issued by OJK and Bank Indonesia and is aligned with internationally recognized standards and industry best practices, including ISO/IEC 27001, the NIST Cybersecurity Framework, the COBIT Framework, the PCI Security Standards, and the CIS Benchmarks. Through this framework, the Bank maintains the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of customer data while strengthening the security and resilience of its digital ecosystem.

To further enhance its cybersecurity posture, the CISO Office Group implements a multilayered defense strategy supported by best-in-class security technologies to protect the Bank's applications, infrastructure, and critical information assets.

As part of its ongoing commitment to cybersecurity excellence, the Bank has obtained ISO/IEC 27001:2022 certification covering its Security Operations Center (SOC), which manages cybersecurity threats across banking systems and cyber operations, as well as IT operations supporting KOPRA by Mandiri and Livin' by Mandiri. The Bank has also obtained ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accreditation for its Digital Forensic Laboratory from the National Accreditation Committee, achieved the highest level of the Cyber Security Maturity Assessment conducted by BSSN, and regularly conducts comprehensive cybersecurity testing and assessment activities (including penetration testing, adversarial attack simulation exercises, social engineering exercises, and tabletop exercises) performed by independent external assessors to validate the effectiveness, resilience, and reliability of its cybersecurity capabilities.

Competition

The Bank's primary competitors across all principal businesses are other large domestic banks as well as foreign banks operating in Indonesia. The Bank also faces indirect competition from a variety of other types of financial services companies, such as multi-finance and securities companies, savings cooperatives, leasing and factoring companies and venture capital companies, as well as from certain Government-owned or affiliated entities that provide industrial development funding and export/import lending and services. Internationally, the Bank competes with a variety of banks and financial institutions, many of which have extensive worldwide operations, in providing banking and financial services to Indonesian customers with overseas operations. The Bank's investment banking, insurance and Syariah banking businesses also face competition from companies that specialise in those industries.

As the development and reform of the Indonesian financial sector continues, the Bank expects to face increasing competition from financial institutions that may offer a wider array of banking services and products or have larger lending limits or stronger balance sheets. In addition, the Bank's domestic competitors have formed, and can be expected to continue to form, strategic alliances with foreign banks with significantly greater financial, management and other resources.

In Corporate Banking, the Bank competes principally on pricing (for both loans and deposits), monitoring relationships and the ability to provide specific solutions to its customers' needs. The Bank's principal competitors in Corporate Banking are state-owned and private banks, such as PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk and PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, as well as foreign banks, such as Citibank, HSBC and Standard Chartered Bank.

In Micro and Retail Banking, the Bank competes on service, convenience and the breadth of its branch and retail banking network, which allows the Bank to attract less price-sensitive, low-cost depositors. The Bank's principal competitors are PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk and PT Bank Central Asia Tbk.

In treasury advisory services for corporate clients, the Bank typically competes with a number of other Indonesian banks, and foreign banks with branches in Indonesia such as Deutsche Bank and Citibank.

Indonesia has many banks targeting commercial and consumer customers. In commercial and consumer banking, the Bank competes principally on the reach of its distribution network, range of products offered and customer service. In commercial and consumer banking, the Bank's principal competitors are state-owned banks, such as PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, and PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. In

addition, the Bank also faces competition from private national banks such as PT Bank Central Asia Tbk, PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk, and PT Bank Permata Tbk.

In investment banking, the Bank competes primarily on its well-established institutional and corporate relationships within Indonesia and the historic strength of its Corporate Banking business. The Bank's and PT Mandiri Sekuritas' principal competitors are domestic and regional investment banks, including CIMB, Bahana Securities and PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas.

In life insurance, the Bank is able to leverage its product expertise and extensive customer base to effectively compete in a highly fragmented market with its joint venture partner National Mutual International Pty. Limited ("**NMI**") (Part of the AXA Group), an internationally-recognised insurance group company. NMI's principal competitors of this joint venture consist of domestic providers and international financial institutions such as PT Prudential Life Assurance, PT Asuransi Allianz Utama Indonesia and PT AIA Financial Indonesia.

In automotive and motorcycle finance, the Bank is able to build on the extensive market penetration of its joint venture partner, PT Tunas Ridean, one of Indonesia's largest auto dealership networks. The Bank's primary competitors in automotive and motorcycle finance are PT BCA Finance, PT Astra Sedaya Finance and PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance.

Principal subsidiaries and affiliates

The Bank conducts certain of the Bank's banking activities and all of the Bank's non-banking activities through the Bank's subsidiaries, joint ventures and affiliates, the Bank's principal subsidiaries and affiliates, their business activities and the Bank's ownership interest and investment in each of these companies, as of 30 June 2026 are set out below.

Securities

Established on 31 July 2000, PT Mandiri Sekuritas is the surviving securities company from the merger of several securities companies, such as Bumi Daya Sekuritas, Exim Securities and Merincorp Securities Indonesia. Mandiri Sekuritas obtained the business as a security portfolio trading intermediary and security portfolio underwriter. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank owns 99.99% of the share capital of PT Mandiri Sekuritas.

As part of Indonesia's sovereign wealth fund (Danatara)'s push to raise the output of Indonesia's state-owned companies through consolidation and restructuring, the Bank (through PT Mandiri Sekuritas) transferred its shares in PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi to PT Danantara Asset Management ("**DAM**") on 22 July 2026. This share transfer is expected to strengthen the business synergies and complement existing capabilities within DAM's ecosystem. Following the transfer, PT Mandiri Sekuritas no longer owns any of the share capital of PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi.

Multifinance

PT Mandiri Tunas Finance was established on 17 May 1989 under the name of PT Tunas Financindo Corporation (later renamed PT Tunas Financindo Sarana). Later, in February 2009, the Bank acquired the company and renamed it into PT Mandiri Tunas Finance. As at 30 June 2026, the Bank holds 51.00% of the shareholding and the remaining 49.00% is held by PT Tunas Ridean. Mandiri Tunas Finance is engaged in consumer financing activities. PT Mandiri Utama Finance is a subsidiary of the Bank which provides financing services covering investment financing, working capital financing, and multipurpose financing, of which the main focus is currently the financing of motor vehicles for retail customers and companies in the form of financing consumers, as well as leasing. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank maintained its 99.99% interest in PT Mandiri Utama Finance.

Insurance

PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services is a joint venture insurance company between the Bank and National Mutual International Pty Limited. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank owned 51.00% ownership in AXA Mandiri Financial Services.

Niche banking

PT Bank Mandiri Taspen was previously known as PT Bank Sinar Harapan Bali (Bank Sinar). Over time, on 3 May 2008, Bank Sinar was officially acquired by the Bank. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank owns 51.10% and PT Taspen owns 48.44% of Bank Mandiri Taspen, respectively, with the remaining 0.46% stake held by other entities.

Venture Capital

Mandiri Capital Indonesia is a venture capital company and was established on 23 June 2015. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank owns 99.99% and PT Mandiri Sekuritas owns 0.01% of Mandiri Capital Indonesia.

Overseas

The Bank's Overseas subsidiaries include: Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited and Mandiri International Remittance Sdn. Bhd., both wholly owned by the Bank.

The Bank's subsidiaries contributed 10.13% and 11.10% of the Bank's consolidated net income for 2025 and 1H2026 respectively.

Properties

As of 30 June 2026, the total acquisition value, accumulated depreciation, and book value of the property and equipment owned by the Bank are Rp55.84 trillion (US$3.12 billion), Rp5.13 trillion (US$0.29 billion) and Rp50.70 trillion (US$2.84 billion), respectively.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has land parcels in various locations in Indonesia with land rights in the form of ownership rights of 1,347 certificates with a total area of approximately 2.74 million square metres and building use rights of 112 certificates with a total area of approximately 182,674 square metres, all of which are registered on behalf of the Bank. In addition, the Bank also controls land parcels with land rights in the form of three certificates with an area of approximately 3,132 square metres and building use rights of five certificates with a total area of approximately 6,276 square metres, all of which are still registered on behalf of other parties.

In addition, the Bank also controls land parcels based on other evidence, namely sale and purchase agreements, land use permits, and land use determinations with a total area of 13,208 square metres. Thus, the Bank owns or controls a total land area of approximately 2.95 million square metres as of 30 June 2026.

Intellectual Property

The Bank has registered trademark rights for several bank products, logos and/or services, including, among others: (i) Mandiri's logo in blue, gold, orange, and white colours as a name, (ii) Mandiri's logo with black letters and symbols, as a name, (iii) the phrase "melayani dengan hati, menuju yang terbaik/passion to serve, passion to perform", in a black colour as a tagline, (iv) the phrase "terdepan, terpercaya, tumbuh bersama anda" in a black colour as a tagline, (v) the phrase "satu hati, satu negeri, satu bank/one heart, one nation, one bank" in a black colour, as a tagline, (vi) Mandiri logo in a black letters and symbols, as a name, (vii) Mandiri's logo in blue, gold

and orange colours as a name, (viii) Livin' by Mandiri and (ix) Kopra by Mandiri. All of these trademarks are registered in the Directorate General of Intellectual Property Rights. In addition, the Bank also has seven copyrights, among others in the logo of "mandiri" and "PT Bank Mandiri" which are registered in the Bank's name with the certificate numbers as follows: (i) A158786, (ii) A158787, (iii) A158788, (iv) A158789, (v) 043 630, (vi) 043 632 and (vii) 043 633.

As of the date of this Offering Circular, all of the intellectual property owned by the Bank is still valid and not related to any legal disputes.

Insurance

The Bank's policy is to adequately insure all of the insurable properties the Bank owns against fire, earthquake and other usual risks. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had insured the Bank's buildings, including official residences, office buildings and other buildings, with a total coverage amount of Rp19.17 trillion (US$1.07 billion), which the Bank believes is adequate to cover the possibility of losses arising in relation to the Bank's buildings.

The Bank also maintains insurance for operational risks such as the loss of cash in transit/cash in safe or risk caused by theft/burglary, RSMDCC, Personal Accident, Fidelity Guarantee, earthquake and flood.

The Bank does not maintain business interruption insurance covering loss of revenue in the event that the Bank's operations are affected by unexpected events.

As of the date of this Offering Circular, most of the Bank's fixed assets are insured by PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia.

Employees

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had 40,082 employees, of which 32,915 were permanent employees, 6,164 were temporary employees and 1,003 were trainees. Only the Bank's permanent employees are entitled to participate in pension plans and certain other benefits or be unionised.

The Bank believes that, because of the Bank's reputation as Indonesia's largest commercial bank and the Bank's attractive compensation packages, the Bank is able to attract and retain quality employees. The Bank considers its relations with the Bank's employees to be satisfactory. The Bank maintains and manages five pension funds, of which four were originally established by each of the four predecessor banks. The five pension funds are as follows: (i) Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu (DPBM-Satu); (ii) Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua (DPBM-Dua); (iii) Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga (DPBM-Tiga); (iv) Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat (DPBM-Empat); and (v) Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (DPBM). Under the rules of all of the above pension funds, the Bank is the founder.

These four pension funds (DPBM-Satu, DPBM-Dua, DPBM-Tiga, and DPBM-Empat) originated from the predecessor banks are defined benefit plans for which the Bank has the ultimate obligation to fund shortfalls. DPBM was, however, established as a defined contribution pension programme. Under this programme, employees are required to pay to the pension fund 5% of their basic pension income. The Bank is required to pay 10% of their basic pension income to the pension fund.

Legal proceedings

As of the date of this Offering Circular, the Bank is involved in a number of legal proceedings in connection with its banking business, and the management of the Bank does not believe that these proceedings, if determined adversely, would have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had a total potential financial exposure arising from outstanding legal proceedings amounting to Rp278.35 billion (US$15.57 million) and had provided an outstanding provision of Rp19.23 billion (US$1.08 million) in respect of ongoing or pending litigation proceedings against it. As of the date of this Offering Circular, the management of the Bank believes that the provision is adequate to cover possible losses arising from legal claims against the Bank.

Good corporate governance

The Bank remains committed to upholding the highest standards of corporate governance as a cornerstone of its operations. The Bank's commitment is driven by a steadfast belief that strong governance practices are essential to maintaining the trust of its stakeholders, ensuring long-term sustainability, and fostering a culture of transparency and accountability throughout its organisation.

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

The organs of the Bank consist of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. Its administration adopts a two-tier system, namely Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, who have specific authority and responsibility based on their respective functions as specified in the Articles of Association and the laws and regulations.

The Bank will continue to implement GCG by referring to relevant regulations and guidelines for GCG implementation developed by both national and international institutions.

The implementation of the Bank's GCG policies is based on a governance framework consisting of three aspects:

(1) governance structure;

(2) governance process; and

(3) governance outcome.

Corporate social responsibility

The Bank implements corporate social responsibility ("**CSR**") through its social and environmental responsibility programme (the "**SER Programme**"). As part of the Bank's business approach, the social and environmental responsibility programme of the Bank reflects its commitment to sustainable development by providing economic, social, environmental, legal and governance benefits based on the principles of integration, purpose, scalability and accountability.

With regard to the social and environmental responsibility distribution guidelines, the SER Programme aims to:

- provide benefits for economic, social, environmental, legal and corporate governance development;

- contribute to value creation for the Bank through the principles of integration, purpose, scalability and accountability; and

- empower micro and small businesses as well as the community around the Bank to be more resilient and independent.

The SER Programme is based on the following four pillars:

- Social responsibility – for the achievement of quality basic human rights in a fair and equal manner to improve the welfare of the whole community;

- Environmental responsibility – for the sustainable management of natural resources and the environment as whole;

- Economic responsibility – for the achievement of quality economic growth through sustainable employment and business opportunities, innovation, inclusive industry, adequate infrastructure and affordable clean energy, through the support of partnerships; and

- Legal and governance responsibility – for the realisation of legal predictability as well as effective, transparent, accountable and participatory governance to create security stability and strengthen the rule of law.

The SER Programme is carried out by applying the following principles:

- Integrated – based on risk analysis and business processes that are related to stakeholders;

- Purposeful – having clear direction as to how to achieve the Bank's goals;

- Scalable – contributing and providing benefits that generate positive improvements or added value for stakeholders and the Bank; and

- Accountable – preventing the potential for misuse and irregularities.

RISK MANAGEMENT

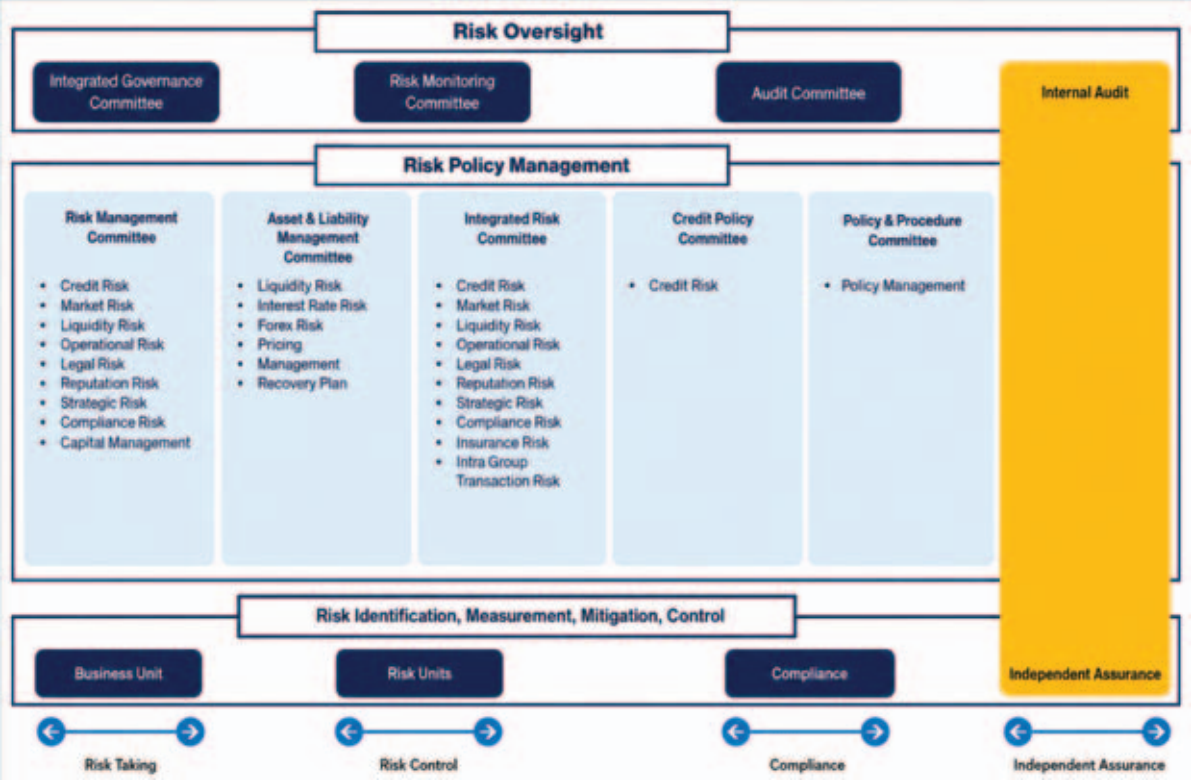
Risk Management

The Bank's risk management principles are conducted proactively to achieve a healthy and sustainable financial and operational growth as well as to take care of the optimal risk-adjusted return level in accordance with the desired risk appetite. As a manifestation of the Bank's commitment in conducting a good company management practice, particularly in risk management, the Bank has established policy, process, competency, accountability, reporting and supporting technology in order to make the risk management in the Bank effective and efficient.

Risk Management Framework

The Bank's risk management framework is stipulated in the risk governance structure of the Bank and encompasses three main parts which are Risk Oversight, Risk Policy & Management, and Risk Identification, Measurement Mitigation, and Control. These components are then supported by the Audit Working Unit as independent assurer to guarantee the effectiveness of the risk management implementation.

The work and risk governance framework of the Bank as mentioned above is illustrated in the diagram as follows:



In addition to the committees above, there are other committees that are not directly related to the implementation of Governance, Risk, Compliance (GRC), but oversee/manage specific risks (e.g., Business, IT & Digital, HC, Transformation, Social & Environment Responsibility Committee).

Risk management system

Four pillars of risk management implementation

The Bank applies four pillars of Risk Management implementation, as follows:

Active monitoring by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The Board of Commissioner of the Bank performs the risk oversight role through the Audit Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee (*Komite Pemantau Risiko*) ("**KPR**") and Integrated Governance Committee (*Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi*) ("**KTKT**"). The Board of Directors of the Bank is responsible for Risk Policy & Management through various Executive Committees, including the Risk Management Committee, Asset & Liability Management Committee, Integrated Risk Committee, Credit Policy Committee, and Policy & Procedure Committee. At the operational level, risk management working units carry out risk management activities (identification, measurement, mitigation and control) together with the relevant business units and compliance unit.

Duties of the Board of Commissioners

The duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Board of Commissioners in relation to the active monitoring of Risk Management activities includes the following:

(1) evaluating and approving the Risk Management Policy;

(2) evaluating the strategies formulated and determined by the Board of Directors in managing risks in accordance with regulatory taxonomy and other risks such as country risk and cyber risk;

(3) evaluating the Board of Directors' responsibility for the implementation of the Risk Management Policy;

(4) evaluating and deciding the Board of Directors' application related to transactions that require the approval of the Board of Commissioners;

(5) requesting explanation and/or accountability of the Board of Directors on Financing to certain large borrowers;

(6) providing approval for funding to related parties;

(7) conducting active oversight, which includes, among other things, understanding the nature and level of risks faced by the Bank, assessing the adequacy of risk management quality, and linking the risk level with the Bank's capital adequacy;

(8) conducting active supervision related to anti-fraud measures, which includes at least the following:

   (a) developing anti-fraud awareness and culture at all levels of the organisation, including anti-fraud declarations and clear communication about behaviours categorized as fraud;

   (b) ensuring the signing of an integrity pact by all organisational ranks of the Bank;

   (c) preparing and supervising the implementation of a code of conduct related to fraud prevention for all levels of the organisation;

(d) preparing and supervising the implementation of a comprehensive anti-fraud strategy;

(e) developing the quality of human resources (HR), particularly those related to enhancing awareness and control of fraud;

(f) monitoring and evaluating fraud incidents and determining follow-up actions; and

(g) developing effective communication channels for the Bank's internal and external parties, ensuring that all executives and employees understand and comply with the applicable policies and procedures, including those for fraud control;

(9) providing approval, oversight and evaluation on the implementation of the Recovery Plan;

(10) for the Resolution Plan, the Board of Commissioners shall:

(a) supervise to ensure the Bank fulfils its obligations in preparing, improving, and/or taking corrective actions based on the resolvability assessment results of the Resolution Plan;

(b) evaluate the Resolution Plan, its improvements, and/or updates prepared by the Board of Directors;

(c) approve the Resolution Plan, its improvements, and/or updates; and

(d) supervise the implementation of plans to address potential obstacles in executing resolution action options;

(11) maintaining and monitoring the Bank's soundness rating and taking the necessary measures to maintain and/or improve the Bank's soundness rating.

To implement risk management as regulated by the State-Owned Enterprises Regulatory Agency (BP BUMN), the Board of Commissioners is responsible for determining the Bank's Risk Classification based on the level of Risk Intensity. This assessment takes into account the size and complexity of the Bank, as proposed by the Board of Directors, in accordance with applicable regulations.

In the implementation of Integrated Risk Management, the Board of Commissioners is responsible for the following:

1. directing, approving, and evaluating the Integrated Risk Management policy;

2. evaluating the implementation of the Integrated Risk Management policy by the Board of Directors of the Main Entity; and

3. ensuring the implementation of Integrated Risk Management is in line with the characteristics and complexity of the Financial Conglomerate's business.

Duties of the Board of Directors

The duties, responsibilities and authorities of the Board of Directors in relation to risk management activities includes the following:

1. developing and proposing Risk Management policies and strategies in writing and comprehensively;

2. being responsible for the implementation of the Risk Management Policy and managing the risk exposure taken by the Bank as a whole;

3. evaluating and deciding on transactions that require the approval of the Board of Directors;

4. developing a culture of Risk Management at all levels;

5. actively supervising the Board of Directors regarding anti-fraud measures, in line with the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners;

6. ensuring the improvement of human resource competencies related to Risk Management;

7. ensuring that the Risk Management function operates independently;

8. conducting periodic reviews to ensure:

    a. the accuracy of the risk assessment methodology;

    b. the adequacy of the Risk Management information system implementation; and

    c. the accuracy of Risk Management policies and procedures, as well as the setting of risk limits and/or risk thresholds;

9. conducting active supervision, which includes, among other tasks, understanding the nature and level of risks faced by the Bank, assessing the adequacy of the quality of risk management, and linking the risk level with the Bank's capital adequacy;

10. developing and implementing the Bank's Recovery Plan, which includes:

    a. preparing a realistic and comprehensive Recovery Plan;

    b. presenting the Recovery Plan to shareholders at the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) for approval;

    c. communicating the Recovery Plan across all levels of the Bank's organisation;

    d. regularly evaluating and conducting stress testing of the Recovery Plan;

    e. effectively and promptly implementing the Recovery Plan;

11. developing and implementing a Resolution Plan, which includes:

    a. preparing, improving, and/or taking corrective actions on the Resolution Plan based on the results of the resolvability test, adhering to the principles of completeness, accuracy, timeliness, and integrity;

    b. ensuring the accuracy and completeness of data, information, and/or documents in preparing, improving, and/or taking corrective actions based on the results of the resolvability test;

    c. submitting the Resolution Plan, improvements, and/or updates to the Board of Commissioners for approval;

d. submitting the Resolution Plan, improvements, and/or corrective actions based on the results of the resolvability test to the Deposit Insurance Corporation within the specified timeframe set by applicable regulations; and

e. implementing plans to address potential obstacles in executing resolution action options;

12. maintaining and monitoring the Bank's Soundness Rating and taking the necessary measures to maintain and/or improve it; and

13. implementing other Risk Management functions in accordance with laws and regulations, the articles of association, and/or decisions made by the General Meeting of Shareholders (RUPS) or BP BUMN.

To implement risk management in accordance with that regulated by BP BUMN, the Board of Directors also has the duty to determine the classification of Subsidiary Company Risks based on the level of Risk Intensity, taking into account the dimensions of size and complexity, in accordance with applicable regulations.

In order to implement the integrated risk management policies, the Board of Directors is responsible for the following:

(1) developing written and comprehensive risk management policy and strategy;

(2) implementing the established integrated risk management policy;

(3) developing a risk culture as part of implementing integrated risk management in financial conglomerates;

(4) ensuring the effectiveness of human resource management which includes the competence, qualifications and adequacy of human resources in the Main Entity to carry out the integrated risk management function;

(5) ensuring that the implementation of integrated risk management has been carried out independently;

(6) periodically evaluating the results of the integrated risk management unit review of the integrated risk management process; and

(7) ensuring the implementation of integrated risk management in accordance with the characteristics and complexity of the financial conglomerates business.

Sufficiency of policies, procedures, and determination of limits

The Bank has the Risk Management Policy as the main guidelines in implementing risk management. Specific business units, such as credit, treasury and operations units, are subject to more specific policies and procedures where the limit setting for portfolio and transactional levels is regulated. All policies and procedures in the Bank are evaluated and updated at least once a year.

In accordance with OJK Circular No. 34/SEOJK.03/2016 on the Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks, to effectively control risk, the Bank's policies and procedures must reflect its risk management strategies by considering the risk appetite. Risk appetite is defined as the types and level of risk the Bank would take/face that is within the Bank's capacity to manage, to achieve business goals.

The Bank's Risk Appetite is realised through the Risk Appetite Framework, a strategic decision-making approach that illustrates the Bank's risk strategy. Risk Appetite is reflected in the Bank's business strategy and objectives.

Risk Appetite is articulated in the form of a Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), which serves as the formal guideline in the risk-taking process to achieve business targets. The RAS is crucial as it offers clear and consistent direction to all levels of the Bank regarding its capacity for risk-taking.

Adequacy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control process and risk management information system.

The Bank has implemented an Identification, Measurement, Monitoring, Risk Control, and Risk Management Information System through an Enterprise Risk Management ("**ERM**") platform. The Bank implements ERM with a two-prong approach, to ensure that risks are properly mitigated in both day-to-day business processes and under unexpected conditions and downturns through capital reserves.

Internal control system

The Bank implements an internal control system over the risk management function by implementing the three lines model policy, which in its implementation is the joint responsibility of the first line, second line and third line of defence.

The Bank requires the relevant business units to adhere to three lines of defence with the following conditions:

(1) the business unit as the risk owner is the first line of defence responsible for its risk management;

(2) the risk management unit serves as a second line of defence, in an oversight function; and

(3) the internal audit unit serves as the third line of defence that performs assurance and consulting activities to evaluate the adequacy of the Bank's internal control system, risk management, and governance processes, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as Bank policies.

In addition, Bank specifically implements a 1.5 line function to support closer risk monitoring and oversight of day-to-day business activities.

Risk management principles

The Bank adheres to the following risk management principles:

(1) **Capital.** The Bank provides capital according to the risk appetite and maintains the capital level in accordance with prevailing regulations. As of 31 December 2025, the Bank's total capital adequacy ratio ("**CAR**") was 19.36%.

(2) **Transparency.** The Bank transparently conveys relevant information in the risk-taking process and risk-taking process itself.

(3) **Independence.** The Bank's management acts professionally and is free from the pressure and influence of other parties.

(4) **Integrated.** The Bank applies the Integrated Risk Management to Financial Services Institutions that are members of the financial conglomerates of the Bank in accordance with regulatory provisions.

(5) **Sustainable.** Risk control is continuously developed to better fit with existing business conditions and best practices.

(6) **Accountability.** The Bank implements policies and procedures to ensure management accountability to stakeholders.

(7) **Responsibility.** The Bank acts on the principles of prudence and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

(8) **Fairness.** The Bank considers the interests of all stakeholders based on the principles of fairness and equality (equal treatment).

Basel II and III

The Implementation of Basel II and ERM

Implementation Aspect	Scope of Implementation
Credit Risk	Development and Improvement of Basel II Risk Parameters for the implementation of Internal Rating Based Approach.
Market Risk	Measurement of treasury transaction risks, Treasury trading limits, treasury system infrastructure and implementation of Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book ("**IRRBB**").
Liquidity Risk	Improvement of liquidity limits, core deposit analysis, Risk Appetite Statement, liquidity stress testing, and improvement of Assets and Liabilities Management ("**ALM**") System.
Operational Risk	Development of Framework and Governance Operational Risk Management ("**ORM**").
Capital Management	Improvement of Economic Capital model, and development of framework Portfolio Optimisation and Capital Optimisation.
Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP")	Implementation of Risk Appetite Statement, Stress Testing, Capital Planning, and synchronisation with related regulation of Risk Based Bank Rating ("**RBBR**").

Application of Basel II and III

A summary of the application of Basel II by the Bank is set out in the table below.

Basel II			OJK Regulation	Implementation by the Bank
Pillar 1	Credit Risk	Standardised Approach	OJK Circular No. 42/SEOJK.03/2016 on Calculation of Credit Risk-Weighted Assets ("**RWA**") Using Standardised Approach for Commercial Banks (now superseded by OJK Circular No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 (as amended) – see "– *Basel III Reforms*" below)	Implemented and reported in accordance with applicable regulation starting January 2012 (reporting position as of December 2011). The RWA for Credit Risk under the Basel III reforms has been effectively implemented since January 2023.
		Internal Rating Based Approach	OJK Circular No. 34/SEOJK.03/2021 on the Banking Accounting Manual for Conventional Commercial Banks	Implementation of the Probability of Default, Loss Given Default and Exposure At Default models as the calculation of Expected Credit Loss in accordance with PSAK109 standards.
	Market Risk	Standard Method	OJK Circular No. 38/SEOJK.03/2016 on Calculation of Capital Adequacy with Market RWA (now superseded by OJK Circular No. 23/SEOJK.03/2022 (as amended))	Implemented and reported in accordance with applicable regulation starting August 2012 (reporting position as of December 2012).
	Operational Risk	Basic Indicator Approach ("**BIA**")	OJK Circular No. 24/SEOJK.03/2016 on Calculation of Operational RWA using BIA (now superseded by OJK Circular No. 6/SEOJK.03/2020 (as amended))	Implemented and reported in accordance with applicable regulation, starting February 2010 (reporting position as of January 2010). (now superseded by OJK Circular No. 6/SEOJK.03/2020)
Pillar 2	ICAAP		OJK Circular No. 26/SEOJK.03/2016 on CAR Requirement Based on Risk Profile & Capital Adequacy Maintained Assets (CEMA)	The ICAAP methodology embodies the implementation of Risk Appetite Statement, Stress Testing, Capital Planning and synchronisation with the regulation related to Risk Based Bank Rating (RBBR). Implemented and reported periodically starting from June 2016 (reporting position as of May 2016).
Pillar 3	Disclosure		OJK Circular No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020 on Transparency and Publication of Commercial Banks' Reports ("**SEOJK 9/2020**") (now superseded by OJK Circular No. 29/SEOJK.03/2025 on the Transparency and Publication of Conventional Banks Report ("**SEOJK 29/2025**"))	The Bank has implemented risk exposure and capital disclosure in accordance with SEOJK 9/2020 starting September 2020 and previously implemented in accordance with consultative paper starting from January 2013. SEOJK No. 29/2025 will be implemented from September 2026.

A summary of the application of Basel III by the Bank is set out in the table below.

Basel III		Current OJK Regulation	Implementation by the Bank
CAR & Buffer	CAR Risk Profile & Capital Conservation	OJK Regulation No. 27 of 2022 and OJK Regulation No. 34/ POJK.03/2016, both amending OJK Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/ 2016 on Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirements for Commercial Banks	Has been implemented in stages since 1 January 2016 in accordance with applicable OJK and Bank Indonesia regulations.
	Countercyclical Buffer	Bank Indonesian Regulation No. 17/22/PBI/2015 on Mandatory Countercyclical Buffer	
	SIB Capital Surcharge	OJK Regulation No. 5/POJK.03/ 2014 on the Determination of Supervisory Status and Handling of Issues in Commercial Banks	
Liquidity Ratio	Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("**LCR**")	OJK Regulation No. 42/POJK.03/ 2015 on Liquidity Coverage Ratio as amended by POJK No. 19 of 2024	Implemented and Reported since December 2015.
	Net Stable Funding Ratio ("**NSFR**")	OJK Regulation No. 50/POJK.03/ 2017 on Net Stable Funding Ratio as amended by POJK No. 20 of 2024	Implemented and Reported since January 2018.
Leverage Ratio	Leverage Ratio	OJK Regulation No. 31/POJK.03/ 2019 on Leverage Ratio for Commercial Banks	The calculation has been reported since March 2015.
Securitisation	Securitisation	OJK Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/ 2019 on Prudential Principles in Asset Securitisation Activities for Commercial Banks	Implemented and reported in accordance with the applicable OJK regulation, starting from April 2019.
Large Exposures	Large Exposures	OJK Regulation No. 32/POJK.03/ 2018 on Maximum Amount in Credit Lending and Large Exposure for Commercial Banks, as amended by OJK Regulation No. 38/POJK.03/2019	Implemented and reported in accordance with the applicable OJK regulation, starting from June 2019.
Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book	Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book	OJK Circular No. 12/SEOJK.03/ 2018 on Risk Management and Risk Measurement Standard Approach for Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book for Commercial Banks	Implemented and submitted starting from June 2019.

In order to provide added value to stakeholders and as a form of the Bank's compliance in fulfilling the capital adequacy requirements set by regulators, the Bank always guarantees and ensures that the capital structure is strong enough to support the Bank's current business development strategy and maintain business sustainability in future.

The Bank's risk management policies in the capital aspect includes diversifying capital sources in accordance with long-term strategic plans and efficient capital allocation in business segments that have an optimal risk-return profile (including placements with Subsidiaries). This aims to meet the expectations of stakeholders including investors and regulators.

The Bank ensures that it has sufficient capital to cover credit risk, market risk and operational risk, both based on regulatory capital and internal requirements (based on the ICAAP). In accordance with OJK Regulation No. 27 of 2022 and OJK Regulation No. 34/POJK.03/2016 (both of which amend OJK Regulation No. 11/POJK.03/2016 on Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirements for Commercial Banks), the Bank has fulfilled the additional capital buffer as required, namely capital conservation and capital surcharge (where the countercyclical buffer is set at 0% by Bank Indonesia). The Bank refers to OJK regulations and Bank Indonesia regulations as well as international best standards (Basel II & Basel III) in calculating the minimum capital adequacy for credit risk, market risk, operational risk and other risks.

With regard to the calculation of the minimum capital adequacy under Pillar 1 of Basel II, the Bank uses the Basel II Standardised Approach and has included the External Rating component in calculating RWA for credit risk. In line with the implementation of the Basel III reforms effective since January 2023, the Bank has aligned its credit risk RWA calculation with the revised Standardised Approach requirements and applicable capital buffer provisions as stipulated by the regulator.

The Bank also manages a range of risk models that are in line with the Advanced Internal Rating Based Approach (A-IRB Approach) concept, namely the Basel II Risk Parameter component consisting of the Probability of Default, Loss Given Default and Exposure At Default models for the wholesale, retail and consumer segments. These models are used in the framework of Expected Credit Loss which is required in calculating Allowance for Impairment Loss based on PSAK 109.

For market risk, the Bank uses the Basel III Standardised Approach and internally uses Value at Risk. For operational risk, the Bank refers to the Basel II BIA.

The Bank regularly perform internal stress testing which is carried out periodically aims to measure the impact of worsening macroeconomic factors on the Bank's financial conditions, as well as prepare relevant mitigations for any potential threats that may arise. The scenarios and assumptions for the Bank's internal stress testing, as prepared by Office of Chief Economist, are based on current global economic challenges due to, *inter alia*, increase of uncertainties from the geopolitical tension, supply chain disruptions, significant increase in benchmark rate to curb inflation especially in developed countries, capital outflow from emerging markets, global economic slowdown, and the potential for stagflation or recession. These in-depth analyses are used to help the Bank in prioritising contingency plans, such as managing allowance for impairment losses and evaluating portfolio and relationship strategy.

In addition, the Bank periodically conducts bottom-up stress testing, where the supervisor reviews the Bank's capital adequacy and contingency plans in particularly adverse scenarios. As of the date of this Offering Circular, the Bank has managed to maintain its capital level above internal and regulatory threshold in past stress testing cycles.

As part of implementing Basel III in Indonesia, the Bank has reported the fulfilment of monthly LCR and the fulfilment of quarterly NSFR, as well as conducting quarterly Leverage Ratio calculations in accordance with OJK regulations. The Bank has also implemented Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book ("**IRRBB**") standards as prescribed by Basel and the OJK pursuant to OJK Circular No. 12/SEOJK.03/2018 on Implementation of Risk Management and Risk Measurement in the Standard Approach for Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB) for Commercial Banks. The scope of implementation includes integrating IRRBB into the Bank's internal risk management policies, reviewing measurement methodologies, setting up internal limits, and improving systems and tools used to manage the risk.

As part of the implementation of Basel II/Basel III Pillar 3 – Market Disclosure, the Bank discloses information on risk exposure and the Bank's capital in accordance with the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision document related to the revised Pillar 3 disclosure requirements, OJK Regulation No. 18/2025 and SEOJK 29/2025, both on Transparency and Publication of Commercial Banks. The disclosure of the Bank's risk exposure and capital has been made publicly available on the Bank's website (https://bankmandiri.co.id/en/home) and the published reports include Leverage Ratio, Disclosure of Capital, Disclosure of Capital and Quantitative & Qualitative Information on Risk Exposure and Key Metrics reports.

Basel III Reforms

A summary of the application of latest Basel III framework (the "**Basel III Reforms**") by the Bank is set out in the table below.

Basel III Reforms		OJK Regulation	Implementation by the Bank
Credit RWA	Credit RWA with Standard Approach	OJK Circular No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 on Calculation of Credit RWA using Standard Approach for Commercial Banks, as amended by SEOJK 29/2025 ("**SEOJK 24/2021**")	The first calculation Credit RWA according to this OJK circular has been reported in respect of the position of January 2023.
Operational RWA	Operational RWA with Standard Approach	OJK Circular No. 6/SEOJK.03/2020 on Calculation of Operational RWA using Standardised Approach for Commercial Banks, as amended by SEOJK 29/2025 ("**SEOJK 6/2020**")	The first calculation of Operational RWA according to this OJK circular has been reported in respect of the position of year 2023.
Market RWA	Market RWA with Standardised Approach	OJK Circular No. 23/SEOJK.03/2022 on Calculation of Market RWA using Standardised Approach for Commercial Banks, as amended by SEOJK 29/2025 ("**SEOJK 23/2022**")	The first calculation of Market RWA according to this OJK circular has been reported in respect of the position of January 2024.
Exposure to Central Counterparty (CCP)	Exposure to Central Counterparty (CCP)	OJK Circular No. 16/SEOJK.03/2023 about the Calculation of Capital for Banks' Exposure to Central Counterparty Institutions, as amended by SEOJK 29/2025	Has been implemented and reported in accordance with the applicable SEOJK, starting from the position in September 2024.

In finalising its Basel III supervisory framework, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision has implemented new rules for measuring credit, operational and market risk. Following a one-year deferral to increase the operational capacity of banks and supervisors in response to the Covid-19 pandemic, the reforms of Basel III for Credit RWA and Operational RWA calculations are effective from January 2023 based on SEOJK 24/2021 and SEOJK 6/2020. Meanwhile the reforms of Basel III for Market RWA calculations are effective from January 2024 based on SEOJK 23/2022.

In implementing the Basel III Reforms, the Bank has already performed enhancement on the ERM System and Operational Risk Management System to make sure that the process will produce calculation accurately and effectively. The calculation of Credit, Operational, and Market RWA, based on the Standardised Approach according to SEOJK 24/2021, SEOJK 06/2020, and SEOJK 23/2022 which adopts the Basel III Reforms, aims to make the Credit, Operational, and Market RWA more risk sensitive and granular.

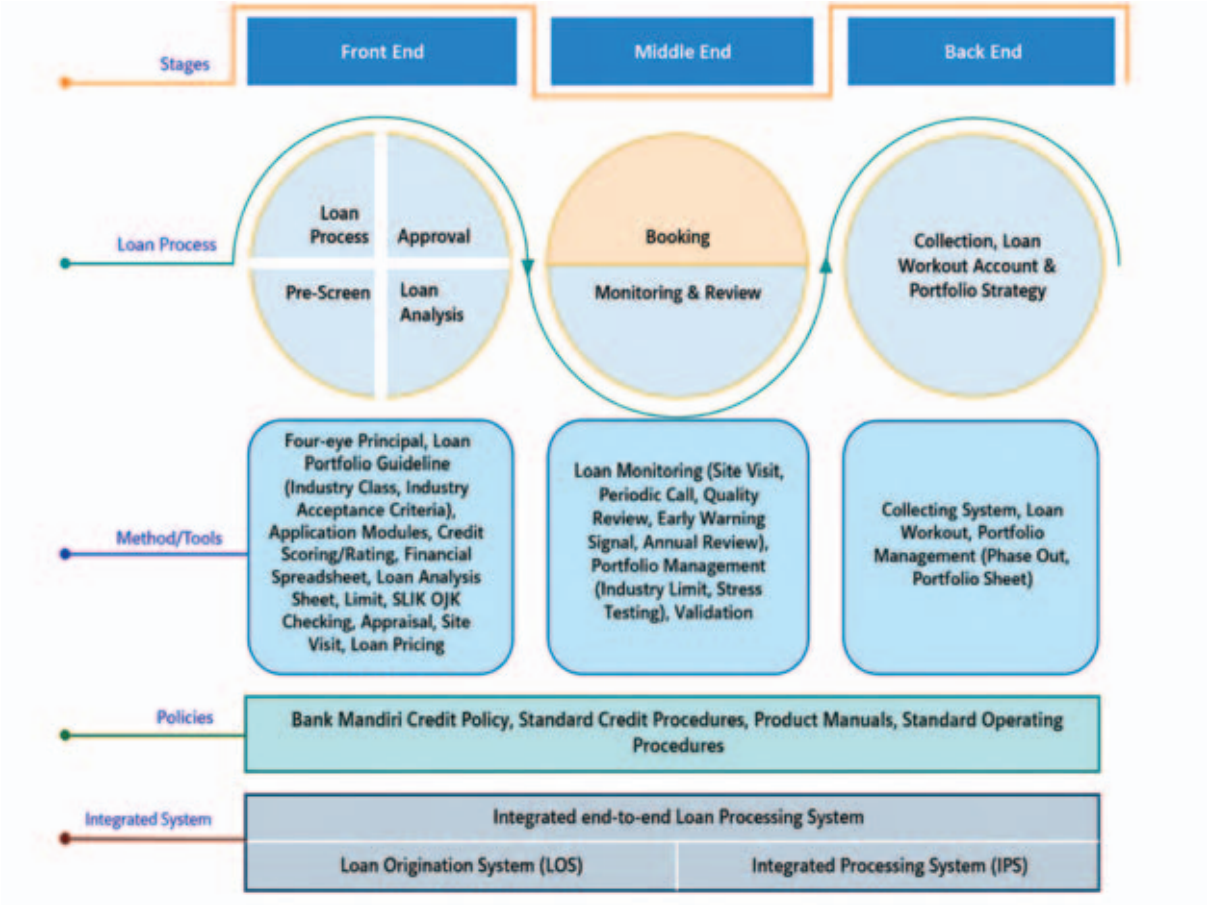
Types of risk

The Bank manages ten risk types:

Credit risk

The Bank's loan management process began with determining the target market and continued by conducting risk assessment and monitoring of loan approval. In extending loans, the Bank prioritises the principles of prudence by placing the credit analysis function performed by the independent business unit and the credit risk unit, through the "four-eyes" principle. The Bank is guided by the Bank Mandiri Credit Policy in managing credit risk on an end-to-end basis. Operationally, this policy is set forth in the Bank's standard credit procedures and Product Manual.

In implementing risk management of credit concentration at the debtor level, the Bank consistently monitors the legal lending limit ("**BMPK**"). In general, credit process and credit risk management at the Bank are conducted on an end-to-end basis and integrated by business unit, credit operation unit and credit risk management unit. The following is the credit risk management scheme.



Market risk

The Bank's market risk management is carried out by an independent unit that is in line with the segregation of duties principle. Market risk in relation to the Bank's trading book and banking book are managed separately.

The Bank Mandiri Risk Management Framework was developed on the basis of internal and external factors including but not limited to bank business, regulatory requirements, methodological developments based on global best practices, and risk data analysis. The authority and responsibility associated with the implementation of risk management were regulated in the Bank's Risk Management Policy ("**KMNR**").

As for the guidance in the implementation of market risk management, both the Bank's trading book and banking book portfolios are regulated in its Standard Procedures of Treasury ("**SPT**") and Standard Procedures of Asset & Liability Management ("**SP ALM**").

Market risk – Trading book

In relation to the Bank's trading book activities (or its purchase and sale of securities and other financial instruments), market risk arises from potential losses resulting from changes in interest rates and exchange rates, including derivatives instruments. In line with the segregation of duties principle, the following units manage this particular market risk:

(a) the front office unit (Treasury) is the transaction-implementing unit;

(b) the middle office unit (Risk Management) is responsible for monitoring, assessing and reporting risks arising from any trading activities performed by the Treasury unit; and

(c) the back-office unit (Operations) is responsible for recording and valuing all exposures from daily trading activity using market rates from independent sources.

Market risk – Banking book

Banking book market risk arises because changes in interest rates and exchange rates may affect banking book activities (i.e., the Bank's acceptance of deposits, borrowing and lending money and sale of assets in relation to its lending activities and outside its trading activities) and adversely affect the Bank's profitability (earnings perspective) and the economic value of its capital (economic value perspective). Management of the Bank's banking book market risk is carried out by optimising its balance sheet structure to obtain maximum returns in accordance with the targeted level of acceptable risk. In addition, the Bank also sets limits for internal provisions and provisions under applicable laws and regulations which are monitored periodically by the relevant work unit.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will be unable to meet maturing obligations from cash flow funding sources and/or from high-quality liquid assets that can be pledged, without disrupting the Bank's activities and financial condition. In order to manage liquidity risk in a measured and comprehensive manner, the Bank implements the following strategies:

(a) Determine limits that refer to internal provisions and regulatory provisions;

(b) Perform periodic liquidity risk stress testing to determine the impact of changes in market factors and internal factors on extreme conditions (crises) on liquidity conditions;

(c) Arrange and conduct periodic reviews of the Bank's Liquidity Contingency Plan ("**LCP**") and Recovery Plan that regulate its procedures to encounter deteriorating liquidity conditions including alternative funding strategies. The determination of liquidity conditions and financing strategies in the LCP and Recovery Plan has considered internal and external conditions; and

(d) Monitor external indicators, for instance indONIA, USD interbank, Rupiah interest rate, yield from SUN and UST with a 10-year tenor, Outstanding IDR banking liquidity, USD/IDR exchange rate, credit spread of default swaps (CDS), Composite Stock Price Index (CSPI), as well as current market information. This monitoring aims to increase awareness of less stable economic conditions, either due to a global crisis or various domestic issues.

Operational risk

Operational risk arises from inadequacy and/or malfunction in internal processes, human error, system failure, and/or external events that affect the Bank's operations, including risks related to cybersecurity.

Operational risks are inherent in every product, activity, and operational process of the Bank as part of its business activities. Failure to manage operational risk in a product, activity, or process will damage the Bank financially and non-financially. It can also trigger other risks, such as reputational, strategic, legal, market, credit, compliance, and liquidity risks. Effective and consistent operational risk management is important to minimize the emergence of those other risks.

Furthermore, to effectively manage operational risk and adapt continuously to evolving technological trends, the Bank carefully oversees cyber risk, a derivative of operational risk, through a proactive and comprehensive risk management approach. By fostering robust risk awareness among stakeholders and implementing a cyber risk management framework through comprehensive cybersecurity actions, the Bank will establish and sustain strong cyber resilience over time.

Operational risk, including cyber risk, management is carried out by all elements of the Bank, including the Board of Directors, with active supervision by the Board of Commissioners. The Board understands the risk involved and has a key role in supporting and monitoring risk management activities at the operational unit level.

The organization, duties and responsibilities in managing the Operational Risk consist of:

(a) Risk Management Committee (RMC), a Board of Directors committee, has strategic duties, responsibilities, and authorities to lead the preparation and adjustment or improvement of risk management.

(b) Risk & Control Owner unit is fully responsible for managing operational risk, ensuring the effectiveness and compliance of control measures across all operational activities, and ensuring compliance with applicable regulations.

(c) Operational Risk Management (ORM) Unit is responsible for formulating and evaluating operational risk, including cyber risk, management policies, strategies, frameworks, tools, and systems, as well as communicating these throughout the Bank. It is also responsible for calculating operational risk capital, or the operational risk reserve.

(d) Senior Operational Risk (SOR) Unit by segment, is responsible for implementing operational risk management policies, strategies, frameworks, tools, and systems in collaboration with the Risk & Control Owner in each segment, carrying out control testing, handling incidents and problems that arise, and monitoring the fulfillment of action plans.

(e) The Internal Audit Unit is responsible for carrying out independent assurance function to ensure that 1st and 2nd line of model are functioning effectively and properly.

The process of managing operational risk includes identification, assessment, monitoring, and mitigation. These stages provide the foundation for Risk & Control Owners as they pursue their assigned task areas and advance the Bank's business goals. The Bank also routinely conducts control testing to confirm that control activities have been carried out, detect weaknesses, and improve controls so they remain effective and result in measurable, acceptable risks for the Bank.

Legal risk

Legal risk is the risk due to lawsuits and/or weaknesses in legal aspects. Legal risk arises partly because of the absence of supporting laws and regulations or weaknesses in contracts, such as the non-compliance with the requirements for a contract or imperfect collateral binding. Risk management mechanisms including the process of identification, measurement, and control and monitoring referred to the applicable provisions on risk management. Each work unit must identify and manage the risks, including but not limited to legal risks, that attach to any product or activity created or executed by the Bank, so as not to have a widespread impact and trigger other risks, including but not limited to reputational risk.

Reputational risk

Reputational risk arises as a result of declining stakeholder trust due to negative sentiments surrounding the Bank.

Reputational risk is managed via monitoring, supervision, handling, and settlement coordinated by the Corporate Secretary with support from relevant work units, such as Customer Care, Legal, Operational, Product & Fraud Risk, IT Application Development & IT Application Support, and Business Continuity Management.

The management of reputational risk follows internal provisions and applicable laws. In its implementation, reputational risk management is carried out by creating positive perceptions via conventional media and positive content on social media.

Strategic risk

Strategic risk is the risk arising from inappropriate strategic decision-making and/or implementation, as well as the failure to anticipate changes in the business environment. The Bank has established the Risk Management Committee, the Risk Management Work Unit and working committees under these bodies to support comprehensive, integrated, measurable and controlled strategic risk management.

The Bank continuously reviews and evaluates the performance of its various units against established targets, together with the corrective measures taken, in the context of prevailing internal and external conditions. The Bank also continues to strengthen management support programmes for financial performance through the development of automated budgeting system and enhancement of portfolio management system.

Compliance risk

Compliance risk arises when the Bank does not comply with and/or does not enforce the applicable laws and regulations. Each of the Bank's units is fully responsible for ensuring that their respective activities comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, the Director in charge of the compliance function, the Compliance Unit, and all employees have specific roles to ensure compliance awareness in all of the Bank's activities.

The Bank has established compliance risk management policies and procedures subject to applicable rules and regulations. The main objective of the compliance risk management policies and procedures is to build compliance culture and to minimise the potential risks of the Bank's business activities.

The compliance risk management process is divided into several phases, namely identification, assessment, monitoring and mitigation of potential risks.

Intra-group transaction risk

Risk of intra-group transactions is the risk that is due to the dependence of one entity, directly or indirectly, on another entity in the same financial conglomerate for the purpose of fulfiling the obligations underwritten as well as unwritten agreements, regardless of whether fund transfers are followed. Implementation of intra-group transaction risk management is performed by the Bank and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Bank's business strategy.

The Bank identified and analysed the activities that could increase intra-group transaction risk and affect the Bank's performance. The risk identification is performed on the Bank's and its subsidiaries' business activities by considering the complexity of the transactions. The Bank combines qualitative and quantitative approaches in the process of measuring intra-group transaction risk and monitors such risk on a regular basis.

Insurance risk

Insurance risk is a risk that is due to failure of an insurance company to meet its obligations to policy holders as a result of insufficient process for risk selection (underwriting), determination of premium (pricing), use of reinsurance, and/or handling of claims. The Bank implements insurance risk management with respect to its subsidiaries engaged in the insurance business.

The Bank identifies and analyses the activities that could increase insurance risk and affect the Bank's performance. The identification of such risks is made in the business activities of each relevant subsidiary, taking into account their characteristics. The Bank combines qualitative and quantitative approaches in measuring insurance risk and periodically monitors such risk.

The Bank's Individual Risk Profile

The assessment of Bank Mandiri Individual Risk Profile as of 30 June 2026 is categorised as rating 1 (Low Risk), with the assessment of Inherent Risk categorised as rating 2 (Low to Moderate) and the assessment of Quality of Risk Management Implementation categorised as rating 1 (Strong), as follows:

Type of Risk	Inherent Risk Rating	KPMR Rating	Risk Level Rating
Credit Risk	Low to Moderate	Satisfactory	Low to Moderate
Market Risk	Low	Strong	Low
Liquidity Risk	Low to Moderate	Strong	Low
Operational Risk	Moderate	Satisfactory	Low to Moderate
Legal Risk	Low	Strong	Low
Strategic Risk	Low	Strong	Low
Compliance Risk	Low to Moderate	Strong	Low
Reputation Risk	Low	Strong	Low
Composite Rating	Low to Moderate	Strong	Low

Efforts to instill a Bank-wide culture of risk management

In order to realise its vision, the Bank implements a risk culture in all its operational and business activities in order to mitigate risks that have the potential to disrupt the Bank's sustainability. The risk awareness culture begins with the establishment of a RAS, which is used in the business decision process, and its discipline is monitored intensively.

At the policy and procedure level, efforts to increase a risk awareness culture are carried out by incorporating risk assessment and risk mitigation in every preparation of standard business activity procedures and the Bank's product manuals.

Furthermore, the promotion of a risk awareness culture is also encouraged by attaching risk awareness to the corporate culture. One of the themes of the cultural work programme is "Bergerak Berdampak" in which all Bank employees are expected to pursue business growth accompanied by precise risk calculations so that performance achievement can be sustainable in the long term.

In order to support the various programmes instilled to promote a risk awareness culture, the Bank uses several communication media to ensure messages are conveyed in a broad range such as risk sharing forums, email blasts, video, e-learning, articles, risk surveys, etc. so that a risk culture can be embodied in an open, efficient and effective risk management framework.

Integrated risk management

The Bank has been implementing risk consolidation and integration by gradually aligning its risk management principles and practices between the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries since 2008, pursuant to OJK Regulation No. 38/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Consolidated Risk Management for Banks with Controlled Subsidiaries (as amended, "**OJK Regulation No. 38/2017**") and OJK Regulation No. 17/POJK.03/2014 on the Implementation of Integrated Risk Management for Financial Conglomeration as partially revoked by OJK Regulation No. 30 of

2024 on Financial Conglomeration and Financial Conglomeration Holding Company ("**OJK Regulation No. 17/2014**"). These stages have always been an essential strategic initiative of the risk management working unit in the Bank which is regularly discoursed with the OJK in a special forum to discuss about risk profile and (Risk Based) Bank Rating.

The Bank acknowledges that its viability is affected by risk exposure, which arises directly, or indirectly from its subsidiaries' activities. Due to this, the Bank has implemented a consolidation and integration management system for subsidiaries operating in and outside Indonesia which are adapted to the local regulations where a subsidiary operates while remaining in line with the principles of risk management. The concept of integration undertaken by the Bank is generally divided into two major parts, as follows:

(1) first line, which relates to the fulfilment of the provisions of OJK Regulation No. 38/2017, OJK Regulation No. 17/2014 and OJK Regulation No. 4/POJK.03/2016 on Soundness Level of Commercial Banks; and

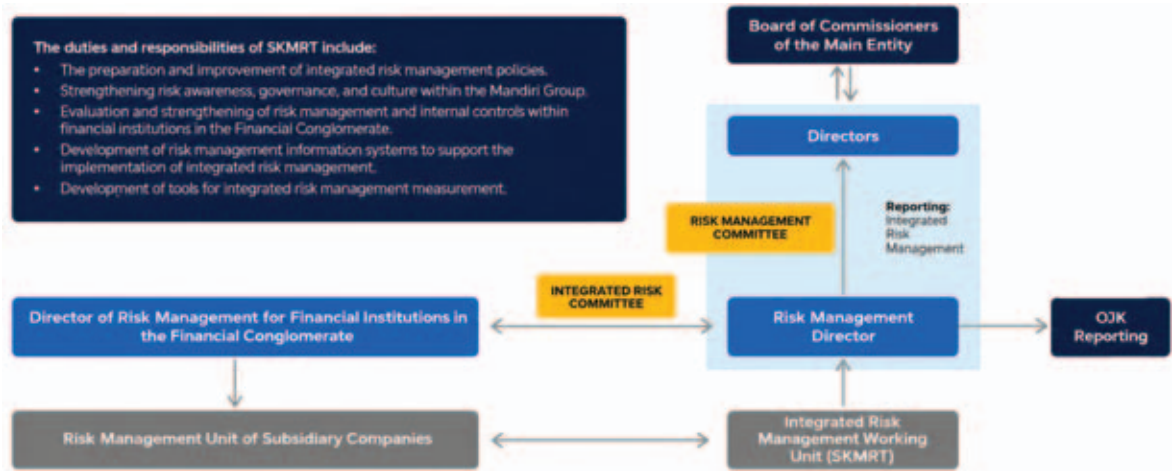
(2) second line, which serves more as an internal approach for the Bank as a whole, covers risk management frameworks, tools, systems and governance. Gradually, the Bank has consolidated risk management with financial services institutions member included in financial conglomeration (as per 27 January 2026 – according to Badan Pengaturan (BP) BUMN Republik Indonesia's approval, Bank Mandiri is no longer having control rights to Bank Syariah Indonesia (BSI) and excluded from Financial Conglomeration Holding Company Bank Mandiri. However Bank Mandiri still as major shareholder of BSI and other subsidiaries; Bank Mandiri Europe Ltd, Bank Mandiri Taspen, Mandiri Sekuritas, Mandiri Manajemen Investasi, AXA Mandiri Financial Services, Mandiri Tunas Finance, Mandiri Utama Finance, Mandiri International Remittance, and Mandiri Capital Indonesia).

    (notes: as per 16 September 2025 – according to OJK's approval and the implementation of OJK Regulation No. 30 of 2024 on Financial Conglomeration and Holding Company of Financial Conglomeration ("**OJK Regulation No. 30/2024**"), the financial conglomeration structure of Bank Mandiri currently consists of Bank Mandiri as the Financial Holding Company with 20 (twenty) members of the Financial Conglomerate operating across various sectors, i.e: remaining subsidiaries, Financial Institution Pension Fund (DPLK), Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (DPBM), and second tier subsidiaries, in which the implementation of integrated risk management are still referring to the existing OJK Regulation No. 17/2014).

Related to that, the Bank has internal guidelines named the Mandiri Group Principle Guidelines (MGPG) and Integrated Good Corporate Governance Guidelines, which contain technical guidance regarding the implementation of risk management among the Bank and its subsidiaries. It is one of the Bank's most prominent measures on risk management, and is related to OJK Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2014 on the Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomeration as partially revoked by OJK Regulation No. 30/2024.

In order to implement integrated risk management policies comprehensively, the Bank established the Risk Management Committee consisting of the Director or Executive Officer in charge of the risk management function of the Bank, and the Integrated Risk Committee which also comprises Directors and/or Officials from all subsidiaries. The Integrated Risk Committee provides recommendations for the adequacy of risk management implementation in each subsidiary and the implementation of integrated risk management, which are then approved by the Risk Management Committee, leading to the preparation, the adjustment/improvement, and the establishment and implementation of integrated risk management policies. In addition, the Bank also established an Integrated Risk Management Working Unit (Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi or the "SKMRT") which reports directly to the Director in charge of managing the risk function.

The following diagram outlines the duties and responsibilities of SKMRT:



DESCRIPTION OF THE BANK'S ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following information should be read together with the Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Offering Circular. All amounts presented in this section are in accordance with IFAS. See "*Risk factors – Risks relating to Indonesia – Indonesian corporate and other disclosure and accounting standards differ from those in the United States, countries in the European Union and other jurisdictions*".

Average interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities

The following tables present, for the periods indicated, condensed average balances for interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, together with interest income and yields earned on average interest-earning assets and interest expense and rates paid on average interest-bearing liabilities (standalone).

	As of and for the Year Ended 31 December					
	2024			2025		
	Average Size[1]	Income/ Expense	Yield (%)[2]	Average Size[1]	Income/ Expense	Yield (%)[2]
	(Rupiah billion, except percentage)					
Rupiah assets						
Loans[3]	930,655.57	76,692.30	8.24	1,063,633.51	86,720.12	8.15
Government Bonds	174,342.77	11,030.28	6.33	160,635.84	10,325.95	6.43
Corporate Bonds	4,312.65	358.10	8.30	12,007.11	702.13	5.85
Placement in BI (FASBI)	14,827.94	121.25	0.82	5,457.02	259.80	4.76
Current Accounts in Other Banks	95.12	0.91	0.96	0.08	11.54	15,230.98
Placement in Other Banks	932.17	43.87	4.71	476.82	22.99	4.82
Reverse Repo	2,159.38	188.04	8.71	5,661.15	314.53	5.56
Other[4]	6,720.78	1,551.99	23.09	5,303.19	1,360.33	25.65
Foreign Currency assets						
Loans[3]	266,682.79	18,209.43	6.83	296,821.96	18,066.32	6.09
Government Bonds	48,505.63	1,247.01	2.57	47,854.10	1,212.09	2.53
Corporate Bonds	5,917.89	111.62	1.89	3,469.37	78.42	2.26
Placement in BI (FASBI)	14,247.83	491.88	3.45	26,144.25	960.53	3.67
Current Accounts in Other Banks	42,692.16	1,000.81	2.34	51,806.58	939.78	1.81
Placements in Other Banks	10,063.64	434.43	4.32	9,228.48	412.22	4.47
Reverse Repo	–	0.84	–	–	0.03	–
Other[4]	5,101.57	822.73	16.13	5,222.80	882.93	16.91
Total assets	**1,527,257.89**	**112,305.49**	**7.35**	**1,693,722.25**	**122,269.71**	**7.22**
Rupiah liabilities						
Demand Deposits	343,148.90	9,381.05	2.73	389,403.67	10,323.52	2.65
Saving Deposits	453,506.32	2,094.95	0.46	478,163.62	1,979.46	0.41
Time Deposits/DOC/CDs/Call Money	245,474.65	9,357.80	3.81	317,626.73	13,393.09	4.22
Debt Securities Issued & Fund Borrowings	27,986.70	2,246.83	8.03	27,780.98	2,131.69	7.67
Foreign Currency Liabilities						
Demand Deposits	199,504.00	5,412.99	2.71	199,622.82	5,615.92	2.81
Saving Deposits	42,744.04	71.28	0.17	48,056.21	76.40	0.16
Time Deposits/DOC/CDs/Call Money	42,705.71	1,485.46	3.48	53,218.44	1,822.14	3.42
Debt Securities Issued & Fund Borrowings	124,729.13	6,379.12	5.11	169,988.16	8,582.90	5.05
Subordinated Loans	106.92	1.41	1.32	193.37	9.02	4.67
Other[5]	–	44.61	–	–	34.80	–
Total liabilities	**1,479,906.37**	**36,475.50**	**2.46**	**1,684,054.00**	**43,968.96**	**2.61**
NET INTEREST SPREAD	**47,351.52**	**75,829.98**	**4.89**	**9,668.25**	**78,300.75**	**4.61**

	For the six-month period ended 30 June					
	2025			2026		
	Average Size[1]	Income/ Expense	Yield (%)[2]	Average Size[1]	Income/ Expense	Yield (%)[2]
	(Rupiah billion, except percentage)					
Rupiah assets						
Loans[3]	1,028,206.69	42,819.60	8.33	1,200,628.58	45,015.65	7.50
Government Bonds	161,893.02	5,227.70	6.46	158,676.16	4,996.40	6.30
Corporate Bonds	7,193.35	178.27	4.96	14,466.09	474.42	6.56
Placement in BI (FASBI)	4,666.05	13.94	0.60	3,963.79	7.43	0.37
Current Accounts in Other Banks	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
Placement in Other Banks	579.44	14.85	5.13	639.76	11.79	3.68
Reverse Repo	6,766.24	185.26	5.48	5,833.26	123.04	4.22
Other[4]	5,502.56	707.84	25.73	4,748.48	834.69	35.16
Foreign Currency assets						
Loans[3]	285,466.19	8,846.48	6.20	348,181.54	10,015.88	5.75
Government Bonds	50,165.88	614.39	2.45	40,059.14	634.91	3.17
Corporate Bonds	2,005.04	47.12	4.70	10,574.67	37.98	0.72
Placement in BI (FASBI)	40,461.45	728.67	3.60	28,825.30	295.60	2.05
Current Accounts in Other Banks	53,007.24	433.36	1.64	65,418.02	491.38	1.50
Placements in Other Banks	10,264.02	190.79	3.72	8,795.26	170.75	3.88
Reverse Repo	–	0.03	–	80.08	0.40	1.00
Other[4]	5,133.67	424.59	16.54	6,042.54	492.07	16.29
Total assets	**1,661,310.92**	**60,432.88**	**7.28**	**1,896,932.74**	**63,602.38**	**6.71**
Rupiah liabilities						
Demand Deposits	368,187.73	5,505.19	2.99	434,529.38	3,899.54	1.79
Saving Deposits	479,061.82	1,127.40	0.47	497,743.18	752.04	0.30
Time Deposits/DOC/CDs/Call Money	271,438.28	5,923.17	4.36	400,232.88	7,989.98	3.99
Debt Securities Issued & Fund Borrowings	33,671.49	1,396.51	8.29	33,348.39	1,201.02	7.20
Foreign Currency Liabilities						
Demand Deposits	214,268.28	3,162.72	2.95	210,293.99	2,007.61	1.91
Saving Deposits	46,392.48	35.42	0.15	60,466.08	45.05	0.15
Time Deposits/DOC/CDs/Call Money	50,671.47	914.87	3.61	87,466.84	1,581.03	3.62
Debt Securities Issued & Fund Borrowings	163,234.04	3,860.07	4.73	199,210.08	4,519.58	4.54
Subordinated Loans	97.71	0.65	1.33	183.65	4.17	4.54
Other[5]	–	15.31	–	–	28.28	–
Total liabilities	**1,627,023.30**	**21,941.32**	**2.70**	**1,923,474.46**	**22,028.28**	**2.29**
NET INTEREST SPREAD	**34,287.62**	**38,491.56**	**4.58**	**(26,541.72)**	**41,574.10**	**4.42**

Notes:

(1) The average size is based on the averages of monthly balances.

(2) The average yield on average interest-earning assets is the ratio of interest income to average interest-earning assets on an annualized basis. The average cost of funds on average interest-bearing liabilities is the ratio of interest expense to average interest-bearing liabilities on an annualized basis.

(3) The average size of loans includes NPLs and Supply Chain Financing.

(4) Other assets include non-letter of credit, non-domestic letter of credit (SKBDN), UPAS letter of credit transaction, and pre-export financing facilities.

(5) Other liabilities include trade transaction, interest expenses and B2B financing interest expenses.

Analysis of changes in net Interest Income – volume and rate analysis

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, a summary of the net changes in interest income or expense for interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, and the allocation of such changes. The net changes in interest income/expense can be attributed to: (i) changes in average balance, (ii) changes in average rates (average yield or average cost of funds, as the case may be), and (iii) changes in both average balances and average rates. For purposes of the tables below, the net changes in interest income/expense have been reflected in the tables below as attributable either to changes in average balances or changes in average rate, and the net

changes in interest income/expense due to changes in both average balances and average rates have been allocated and added solely to the increase or decrease due to changes in average rates.

An increase or decrease in interest income/expense due to changes in average balances has been computed based on (i) the change in average balances between the current year/period and the prior year/period, multiplied by (ii) the average rate (average yield or average cost of funds, as the case may be) for the current year/period, for the relevant line item.

An increase or decrease in interest income/expense due to changes in average rates has been computed based on (i) the change in average yields or average costs of funds between the current year/period and the prior year/period, multiplied by (ii) the average balance for the prior year/period, for the relevant line item.

	As of 31 December 2025 as compared to 31 December 2024		As of 30 June 2026 as compared to 30 June 2025	
	Net changes in Income/ Expense	Increase (decrease) due to average Balance	Net changes in Income/ Expense	Increase (decrease) due to average Balance
	(Rupiah billion)			
Yield of assets				
Rupiah assets				
Loans	10,027.82	132,977.94	2,196.05	172,421.88
Government Bonds	(704.33)	(13,706.93)	(231.30)	(3,216.87)
Corporate bonds	344.03	7,694.46	296.16	7,272.74
Placement in BI (FASBI)	138.54	(9,370.92)	(6.51)	(702.26)
Current Accounts in Other Banks	10.63	(95.04)	0.00	–
Placements in Other Banks	(20.87)	(455.35)	(3.06)	(60.32)
Reverse Repo	126.50	3,501.77	(62.22)	(932.97)
Other	(191.66)	(1,417.59)	126.85	(754.08)
Total	**9,730.66**	**119,128.34**	**2,315.96**	**174,148.77**

	As of 31 December 2025 as compared to 31 December 2024		As of 30 June 2026 as compared to 30 June 2025	
	Net changes in Income/ Expense	Increase (decrease) due to average Balance	Net changes in Income/ Expense	Increase (decrease) due to average Balance
	(Rupiah billion)			
Yield of assets				
Foreign currency asset				
Loans	(143.11)	30,139.17	1,169.40	62,715.35
Government Bonds	(34.92)	(651.54)	20.52	(10,106.75)
Corporate bonds	(33.20)	(2,448.51)	(9.14)	8,569.63
Placement in BI (FASBI)	468.66	11,896.42	(433.07)	(11,636.15)
Current Accounts in Other Banks	(61.03)	9,114.42	58.02	12,410.78
Placements in Other Banks	(22.21)	(835.17)	(20.04)	(1,468.76)
Reverse Repo	(0.82)	–	0.37	80.08
Other	60.19	121.23	67.49	908.87
Total	**233.56**	**47,336.01**	**853.54**	**61,473.05**
TOTAL INTEREST EARNING ASSETS	**9,964.22**	**166,464.35**	**3,169.50**	**235,621.82**
Cost of Liabilities				
Rupiah liabilities				
Demand Deposits	942.47	46,254.77	(1,605.66)	66,341.65
Saving Deposits	(115.49)	24,657.30	(375.36)	18,681.35
Time Deposits/DOC/CDs/Call Money	4,035.29	72,152.08	2,066.81	128,794.60
Debt Securities Issued & Fund Borrowings	(108.07)	(106.19)	(195.50)	(323.10)
Total	**4,754.20**	**142,957.95**	**(109.70)**	**213,494.50**
Foreign currency liabilities				
Demand Deposits	202.93	118.82	(1,155.12)	(3,974.29)
Saving Deposits	5.12	5,312.17	9.63	14,073.60
Time Deposits/DOC/CDs/Call Money	336.67	10,512.73	666.16	36,795.37
Debt Securities Issued & Fund Borrowings	2,203.79	45,259.03	659.50	35,976.04
Subordinated Loans	0.55	(13.08)	3.51	85.95
Other[(1)]	(9.81)	–	12.97	–
Total	**2,739.25**	**61,189.68**	**196.66**	**82,956.66**
TOTAL INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES	**7,493.45**	**204,147.63**	**86.96**	**296,451.16**

Note:

(1) Other liabilities include trade transaction, interest expenses, and B2B financing interest expenses.

Securities portfolio

The Bank's securities portfolio is managed by its Treasury and International Banking operating segment. It consists of a variety of debt securities and, in accordance with SFAS, is divided into three classifications:

Fair value through profit or loss. Securities measured at fair value through profit or loss are managed within an active buying and selling business; or those which upon initial recognition are determined by the Bank to be measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Bank measures the securities at fair value. Gains or losses on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income. Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are the securities managed in a business model whose objectives are met by obtaining contractual cash flows and selling the securities. The securities also pass the solely payment of principal and interest criteria required by PSAK 109/IFRS 9. The Bank sells the securities for liquidity management purposes or yield enhancement through fee-based income. At initial recognition, the Bank measures the securities at the fair value plus or minus the transaction cost. Subsequently, the Bank measures the securities at fair value. Gains or losses on changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, which constitutes part of shareholder's equity. Interest, amortisation of premium/discount and transaction cost, and securities' credit losses provision are recognised in the Bank's profit or loss.

At amortised cost. Securities are measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met: the securities are managed in a business model that aims to hold securities in order to obtain contractual cash flows and pass the solely payment of principal and interest criteria required by PSAK 109/IFRS9. At initial recognition, the Bank measures securities at fair value plus or minus transaction costs. Interest, amortisation of premium/discount and transaction cost, and securities' credit losses provision are recognised in the Bank's profit or loss.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's consolidated securities portfolio (including Government bonds) was classified as follows: Rp131,204.30 billion (US$7,338.05 million) for fair value through profit or loss (**FVPL**), Rp133,521.99 billion (US$7,467.67 million) as fair value through other comprehensive income (**FVOCI**) and Rp135,363.51 billion (US$7,570.67 million) as at amortised cost.

Securities

The following tables set forth the book values of the Bank's consolidated securities portfolio (including Government bonds) as of the dates indicated:

	As of and for the Year Ended 31 December			
	2024		2025	
	Amount	Percentage Amount of Total	Amount	Percentage Amount of Total
	(Rupiah in billion)		(Rupiah in billion)	
Fair value through profit or loss				
Government bonds	29,610.17	7.74%	33,687.48	8.08%
Corporate debt and other securities	36,123.54	9.44%	62,693.70	15.04%
Fair value through other comprehensive income				
Government bonds	82,065.67	21.45%	106,034.35	25.43%
Corporate debt and other securities	46,994.43	12.28%	54,814.11	13.15%
At amortised cost				
Government bonds	175,596.82	45.89%	153,095.72	36.72%
Corporate debt and other securities	12,223.59	3.20%	6,575.46	1.58%
Total book value	**382,614.22**	**100.00%**	**416,900.82**	**100.00%**
Add/(Less)				
Unamortised premium/(discount)	(27.02)		0.78	
Unrealised gain on increase in fair value of marketable securities	215.01		684.64	
Allowance for impairment losses	(51.49)		(40.72)	
NET BOOK VALUE[(1)]	**382,750.72**		**417,545.52**	

	As of 30 June 2026	
	Amount	Percentage Amount of Total
	(Rupiah in billion)	
Fair value through profit or loss		
Government bonds	31,175.04	7.79%
Corporate debt and other securities	100,029.26	25.00%
Fair value through other comprehensive income		
Government bonds	100,467.31	25.11%
Corporate debt and other securities	33,054.68	8.26%
At amortised cost		
Government bonds	128,620.70	32.15%
Corporate debt and other securities	6,742.81	1.69%
Total book value	**400,089.80**	**100.00%**
Less		
Unamortised discounts	(14.19)	
Unrealised gain on increase in fair value of marketable securities	487.91	
Allowance for impairment losses	(5.84)	
NET BOOK VALUE(1)	**400,557.68**	

Note:

(1) Net book value is the aggregate of: (i) the historical cost of securities which are classified as amortised cost and at cost (less any permanent diminution and unamortised discount or premium) and (ii) the marked value of securities held in the FVPL and FVOCI. For securities which are classified as amortised cost and FVOCI, the amounts are net of allowance for impairment losses.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's Government bonds were made up of fixed rate bonds of Rp260,263.05 billion (US$14,556.10 million).

The following tables set forth the book values of the Bank's consolidated Government bonds as of the dates indicated in more detail categorized by type of account:

	As of and for the Year Ended 31 December			
	2024		2025	
	Amount	Percentage Amount of Total	Amount	Percentage Amount of Total
	(Rupiah in billion)		(Rupiah in billion)	
Fair value through profit or loss				
Fixed rate bonds	29,492.48	10.27%	33,687.48	11.51%
Variable rate bonds	117.69	0.03%	0.00	0.00%
Fair value through other comprehensive income[(1)]				
Fixed rate bonds	82,065.67	28.57%	106,034.35	36.21%
At amortised cost[(2)]				
Fixed rate bonds	175,596.82	61.13%	153,095.72	52.28%
TOTAL BOOK VALUE	**287,272.66**	**100.00%**	**292,817.55**	**100.00%**

	As of 30 June 2026	
	Amount	Percentage Amount of Total
	(Rupiah in billion)	
Fair value through profit or loss		
Fixed rate bonds	31,175.04	11.98%
Variable rate bonds	0.00	0.00%
Fair value through other comprehensive income[(1)]		
Fixed rate bonds	100,467.31	38.60%
At amortised cost[(2)]		
Fixed rate bonds	128,620.70	49.42%
TOTAL BOOK VALUE	**260,263.05**	**100.00%**

Notes:

(1) Fair value through profit or loss securities and fair value through other comprehensive income are stated at fair value.

(2) At amortised cost are stated at book value.

Maturities and yields

The following table sets forth an analysis of the maturity profile of the Bank's consolidated secondary reserves in the form of Government bonds and marketable securities as of the date indicated:

	As of 30 June 2026									
	Due in one year or less		Due in more than one year and up to five years		Due in more than five years and up to ten years		More than ten years		Total	
	Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount		Amount	
	(Rp billion)	(US$ million)	(Rp billion)	(US$ million)	(Rp billion)	(US$ million)	(Rp billion)	(US$ million)	(Rp billion)	(US$ million)
Rupiah										
Government bonds	32,092.29	1,794.87	85,490.63	4,781.36	57,888.05	3,237.59	35,881.30	2,006.79	211,352.27	11,820.61
Corporate debt and other securities	57,041.65	3,190.25	13,584.31	759.75	2,937.53	164.29	39.95	2.23	73,603.44	4,116.52
Total interest-earning securities	**89,133.94**	**4,985.12**	**99,074.94**	**5,541.11**	**60,825.58**	**3,401.88**	**35,921.25**	**2,009.02**	**284,955.71**	**15,937.13**
Foreign currency										
Government bonds	2,859.96	159.95	33,029.44	1,847.29	10,703.72	598.64	2,317.66	129.62	48,910.78	2,735.50
Corporate debt and other securities	41,194.89	2,303.96	24,303.91	1,359.28	480.83	26.89	243.68	13.63	66,223.31	3,703.76
Total interest-earning securities	**44,054.85**	**2,463.91**	**57,333.35**	**3,206.57**	**11,184.55**	**625.53**	**2,561.34**	**143.25**	**115,134.09**	**6,439.26**
TOTAL BOOK VALUE[(1)]	**133,188.79**	**7,449.03**	**156,408.29**	**8,747.68**	**72,010.13**	**4,027.41**	**38,482.59**	**2,152.27**	**400,089.80**	**22,376.39**

Note:

(1) The book value is the aggregate of the historical cost of securities which are classified as amortised cost (exclude any permanent diminution and unamortised discount/premium) and exclude marked-to-market value of securities held in the trading and available for sale accounts.

Loan portfolio

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's consolidated gross loan portfolio amounted to Rp1,630.50 trillion (US$91.19 billion), or 64.51% of its total assets. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's gross loan portfolio (standalone) amounted to Rp1,591.68 trillion (US$89.02 billion), or 67.75% of its total assets. The Bank offers borrowers a variety of credit facilities including working capital loans, term loans, syndicated loans, consumer loans and loans made pursuant to certain Government programmes.

The Bank also offers letters of credit and bank guarantees, particularly for trade finance. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had outstanding irrevocable letters of credit amounting to Rp20,399.02 billion (US$1,140.88 million) and had issued bank guarantees amounting to Rp163,900.86 billion (US$9,166.71 million). The Bank also had issued standby letters of credit amounting to Rp21,168.18 billion (US$1,183.90 million) as of 30 June 2026.

Types of loans

As of the dates indicated, on a consolidated basis, the Bank's loan portfolio, classified by currency and type of loan, was as follows:

	As of 31 December		As of 30 June
	2024	2025	2026
		(Rupiah billion)	
By currency:			
Rupiah	1,337,836.06	1,512,669.52	1,265,591.08
Foreign currencies	285,380.55	337,298.44	364,904.57
Total loans (gross)	**1,623,216.61**	**1,849,967.96**	**1,630,495.65**
Less: allowance for impairment losses on loans	(49,354.64)	(48,033.75)	(38,456.09)
TOTAL LOANS (NET)	**1,573,861.97**	**1,801,934.21**	**1,592,039.56**
By type:			
Rupiah			
Investment[(1)]	349,077.55	487,577.15	487,833.24
Working capital[(2)]	422,118.69	404,173.17	380,783.76
Government programme[(3)]	92,887.83	98,633.49	76,698.54
Export[(4)]	11,112.83	13,593.19	14,497.40
Consumer[(5)]	340,422.09	370,440.94	240,913.18
Syndication[(6)]	73,411.29	86,363.47	62,157.98
Employees[(7)]	48,805.78	51,888.12	2,706.98
Total	**1,337,836.06**	**1,512,669.52**	**1,265,591.08**
Foreign currencies			
Investment[(1)]	152,950.89	186,470.01	206,046.23
Working capital[(2)]	43,522.42	39,448.35	43,824.09
Export[(4)]	7,902.31	9,229.49	7,472.93
Consumer[(5)]	2,714.74	3,041.94	3,101.12
Syndication[(6)]	78,290.19	99,108.65	104,460.20
Total	**285,380.55**	**337,298.44**	**364,904.57**
Total loans (gross)	**1,623,216.61**	**1,849,967.96**	**1,630,495.65**
Less: allowance for impairment losses on loans	(49,354.64)	(48,033.75)	(38,456.09)
TOTAL LOANS (NET)	**1,573,861.97**	**1,801,934.21**	**1,592,039.56**

Notes:

(1) Loans having stated schedule of repayments and stated maturity.

(2) Working capital facilities are pre-approved lines of credit consisting of term loans, instalment loans, current accounts and overdraft facilities. Amounts reflect drawdown amounts; commitments under such facilities may be higher.

(3) Government programme loans consist of small-scale investment loans, permanent working capital loans, and working capital loans for which funds are provided by the Government at subsidized interest rates.

(4) Export loans consist of loans to industries which generate foreign currency income.

(5) Consumer loans include personal loans.

(6) Syndicated loans represent loans provided to customers under syndicated loan agreements with other banks.

(7) Loans to the Company's employees consist of interest-bearing loans which are intended for acquisition of vehicles, houses and other personal properties and are repayable over a term of one to 28 years through monthly payroll deductions.

One of the functions of the Bank's Assets and Liabilities Committee is to monitor the market interest rate movements and to measure the movements' impact on the Bank's portfolio. In addition, the Bank will determine its strategy to adjust interest rates both on its deposit and loan portfolio. The annualized average interest rate charged on loans provided by the Bank for 1H2025 and 1H2026 (excludes sharia loans/financing) were 8.37% and 7.57%, respectively, for Rupiah loans and 6.20% and 5.75%, respectively, for foreign currencies loans.

Maturity

The following table presents the maturity distribution of the Bank's consolidated loan portfolio based on currency, as of 30 June 2026:

	Total
	Amount
	(Rupiah billion)
Rupiah	
Less than 1 year	146,006.84
1-2 years	102,605.49
2-5 years	230,877.39
Over 5 years	786,101.36
Total	**1,265,591.08**
Foreign Currencies	
Less than 1 year	21,225.09
1-2 years	24,125.03
2-5 years	51,910.80
Over 5 years	267,643.65
Total	**364,904.57**
Total loans (gross)	**1,630,495.65**
Less: allowance for impairment losses on loans	(38,456.09)
TOTAL LOANS (NET)	**1,592,039.56**

Loan concentrations

Industry concentrations

Historically, the manufacturing sector has represented the largest single sector of the Bank's consolidated loan portfolio. It is believed that the manufacturing sector will continue to be an important source of credit demand.

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, the Bank's consolidated gross loans classified by the industry of the borrower and as a percentage of the Bank's consolidated gross loans in Rupiah or US dollars, respectively, as of the dates indicated. The industry sectors used below follow Bank Indonesia's Industry classification scheme:

	As of 31 December[1]			
	2024		2025	
	(Rupiah billion)	(Percentage of Total)	(Rupiah billion)	(Percentage of Total)
Rupiah				
Manufacturing	134,987.31	10.09%	131,330.62	8.68%
Agriculture[2]	149,221.86	11.15%	197,388.67	13.05%
Trading, restaurant and hotel[3]	166,878.66	12.47%	190,939.97	12.62%
Construction[4]	99,674.61	7.45%	107,999.52	7.14%
Business services[5]	136,067.67	10.17%	128,428.75	8.49%
Transportation, warehousing and communications[6]	97,737.40	7.31%	116,736.84	7.72%
Electricity, gas and water	23,094.74	1.73%	53,847.29	3.56%
Social services	58,013.26	4.34%	69,249.55	4.58%
Mining	75,194.74	5.62%	90,563.21	5.99%
Others[7]	396,965.81	29.67%	426,185.10	28.17%
Total for Rupiah/Percentage of total Rupiah denominated loans	**1,337,836.06**	**100.00%**	**1,512,669.52**	**100.00%**

	As of 30 June 2026[1]	
	(Rupiah billion)	(Percentage of Total)
Rupiah		
Manufacturing	131,258.72	10.37%
Agriculture[2]	127,908.27	10.11%
Trading, restaurant and hotel[3]	171,381.51	13.54%
Construction[4]	144,823.72	11.44%
Business services[5]	123,679.49	9.77%
Transportation, warehousing and communications[6]	117,019.87	9.25%
Electricity, gas and water	44,968.71	3.55%
Social services	67,782.09	5.36%
Mining	94,054.58	7.43%
Others[7]	242,714.12	19.18%
Total for Rupiah/Percentage of total Rupiah denominated loans	**1,265,591.08**	**100.00%**

	As of 31 December[1]			
	2024		2025	
	(Rupiah billion)	(Percentage of Total)	(Rupiah billion)	(Percentage of Total)
Foreign currencies				
Manufacturing	63,312.05	22.19%	85,755.84	25.43%
Agriculture[2]	7,083.70	2.48%	6,600.80	1.96%
Trading, restaurant and hotel[3]	13,686.77	4.79%	12,713.10	3.77%
Construction[4]	209.18	0.07%	149.12	0.05%
Business services[5]	10,920.06	3.83%	11,446.92	3.39%
Transportation, warehousing and communications[6]	29,031.48	10.17%	36,331.98	10.77%
Electricity, gas and water	38,940.76	13.65%	44,126.14	13.08%
Social services	48,450.80	16.98%	69,291.07	20.54%
Mining	70,376.44	24.66%	66,622.82	19.75%
Others[7]	3,369.31	1.18%	4,260.65	1.26%
Total for Foreign currencies/ Percentage of total foreign currencies denominated loans	**285,380.55**	**100.00%**	**337,298.44**	**100.00%**
Total Loans (gross)	**1,623,216.61**	**–**	**1,849,967.96**	**–**
Less: allowance from impairment losses	(49,354.64)	–	(48,033.75)	–
TOTAL LOANS (NET)	**1,573,861.97**	**–**	**1,801,934.21**	**–**

	As of 30 June 2026[1]	
	(Rupiah billion)	(Percentage of Total)
Foreign currencies		
Manufacturing	93,724.27	25.68%
Agriculture[2]	5,679.88	1.56%
Trading, restaurant and hotel[3]	14,213.37	3.89%
Construction[4]	129.09	0.04%
Business services[5]	14,224.15	3.90%
Transportation, warehousing and communications[6]	35,929.67	9.85%
Electricity, gas and water	44,532.55	12.20%
Social services	82,482.78	22.60%
Mining	69,690.58	19.10%
Others[7]	4,298.23	1.18%
Total for Foreign currencies/Percentage of total foreign currencies denominated loans	**364,904.57**	**100.00%**
Total Loans (gross)	**1,630,495.65**	**–**
Less: allowance from impairment losses	(38,456.09)	–
TOTAL LOANS (NET)	**1,592,039.56**	**–**

Notes:

(1) Excludes consumer financing receivables and net investment finance leases.

(2) The Bank's lending to the agricultural sector includes financing of palm oil, rubber and coconut plantations.

(3) Financing of trading activities (defined as the export, import and other trading of commodities and products manufactured by others) has been a significant component of this business. Financing of trading activities generally is short-term in nature.

(4) Construction sector loans, consisting of performance, advance bonds and working capital facilities, are extended to Government and private sector entities to finance building, civil engineering works, mechanical and electrical systems, utilities and other infrastructure projects. Bank Indonesia does not have a separate category for real estate-related exposures. Real estate exposures are captured under the "construction" and "others" sectors. Collateral is required for all real estate loans.

(5) Other services include, among other things, loans to real estate agents, leasing companies, hospitals and professionals.

(6) Loans to this sector consist of loans to transportation and logistics operators as well as telecommunication companies.

(7) Others includes personal loans.

Business group and individual borrower concentrations

Pursuant to OJK regulations, a commercial bank may not provide funds (i) in excess of 25% of such bank's total capital to any unaffiliated single customer, or (ii) in aggregate in excess of 10% of such bank's total capital to all affiliated customers or business groups or (iii) in excess of 30% of such bank's total capital to any single state-owned customer or business group involved in infrastructure projects. Exposure is defined to include loans, contingent liabilities, negotiable instruments, inter-bank placements, participations and derivative transactions. See "*Legal Lending Limits*". The Bank is in compliance with these lending limits.

The Bank's 10 largest cash loans and non-funded facilities (standalone) as of 30 June 2026 aggregated Rp247.35 trillion (US$13.83 billion) for cash loans (standalone), representing 28.69% of its total cash loan portfolio (standalone), and Rp74.82 trillion (US$4.18 billion) for non-funded facilities (standalone), representing 54.18% of its total non-funded facility portfolio (standalone).

The following table sets forth the Bank's 10 largest exposures to business group borrowers and individual borrowers for cash loans (standalone) as of 30 June 2026. This information includes restructured loans and NPLs.

	As of 30 June 2026					
	Primary business[1]	**Total loan facilities**		**Outstanding principal balance of loans**[2]		**Loan Classification**[3]
		(Rupiah billion)	**(US$ million)**	**(Rupiah billion)**	**(US$ million)**	
Borrower A	Non-Infrastructure Construction Services	66,000.00	3,691.28	55,000.00	3,076.06	Current
Borrower B	Energy & Water	49,618.14	2,775.06	32,852.43	1,837.38	Current
Borrower C	Transportation Support Services	23,668.00	1,323.71	19,632.13	1,097.99	Current
Borrower D	Palm Oil Plantations & CPO	19,488.79	1,089.98	18,094.40	1,011.99	Current
Borrower E	Copper Mining	18,241.15	1,020.20	17,858.21	998.78	Current
Borrower F	Financial Services	18,300.00	1,023.49	16,945.22	947.72	Current
Borrower G	Wholesale Trade of Agricultural & Forestry Products	14,200.00	794.18	11,976.16	669.81	Current
Borrower H	Transportation Support Services	15,197.55	849.97	11,332.97	633.84	Current
Borrower I	Oil & Gas Industry	11,750.00	657.16	10,110.00	565.44	Current
Borrower J	Infrastructure Construction Services	10,894.00	609.28	9,918.39	554.72	Current
TOTAL		**247,357.62**	**13,834.32**	**203,719.91**	**11,393.73**	

Notes:

(1) See "*Legal Lending Limits*" for a description of Bank Indonesia's definition of business groupings.

(2) Outstanding principal balance is the total facility which has been drawn down upon agreement of the borrower and the Bank, but does not include past due interest payments.

(3) Loan classification consists of five categories: current, special mention, substandard, doubtful and loss. For group borrowers, the Bank makes allowances based on the lowest rating within a borrower group. This column represents the lowest loan classification for a borrower within each group.

The following table sets forth the 10 largest exposures to business groups and individual borrowers as of 30 June 2026 for non-funded facilities. This information includes restructured loans and non-performing facilities:

	As of 30 June 2026				
	Primary business[1]	**Total loan facilities**		**Outstanding principal balance of loans**[2]	
		(Rupiah billion)	**(US$ million)**	**(Rupiah billion)**	**(US$ million)**
Borrower A	Transportation Support Services	11,701.01	654.42	11,701.01	654.42
Borrower B	Infrastructure Construction Services	10,215.88	571.36	10,215.88	571.36
Borrower C	Non-Infrastructure Construction Services	10,031.14	561.03	10,031.14	561.03
Borrower D	Oil & Gas Wholesale Trade	7,811.28	436.87	7,811.28	436.87
Borrower E	Shipbuilding Industry	7,070.55	395.44	7,070.55	395.44
Borrower F	Pulp & Paper Industry	6,871.74	384.33	6,871.74	384.33
Borrower G	Fertilizer & Pesticide Industry	6,075.01	339.77	6,075.01	339.77
Borrower H	Machinery & Equipment Industry	5,929.40	331.62	5,929.40	331.62
Borrower I	Non-Infrastructure Construction Services	5,369.41	300.30	5,369.41	300.30
Borrower J	Pulp & Paper Industry	3,743.94	209.39	3,743.94	209.39
TOTAL		**74,819.36**	**4,184.53**	**74,819.36**	**4,184.53**

Notes:

(1) See "*Legal Lending limits*" for a description of Bank Indonesia's definition of business groupings.

(2) Non-funded facilities consist primarily of guarantees and letters of credit.

The following table sets forth the 10 largest exposures as of 30 June 2026 for cash loans and non-funded facilities:

	As of 30 June 2026						
	Industry	Total outstanding principal balance of cash loans		Outstanding total non-funded facility		Total exposure[1]	
		(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)
Borrower A	Non-Infrastructure Construction Services	55,000.00	3,076.06	4.02	0.23	55,004.02	3,076.29
Borrower B	Energy & Water	32,852.43	1,837.38	3,388.70	189.52	36,241.13	2,026.91
Borrower C	Infrastructure Construction Services	9,918.39	554.72	10,215.88	571.36	20,134.28	1,126.08
Borrower D	Transportation Support Services	19,632.13	1,097.99	–	–	19,632.13	1,097.99
Borrower E	Copper Mining	17,858.21	998.78	1,125.78	62.96	18,983.99	1,061.74
Borrower F	Palm Oil Plantations & CPO	18,094.40	1,011.99	90.51	5.06	18,184.91	1,017.05
Borrower G	Financial Services	16,945.22	947.72	–	–	16,945.22	947.72
Borrower H	Wholesale Trade of Agricultural & Forestry Products	11,976.16	669.81	–	–	11,976.16	669.81
Borrower I	Transportation Support Services	11,332.97	633.84	1.40	0.08	11,334.37	633.91
Borrower J	Oil & Gas Industry	10,110.00	565.44	–	–	10,110.00	565.44
TOTAL		**203,719.91**	**11,393.73**	**14,826.30**	**829.21**	**218,546.20**	**12,222.94**

Note:

(1) Exposure is the total facility used which can be drawn down at the sole discretion of the borrower or upon the agreement of the borrower and the lenders (including both funded and non-funded facilities) and does not include past due interest payments.

Geographic profile

As of 30 June 2026, 90.13% of the Bank's loans (standalone) were booked in Indonesia. The remaining 9.87% consists of the Bank's standalone loans booked outside Indonesia through its overseas operations.

Interest rates

The majority of the Bank's loans bear variable rates of interest. The Bank is generally entitled to adjust loan interest rates at any time according to market conditions and its internal condition, except housing loans introduced in 2007 that have a fixed rate applicable in the initial years of such loans.

The effective average annualized interest rate paid by borrowers to the Bank during the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 was 7.40% for Rupiah loans. The effective average annualized interest rate paid by borrowers to the Bank during the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 was 5.69% for foreign currency loans.

Non-Performing Loans

The following table sets forth information concerning written-off loans (standalone) by business segment as of the dates and for the periods indicated:

	As of and for the years ended 31 December		For the six-month period ended 30 June
	2024	2025	2026
	(Rupiah billion)		
Loan write-offs (standalone)			
Special Asset Management	2,427.74	1,439.87	116.06
Small Medium Enterprise	791.21	253.27	198.01
Micro banking	4,649.86	2,196.64	1,410.11
Individual/consumer	3,228.27	2,528.31	1,091.08
Total loan write-offs (standalone)	**11,097.08**	**6,418.09**	**2,815.26**
Gross loans at beginning of period	1,085,787.43	1,310,779.40	1,497,108.66
Gross loans at end of period	1,310,779.40	1,497,108.66	1,591,678.06

NPLs (on a gross basis) represented 1.01% of the Bank's consolidated total loans as of 30 June 2026. The following table sets forth information with respect to the Bank's consolidated performing loans and NPLs (excluding non-funded facilities, gross of deferred income) as of the dates indicated:

	As of 31 December		As of 30 June
	2024	2025	2026
	(Rupiah billion)		
Performing loans			
Rupiah	1,321,359.83	1,493,574.42	1,250,051.22
Foreign Currency	283,827.45	335,980.70	364,508.50
Non-performing loans			
Rupiah	16,476.23	19,095.10	15,539.86
Foreign Currency	1,553.10	1,317.74	396.07

The following table presents nonaccrual and restructured loans (standalone) for the periods indicated:

	As of 31 December		As of 30 June
	2024	2025	2026
	(Rupiah billion except percentages)		
Non-performing loans			
Restructured loans[1]	73,466.35	75,399.12	78,459.65
Non-performing loans	12,609.24	14,367.70	15,557.16
Non-performing loans to total gross loans[2]	0.97%	0.96%	0.98%
Non-performing assets[3]	14,332.58	16,294.62	17,425.44
Total earning assets[4]	2,151,504.27	2,424,628.24	2,663,609.99
Non-performing assets to total earning assets[5]	0.67%	0.67%	0.65%

Notes:

(1) Restructured loans include performing and non-performing restructured loans.

(2) Non-performing loans to total gross loans computed based on the NPLs to total gross loans (excluding loan to other banks).

(3) Non-performing assets means the balance of financial assets which are classified into three categories: substandard; doubtful; and loss.

(4) Total earning assets constitute the Bank's fund provisions for gaining revenue, which are in the forms of credits, securities, interbank placements, acceptance claims, claims on securities purchased under resale agreements (reverse repurchase agreements), derivative claims, equity participations, and any other equivalent form of fund provisions.

(5) Non-performing assets to total earning assets is a ratio that compares non-performing assets to total earning assets.

The following tables set forth information concerning the Bank's allowance for impairment losses on loans (standalone) as of the dates and for the periods indicated.

	As of 31 December		As of 30 June
	2024	2025	2026
	(Rupiah billion except percentages)		
Allowance for impairment losses on loans Rupiah:			
Working capital	13,839.82	12,340.28	12,560.24
Investment[1]	6,898.67	6,575.88	7,041.61
Consumer	7,754.31	8,067.23	8,195.24
Export	142.18	98.12	183.49
Syndicated[2]	614.85	474.17	586.37
Government programme	943.04	1,047.52	1,116.94
Employee	79.12	15.50	18.26
Total in Rupiah	**30,271.98**	**28,618.70**	**29,702.15**

	As of 31 December		As of 30 June
	2024	2025	2026
	(Rupiah billion except percentages)		
Foreign currencies:			
Working capital	1,763.26	1,397.69	1,696.26
Investment	5,043.80	5,073.35	5,114.56
Consumer	8.72	11.20	11.83
Export	18.39	20.62	20.38
Syndicated(3)	1,234.22	1,193.90	1,127.56
Total in foreign currencies	**8,068.39**	**7,696.76**	**7,970.59**
Total allowance for impairment losses on loans:	**38,340.37**	**36,315.46**	**37,672.74**
Gross loans (net of deferred income) at the beginning of the period	1,085,787.43	1,310,779.40	1,497,108.66
Gross loans (net of deferred income) at the end of the period	1,310,779.40	1,497,108.66	1,591,678.06
Average loan balance during the period(4)**:**	**1,198,283.42**	**1,403,944.03**	**1,544,393.36**
Total allowance for impairment losses on loans to average loan balance during the period	**3.20%**	**2.59%**	**2.44%**

Notes:

(1) Allowance for impairment losses on loans in rupiah categorised as "Investment" as of 31 December 2025, 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2026 (including allowance for financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) amounted to Rp14.58 billion, Rp17.66 billion and Rp10.44 billion respectively, which is booked in equity.

(2) Allowance for impairment losses on loans in rupiah categorised as "Syndicated" as of 31 December 2025, 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2026 (including allowance for financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) amounted to Rp6.08 billion, Rp58.16 billion and Rp5.68 billion respectively, which is booked in equity.

(3) Allowance for impairment losses on loans in foreign currencies categorised as "Syndicated" as of 31 December 2025, 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2026 (including allowance for financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) amounted to Rp10.39 billion, Rp6.95 billion, and Rp12.24 billion respectively, which is booked in equity.

(4) Computed based on the average of the loan balance (standalone) at the beginning and at the end of the period indicated.

As of 30 June 2026, Rp78,479.50 billion (US$4,389.23 million) (excluding consumer financing receivables and net investment finance leases) of the Bank's consolidated gross loan portfolio of Rp1,630,495.65 billion (US$91,191.03 million) had been restructured. As of 30 June 2026, Rp15,935.93 billion (US$891.27 million) of the Bank's consolidated gross loan portfolio consisted of non-performing loans.

The Bank's Credit Recovery Unit, which is part of the Credit Committee, is responsible for the supervision and management of NPLs, being loans classified as "substandard", "doubtful" or "loss" according to Bank Indonesia's guidelines.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's 10 largest NPLs (excluding non-funded facilities) amounted to Rp4,209.29 billion (US$235.42 million), and accounted for 27.06% of bank's gross NPL portfolio (standalone). The following table sets forth information regarding its 10 largest NPLs (excluding non-funded facilities) as of 30 June 2026.

	As of 30 June 2026				
	Economic Sector	**Type of Banking Arrangement**	**Gross Principal Outstanding**	**Gross Principal Outstanding**	**Current Loan Classification**
			(%)	**(Rupiah billion)**	
Borrower A	Other Metal Mining	Investment	9.52%	1,481.65	Loss
Borrower B	Textile Industry	Investment & Working Capital	8.49%	1,320.49	Loss
Borrower C	Farming & Animal Feed	Investment & Working Capital	2.24%	348.04	Loss
Borrower D	Metal Industry & Wholesale Trade	Working Capital	1.98%	307.29	Doubtful
Borrower E	Farming & Animal Feed	Working Capital	1.71%	266.11	Loss
Borrower F	Food & Beverage Industry	Working Capital	0.88%	136.70	Substandard
Borrower G	Non Metal Mining	Investment & Working Capital	0.72%	112.62	Doubtful
Borrower H	Rubber Plantation & Industry	Working Capital	0.62%	96.44	Doubtful
Borrower I	Rubber Plantation & Industry	Working Capital	0.61%	94.96	Doubtful
Borrower J	Non-Financial Service	Working Capital	0.29%	45.00	Loss
TOTAL			**27.06%**	**4,209.29**	

Loan portfolio classification

Bank Indonesia requires banks to categorise each loan into one of five categories and to set minimum loan allowances based on these categories.

The following table classifies the Bank's consolidated gross loans by Bank Indonesia loan performance categories as of the dates indicated:

	As of 31 December[1]				As of 30 June[1]	
	2024		2025		2026	
	Outstanding amount	**Percentage of Total**	**Outstanding amount**	**Percentage of Total**	**Outstanding amount**	**Percentage of Total**
	(Rupiah billion)	**(%)**	**(Rupiah billion)**	**(%)**	**(Rupiah billion)**	**(%)**
Current	1,554,885.47	95.79	1,779,952.42	96.22	1,611,309.95	96.06%
Special mention	50,301.81	3.10	49,602.70	2.68	49,208.28	2.93%
Substandard	2,834.51	0.17	2,842.82	0.15	1,565.96	0.09%
Doubtful	2,942.43	0.18	2,926.56	0.16	3,237.19	0.19%
Loss	12,252.39	0.75	14,643.46	0.79	12,128.10	0.72%
TOTAL	**1,623,216.61**	**100.00**	**1,849,967.96**	**100.00**	**1,677,449.47**	**100.00%**

Note:

(1) Excludes consumer financing receivables and net investment finance leases.

As of 30 June 2026, 1.26% of the Bank's consolidated Rupiah-denominated loans and financing by value, were non-performing and 0.11% of its foreign currency-denominated loans and financing by value, were non-performing.

The following table classifies consolidated loans in Rupiah and foreign currency by Bank Indonesia loan performance categories as of 30 June 2026:

	As of 30 June 2026[1]		
	Outstanding amount		Percentage of Total
	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)	(%)
Rupiah			
Current	1,216,475.51	70,435.27	75.08
Special mention	33,575.71	2,048.49	2.18
Substandard	1,401.12	87.56	0.09
Doubtful	2,806.11	176.85	0.19
Loss	11,332.63	660.38	0.70
Total for Rupiah	**1,265,591.08**	**73,408.55**	**78.25**
Foreign currencies			
Current	351,927.24	19,682.73	20.98
Special mention	12,581.27	703.65	0.75
Substandard	0.40	0.02	0.00
Doubtful	75.09	4.20	0.00
Loss	320.59	17.93	0.02
Total for foreign currency	**364,904.57**	**20,408.53**	**21.75**
TOTAL	**1,630,495.65**	**93,817.08**	**100.00**

Note:

(1) Includes consumer financing receivables and net investment finance leases.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank (standalone, including NPLs with other banks) had Rp2,095.80 billion (US$117.21 million) of corporate NPLs, Rp2,163.71 billion (US$121.01 million) of commercial NPLs, Rp3,984.81 billion (US$222.86 million) of consumer NPLs (including credit cards), Rp7,312.85 billion (US$409.00 million) of retail NPLs (including loans to micro and SME customers) representing 13.47%, 13.91%, 25.61% and 47.01%, respectively, of the Bank's total NPLs.

The following tables set forth information on its NPLs portfolio (standalone, including NPLs with other banks), gross, as of the dates indicated classified by borrower category:

	As of 31 December			
	2024		2025	
	Outstanding amount	Percentage of Total	Outstanding amount	Percentage of Total
	(Rupiah billion)	(%)	(Rupiah billion)	(%)
Corporate				
Substandard	–	0.00%	–	0.00%
Doubtful	–	0.00%	–	0.00%
Loss	2,258.01	17.91%	2,116.34	14.73%
Commercial				
Substandard	–	0.00%	–	0.00%
Doubtful	188.06	1.49%	59.78	0.42%
Loss	3,037.70	24.09%	2,220.49	15.45%
Consumer (Incl. Credit Card)				
Substandard	556.95	4.42%	582.23	4.05%
Doubtful	685.07	5.43%	730.68	5.09%
Loss	1,429.53	11.34%	2,090.99	14.55%
Micro Banking				
Substandard	822.69	6.52%	768.99	5.35%
Doubtful	1,260.92	10.00%	1,032.17	7.18%
Loss	1,571.14	12.46%	3,941.05	27.43%
SME				
Substandard	68.69	0.54%	32.73	0.23%
Doubtful	73.19	0.58%	177.38	1.23%
Loss	657.27	5.21%	614.86	4.28%
NON-PERFORMING LOANS	**12,609.22**	**100.00%**	**14,367.70**	**100.00%**

	As of 30 June 2026	
	Outstanding amount	Percentage of Total
	(Rupiah billion)	(%)
Corporate		
Substandard	–	0.00%
Doubtful	–	0.00%
Loss	2,095.80	13.47%
Commercial		
Substandard	153.90	0.99%
Doubtful	689.33	4.43%
Loss	1,320.49	8.49%
Consumer (Incl. Credit Card)		
Substandard	485.39	3.12%
Doubtful	802.94	5.16%
Loss	2,696.48	17.33%
Micro Banking		
Substandard	634.62	4.08%
Doubtful	1,052.55	6.77%
Loss	4,615.83	29.67%
SME		
Substandard	51.35	0.33%
Doubtful	191.37	1.23%
Loss	767.12	4.93%
NON-PERFORMING LOANS	**15,557.16**	**100.00%**

The following table sets forth further information about the Bank's consolidated NPLs and consolidated loans portfolio as of the dates indicated:

	As of 31 December[1]		As of 30 June[1]
	2024	2025	2026
	(Rupiah billion except percentages)		(Rupiah billion except percentages)
Gross non-performing loans	18,605.23	21,307.15	16,931.24
Non-performing loan allowance for impairment losses	(12,473.74)	(12,807.69)	9,473.47
Performing loan allowance for impairment losses[2]	(38,193.03)	35,226.06	28,982.62
Gross loans	1,662,777.56	1,888,741.23	1,677,449.47
Total loan allowance for impairment losses	50,666.78	49,218.30	38,456.10
Net loans	1,612,110.78	1,839,522.93	1,638,993.38
Gross non-performing loans as a percentage of gross loan[3]	1.12%	1.13%	1.01%
NPL Coverage[4]	272.33%	230.99%	227.13%

Notes:

(1) Excludes loans and allowance for impairment of loans to banks.

(2) Performing loan allowance for impairment losses as of 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2026 (including allowance for financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and amounted) to Rp31.05 billion and Rp28.36 billion respectively, which is booked in equity.

(3) Computed based on gross NPLs divided by gross loans (exclude loans to other banks).

(4) Computed based on total allowance for impairment losses divided by gross NPLs (exclude loans to other banks).

Analysis of NPLs by industry sector

The following table provides the industry breakdown of the Bank's gross consolidated loan portfolio by Bank Indonesia industry sector and loan classification as of 30 June 2026:

	As of 30 June 2026[1]						
	Current	Special mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Total
	(Rupiah billion)						(US$ million)
Rupiah							
Manufacturing	124,195.39	5,211.84	154.06	596.82	1,100.61	131,258.72	7,341.09
Agriculture	125,873.19	986.72	67.50	89.72	891.14	127,908.27	7,153.71
Trading, restaurant and hotel	165,550.09	4,165.31	207.08	366.05	1,093.00	171,381.53	9,585.10
Construction	136,032.30	8,622.81	6.14	17.24	145.24	144,823.72	8,099.76
Business services	121,447.36	2,079.04	24.98	22.32	105.80	123,679.50	6,917.20
Transportation, warehousing and communication	115,969.64	840.68	18.81	17.81	172.93	117,019.87	6,544.74
Electricity, gas and water	44,394.78	570.97	–	–	2.96	44,968.71	2,515.03
Social services	67,018.68	600.29	24.00	39.12	100.01	67,782.10	3,790.95
Mining	90,775.07	1,686.29	25.39	51.31	1,516.53	94,054.59	5,260.32
Other[2]	225,218.98	8,811.78	873.16	1,605.75	6,204.37	242,714.04	13,574.61
TOTAL	**1,216,475.48**	**33,575.73**	**1,401.12**	**2,806.14**	**11,332.59**	**1,265,591.06**	**70,782.51**

	As of 30 June 2026[1]						
	Current	Special mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Total
	(Rupiah billion)						(US$ million)
Foreign currencies							
Manufacturing	84,856.91	8,546.77	–	–	320.59	93,724.27	5,241.85
Agriculture	5,679.88	–	–	–	–	5,679.88	317.67
Trading, restaurant and hotel	14,213.38	–	–	–	–	14,213.38	794.93
Construction	129.09	–	–	–	–	129.09	7.22
Business services	14,224.15	–	–	–	–	14,224.15	795.53
Transportation, warehousing and communication	35,430.55	499.12	–	–	–	35,929.67	2,009.49
Electricity, gas and water	40,997.51	3,535.04	–	–	–	44,532.55	2,490.63
Social services	82,482.79	–	–	–	–	82,482.79	4,613.13
Mining	69,615.49	–	–	75.09	–	69,690.58	3,897.68
Other[2]	4,297.49	0.34	0.40	–	–	4,298.23	240.39
Total	**351,927.24**	**12,581.27**	**0.40**	**75.09**	**320.59**	**364,904.59**	**20,408.52**
Total loans	**1,568,402.72**	**46,157.00**	**1,401.52**	**2,881.23**	**11,653.18**	**1,630,495.65**	**91,191.03**
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(13,242.14)	(15,740.47)	(690.48)	(1,564.83)	(7,218.17)	(38,456.09)	(2,150.79)
TOTAL LOANS – NET	**1,555,160.58**	**30,416.53**	**711.04**	**1,316.40**	**4,435.01**	**1,592,039.56**	**89,040.24**

Notes:

(1) Excludes consumer financing receivables and net investment finance leases.

(2) Other includes consumer loans.

Restructuring and settlement of NPLs

The Bank's NPLs are restructured on a case-by-case basis upon a determination by the Bank's management that restructuring would be the best means of realising repayment. The Bank generally restructures loans to debtors that it believes have good operating prospects and are cooperative, but had or are expected to have temporary liquidity difficulties or are in circumstances where the restructuring involves a partial repayment of the outstanding amounts.

Loan restructuring is performed in accordance with written procedures of the Credit Recovery Unit which include specific loan restructuring strategies and the circumstances under which they may be applied.

The Bank emphasises recovery and settlement of NPLs and has attempted to institutionalise this focus across its organisation. Generally, the Bank divides its loan restructurings into two categories:

"Simple restructurings" involving the rescheduling of repayments or a reduction of interest rates for companies that meet certain criteria such as adequate working capital, minimal intra-group liabilities and operate in a viable industry sector.

"Complex restructurings" involving more complex steps such as debt for equity swaps for companies which have negative equity, low cash flows and other features that do not allow for a "simple restructuring".

According to OJK regulations, after restructuring, loans previously classified as "doubtful" or "loss" can be reclassified as "substandard", while loans previously classified as "current", "special mention" or "substandard" may not be reclassified. Upon the signing of a restructuring agreement with a borrower, the Bank upgrades the NPLs to "substandard". In accordance with OJK regulations, the NPLs may only return to performing status ("current" or "special mention") and accrue interest in the Bank's financial statements in accordance with its new terms after the borrower has made at least three consecutive payments in accordance with the restructured contractual terms. However, even where the borrower has satisfied this requirement, the Bank may still not reclassify the loan as performing if there remain concerns about the borrower's ability to meet its payment obligations. The Bank usually allows several months of testing before reclassifying the loan as "current". After the Bank has classified a restructured loan as "current" and it has continued to show operational and financial improvement, the Bank typically transfers it from its Credit Recovery Unit to the relevant business unit.

For simple restructurings involving reductions in interest rates, the Bank charges interest on the restructured loans at rates above its cost of funds but below the relevant market lending rate. In addition, in cases where the borrower may take an extended period before it returns to financial health, the Bank has restructured, and may continue to restructure, loans with smaller payments due in earlier periods and larger payments in later periods. During the earlier periods, a restructured loan may become performing in accordance with the Bank's classifications of performing loans. However, as larger payments become due, it is possible that a borrower may not meet these payments and the loan may, once again, become non-performing.

In the restructuring of certain loans, depending on the complexity of the restructuring, the Bank has utilised external advisers to assist it in determining a borrower's ability to repay a loan under the restructured terms. In connection with certain restructurings, the Bank has extended the credit terms.

As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had restructured loans of Rp78,459.65 billion (US$4,388.12 million). The following table sets forth information on the Bank's 10 largest restructured loans as of 30 June 2026:

	As of 30 June 2026			
	Economic sector	**Total outstanding**		**Current loan classification**
		(Rupiah billion)	**(US$ million)**	
Debtor #1	Construction Infrastructure Service	7,547.63	422.13	Current
Debtor #2	Metal Industry & Wholesale Trade	7,185.14	401.85	Special Mention
Debtor #3	Metal Industry & Wholesale Trade	5,166.43	288.95	Current
Debtor #4	Construction Infrastructure Service	4,151.89	232.21	Special Mention
Debtor #5	Energy & Water	4,017.15	224.67	Special Mention
Debtor #6	Construction Non-Infrastructure Service	3,140.67	175.65	Special Mention
Debtor #7	Water Transportation Service – Freights	2,064.68	115.47	Current
Debtor #8	Textile Industry	1,705.89	95.41	Special Mention
Debtor #9	Other Metal Mining	1,481.65	82.87	Loss
Debtor #10	Nickel Mining	1,394.97	78.02	Current
TOTAL		**37,856.11**	**2,117.23**	

Allowance for impairment losses on loans

The Bank's policy is to classify its loans in accordance with the Bank regulator's policies and applicable accounting requirements. PSAK 109 requires the Bank to use an "expected credit loss" methodology for asset impairments. PSAK 109 requires recognition of impairment losses to be conducted on a forward-looking basis, whereby impairment loss is recognised before the occurrence of any credit losses (default). Under this approach, the Bank is required to consider current conditions and "reasonable and supportable" forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort when estimating expected credit losses.

The following table sets forth the components of the Bank's consolidated allowance for impairment losses on loans and Sharia loans/financing:

	As of 31 December		As of 30 June
	2024	2025	2026
	(Rupiah billion except percentages)		(Rupiah billion except percentages)
Beginning balance	53,098.62	49,354.65	48,033.75
First implementation of SFAS 413	–	–	3,859.99
Allowance during year/period	10,270.33	8,323.54	4,492.01
Write-offs	(13,745.22)	(9,295.35)	(3,238.46)
Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary	–	–	(14,825.34)
Others[(1)]	(269.09)	(349.09)	134.14
Ending balance[(2)]	49,354.64	48,033.75	38,456.09
Total loans – net	**1,573,861.97**	**1,801,934.21**	**1,592,039.56**
Percentage of write-offs during the period to total loans outstanding net at end of period[(3)]	0.87%	0.52%	0.20%
Minimum Allowance for impairment losses based on Financial Services Authority Regulation	14,148.78	16,533.16	13,304.04
Coverage Ratio[(4)]	348.83%	290.53%	289.06%

Notes:

(1) Others includes the effect of foreign currency translation.

(2) Ending balance as of 31 December 2025, 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2026 excluded allowance for financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Such allowance for financial assets amounted to Rp31.05 billion, Rp82.77 billion and Rp28.36 billion respectively, and was booked in equity.

(3) Computed based on the loan write-offs during the period divided by the total net loan balance (on a consolidated basis) at the end of the period.

(4) Total allowance for impairment losses on loans divided by minimum allowance for impairment losses based on the FSA Regulation.

The following table sets forth information on provisions for the Bank's consolidated net total loans as of 30 June 2026, classified by borrower category:

	As of 30 June 2026[1]						
	Current	Special mention	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total	Total
			(Rupiah billion)				(US$ million)
Total loans	**1,568,402.72**	**46,157.00**	**1,401.52**	**2,881.23**	**11,653.18**	**1,630,495.65**	**91,191.03**
Less: allowance for impairment losses	(13,242.14)	(15,740.47)	(690.48)	(1,564.83)	(7,218.17)	(38,456.09)	(2,150.79)
TOTAL LOANS – NET	**1,555,160.58**	**30,416.53**	**711.04**	**1,316.40**	**4,435.01**	**1,592,039.56**	**89,040.24**

Note:

(1) Excludes consumer financing receivables and net investment finance leases.

Deposits

The following table summarises the Bank's consolidated deposits including *Syirkah* Temporer Fund as of the dates indicated:

	As of 31 December				As of 30 June	
	2024		2025		2026[1]	
	(Rupiah billion)	(%)	(Rupiah billion)	(%)	(Rupiah billion)	(%)
Deposits						
Time deposits	427,686.44	24.77	674,385.79	31.70	543,260.51	30.42
Saving deposits	665,445.95	38.54	721,231.51	33.91	583,352.67	32.67
Demand deposits	605,764.53	35.08	710,146.85	33.38	636,554.04	35.65
Other (deposits from other banks)	27,721.01	1.61	21,509.43	1.01	22,541.62	1.26
TOTAL	**1,726,617.93**	**100.00**	**2,127,273.58**	**100.00**	**1,785,708.84**	**100.00**

MANAGEMENT

In accordance with Indonesian law, the Bank has a Board of Commissioners and a Board of Directors. The two boards are separate and no individual may be a member of both boards. The rights and obligations of each member of the Bank's Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are regulated by the Bank's Articles of Association (the "**Articles**"), the decisions of the Bank's shareholders in general meetings, Law No. 40/2007, as well as regulations of OJK and the IDX.

Board of Commissioners

The Bank's Board of Commissioners, which has the task of supervising the Bank's management, must have a minimum of three members, including the President Commissioner, and is appointed by shareholders at the annual general meeting of shareholders, provided that all candidates for election must be nominated by the holder of the Special Share. See "*Banking Regulation and Supervision – Bank Management*".

The principal function of the Board of Commissioners is to supervise the policies of the Board of Directors. As required under OJK Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on the Good Governance of Commercial Banks ("**OJK Regulation No. 17/2023**") and OJK Circular Letter No. 14/SEOJK.03/2025 on Implementation of Good Corporate Governance for Commercial Banks ("**OJK Circular No. 14/2025**"), at least 50% of the member of the Board of Commissioners must be independent within the meaning of OJK Regulation No. 17/2023 and OJK Circular No.14/2025.

The members of the Board of Commissioners of the Bank as of the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Commissioner	Position
Zulkifli Zaini	President Commissioner (Independent)
M. Rudy Salahuddin Ramto	Deputy President Commissioner
Luky Alfirman	Commissioner
Yuliot	Commissioner
Mia Amiati	Independent Commissioner
Bintoro Kunto Pardewo	Independent Commissioner

Zulkifli Zaini has served as President Commissioner (Independent) since December 2025. He has also served as an Independent Commissioner of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2025), Commissioner of PT Bank Saqu (2023-2025), and Independent Commissioner of PT Perkebunan Nasional III (Persero) (2021-2025). Additionally, Mr. Zaini served as President Director of PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) (2019-2021). He was also a Commissioner of PT Bank Permata (Persero) (2017-2019) and previously served as an Independent Commissioner and Finance Director at Indonesia Infrastructure Finance (2016-2017). Mr. Zaini obtained a Master of Business Administration (MBA) with a concentration in Finance and International Business from Washington University in 1994. He also holds a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from the Bandung Institute of Technology (1980).

M. Rudy Salahuddin Ramto has served as Vice President Commissioner since December 2025. Mr. Rudy also serves as Secretary of the Ministry of Investment and Downstreaming/Chief Secretary of BKPM (2025). Additionally, he previously served as Commissioner of PT. Aneka Tambang (ANTAM), Tbk (2025) and Deputy for Industry, Labor, and Tourism Coordination at the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs (2024-2025). Mr. Rudy holds a Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering from the University of Indonesia (1993), a Bachelor's degree in Law from the

Open University (2024), a degree in Engineering Management from The George Washington University (1995), and a degree in Engineering Management and Systems Engineering from The George Washington University (2002).

Luky Alfirman has served as a Commissioner since March 2025. He also serves as the Director General of Budget in the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia since November 2022. In addition, he is also serving as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Indonesia Deposit Insurance Agency (LPS) as an *ex-officio* representative of the Ministry of Finance since December 2019. He served as a member of the Board of Commissioner of PT Perusahaan Gas Negara (2019-2025). Mr. Alfirman has obtained a Doctoral degree (Ph.D) in Economics from the University of Colorado (2004), and a Master's degree from the same institution (2000). He also holds a Bachelor's degree in industrial engineering from the Bandung Institute of Technology (1994).

Yuliot has served as Commissioner since March 2025. He is currently serving as Vice Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources since October 2024. He served as Vice-Minister of Investment (2024), Deputy for Investment Implementation Control (2023-2024) and Deputy for Investment Climate Development (2020-2023) at the Ministry of Investment/BKPM. Mr. Yuliot holds a Master's degree in Economics and Management from PPM School of Management in 2023. He also obtained a Bachelor's degree in Animal Husbandry Production from Andalas University in 1987.

Mia Amiati has served as Independent Commissioner since March 2025. She is also currently serving as a Lecturer at Univeritas Hasanudin since 2024. She served as Head of the East Java High Prosecutor's Office (2022-2025). Additionally, she served as the Director of Attorney Strategic Development (2021-2022) and as the Riau High Prosecutor's Office Junior Attorney General for Intelligence. Dr. (H.C.) Iskandar earned a Honorary Doctorate title in Human Resource Development from Universitas Airlangga in 2024. She also obtained her Doctorate degree in Law from Padjadjaran University in 2000, a Master's degree in Law from STIH IBLAM Djakarta Islamic University in 1994 and a Doctorandus degree in Indonesian Literature in 1987 from Padjajaran University.

Bintoro Kunto Pardewo has served as an Independent Commissioner since December 2025. He previously served as Deputy Director of Bank Indonesia (2021-2025) and as Executive Analyst at Bank Indonesia (2019-2021). In addition, Mr. Bintoro previously served as Senior Analyst supporting the Board of Governors and Enterprise Risk Management (2013-2019). Mr. Zaini obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Mechanical Engineering (1994) from the University of Indonesia. He also holds a Master's Degree in Business Administration from Iowa State University (1997). And he also holds a Doctoral Studies in Finance – ABD (All But Dissertation) from the University of Indonesia (2021).

Board of Directors

Under the Articles, the Board of Directors is required to be made up of at least three directors, including the President Director. The Board of Directors has the authority to make decisions binding on the Bank, subject to prior written consent or recommendation from the Board of Commissioners and/or approval from the general meeting of shareholders for certain actions. As required under OJK Regulation No. 46/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Compliance Function of Conventional Bank ("**OJK Regulation No. 46/2017**"), the Bank must appoint one member of the Board of Directors as a compliance director.

The members of the Board of Directors of the Bank as of the date of this Offering Circular are as follows:

Director	Position
Riduan	President Director
Henry Panjaitan	Vice President Director
Timothy Utama	Director of Operations
Eka Fitria	Director of Human Capital and Compliance
Danis Subyantoro	Director of Risk Management
Totok Priyambodo	Director of Commercial Banking
Mochamad Rizaldi	Director of Corporate Banking
Saptari	Director of Consumer Banking
Ari Rizaldi	Director of Treasury and International Banking
Novita Widya Anggraini	Director of Finance and Strategy
Jan Winston Tambunan	Director of Network and Retail Funding
Sunarto	Director of Information Technology

Riduan has served as the Bank's President Director since August 2025. He was appointed as the Bank's Vice President Director (2025), Director of Corporate Banking (2024-2025), Director of Commercial Banking (2019-2024), Director of Finance and Investment of PT Askes (Persero) and BPJS Kesehatan (2013-2016) and Senior Executive Vice President Middle Corporate of the Bank (2017-2019). Mr. Riduan graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Economy (1995) and a Master of Management (2007) from the University of Sriwijaya (2007).

Henry Panjaitan has served as the Bank's Vice President Director since August 2025. He served as the Director of Business Guarantees of PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia (PERSERO) (2022-2025). He also served as Director of Treasury and International Banking of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2020-2022). Additionally, he served as the Jakarta BSD Regional Leader (2020) and International Division Leader (2019-2020) of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero). Mr. Panjaitan obtained a Master's degree in Banking from The University of New South Wales in 2002 and a Master's degree in Financial Management from Universitas Indonesia in 2003. He also holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics from Universitas Padjadjaran, completed in 1991.

Timothy Utama has served as the Bank's Director of Operations since August 2025. His career includes serving as Director of Information Technology (2021-2025), Managing Director of Treasury and Trade Solutions at Citibank Indonesia (20182021), Managing Director of Operations and Technology at Citibank Indonesia (20162018), and Managing Director of Technology and Operations at Singapore Exchange (SGX) (20122016). Mr. Utama obtained his bachelor's degree in business administration from Texas A&M University, USA (1988).

Eka Fitria has served as the Bank's Director of Human Capital and Compliance since March 2025. Before occupying this position, she served as the Bank's Director of Treasury and International Banking (2023-2025), Group Head of International Banking & Financial Institution (2021-2023), Deputy Group Head of Treasury (2020-2021) and General Manager of Bank Mandiri Hongkong Branch (2017-2020). Ms. Fitria holds a Bachelor of Law (International Law) from the Padjadjaran University (2001) and Master of Business Administration from the IE Business School (2011).

Danis Subyantoro has served as the Bank's Director of Risk Management since March 2024. Prior to this, he served as the Bank's Senior Executive Vice President Internal Audit (2021-2024), Senior Executive Vice President Wholesale Risk (2020-2021) and Group Head Corporate Risk (2018--2020). Mr. Subyantoro holds a Bachelor's Degree in Agriculture from Universitas Gajah Mada (1993).

Totok Priyambodo has served as the Bank's Director of Commercial Banking since March 2024. Before occupying this position, he served as Commissioner of PT Mandiri Tunas Finance (2022-2024), SEVP Commercial Banking (2020-2023), Commissioner of PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance (2020-2023), and Group Head Commercial Banking 6 Group (2018-2020).

Mochamad Rizaldi has served as the Bank's Director of Corporate Banking since March 2025. He served as a Commissioner of PT Mandiri Sekuritas (2024-2025) and Senior Executive Vice President of Corporate Banking of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2024-2025). Additionally, he also served as President Commissioner of PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth (2023-2024) and Senior Executive Vice President of Asset Management of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2021-2024). Mr. Rizaldi holds a Bachelor's degree in Computer and Informatics Engineering from the Bandung Institute of Technology, which he completed in 2004.

Saptari has served as the Bank's Director of Consumer Banking since March 2025. He served as a Commissioner of PT Mandiri Tunas Finance (2024-2025) and as Senior Executive Vice President of Micro & Consumer Finance of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. (2024-2025). Additionally, he served as Group Head of Commercial Banking 1 (2022-2024) and Executive Business Officer of Commercial Banking (2021-2022). Mr. Saptari earned a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Universitas Gadjah Mada in 1994.

Ari Rizaldi has served as the Bank's Director of Treasury and International Banking since March 2025. He served as Director of Treasury & International Banking of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk (2024-2025). Prior to that, he served as Group Head of Treasury of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2020-2024). Earlier in his career, Mr. Rizaldi served as the Deputy Group Head of Treasury (2020) and Acting Deputy Group Head of Treasury (2019). Mr. Rizaldi holds a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Universitas Andalas in 1995.

Novita Widya Anggraini has served as the Bank's Director of Finance and Strategy since March 2025. She served as Director of Finance of PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (2020-2025). Additionally, she served as the Group Head of Strategy & Performance Management (2020), Group Head of Accounting (2017-2020), and Department Head of Performance Management (2015-2017) of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. Ms. Anggraini earned a Bachelor's degree in Accounting from Universitas Islam Indonesia in 2000.

Jan Winston Tambunan has served as the Bank's Director of Network and Retail Funding since March 2025. He served as Regional CEO IV/Jakarta 2 from November (2023-2025), and as Regional CEO 9/Kalimantan from (2022-2023). Additionally, he served as Head of Regional Credit and Business Development 1 of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2021-2022) and the General Manager of the Dili Branch of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2018-2020). Mr. Tambunan earned a Bachelor's degree in Economics (Accounting) from Universitas Putera Bangsa in 1997.

Sunarto has served as the Bank's Director of Information Technology since August 2025. He served as a Commissioner of PT Mitra Transaksi Indonesia (YOKKE) (2023-2025) and as Senior Executive Vice President of Digital Banking of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (2023-2025). Before that, he served of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk as Group Head of Digital Retail Banking (2021-2023) and Group Head of Digital Banking Product (2019- 2021). Mr. Sunarto earned a Master's degree in Business Administration from Carnegie Mellon University in 2013 and a Bachelor's degree in Information Systems from STMIK Bina Nusantara in 2004.

In performing its duties, the Board of Directors is assisted by the Senior Executive Vice Presidents. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Senior Executive Vice Presidents are as follows:

Senior Executive Vice President	Position
Adi Pranantias	Senior Executive Vice President of Internal Audit
Frans Gunawan L	Senior Executive Vice President of Commercial Banking 2
Wildan Sanjoyo	Senior Executive Vice President of Risk Management
M. Wisnu Trihanggodo	Senior Executive Vice President of Corporate Relations
Dadang Ramadhan Putranto	Senior Executive Vice President of Institutional Relations
Faiz Firdausi	Senior Executive Vice President of Special Asset Management
Budi Purwanto	Senior Executive Vice President of Corporate Banking 2
Susila Hardiyantoro	Senior Executive Vice President of Information Technology
Lourentius Aris Budiyanto	Senior Executive Vice President of Operations
Eny Kurniasih M. Mukkarromah	Senior Executive Vice President of Corporate Banking 1
Eryawan Nurjariadi	Senior Executive Vice President of Commercial Banking 1

Committees under the Board of Commissioners

The Bank has established four statutory committees of the Board of Commissioners, namely the Risk Monitoring Committee, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the Integrated Governance Committee.

Risk Monitoring Committee

The Risk Monitoring Committee was established by the Board of Commissioners of the Bank as required under: (i) OJK Regulation No. 17/2023, (ii) MSOE Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises ("**MSOE Regulation GCG**"), and (iii) MSOE Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises ("**MSOE Regulation No. 3/2023**"), in order to help the Board of Commissioners to perform its duties and responsibilities in supervising and counselling the Directors to obtain sufficient confidence that the implementation of risk management of the Bank will meet the adequacy element of the procedure and risk management methodology, so that the Bank's business activities will always be under control to the limit of acceptable and profitable to the Bank.

The Risk Monitoring Committee has the duties and responsibilities to help the Board of Commissioners to perform its supervisory and counselling duties to the Board of Directors by providing opinions in the form of suggestions and recommendations on but not limited to evaluating the conformity between the Bank's risk management policy and integrated risk management policy with the implementation of such policies.

Audit Committee

The Bank's Audit Committee is regulated under (i) OJK Regulation No. 55/POJK.04/2015 on the Establishment and Work Guidelines of the Audit Committee ("**OJK Regulation No. 55/2015**"), (ii) OJK Regulation No. 17/2023, (iii) MSOE Regulation GCG, and (iv) MSOE Regulation No. 3/2023. It is responsible for providing independent and professional advice to the Board of Commissioners with respect to the reports or other issues which have been submitted by the Board of Directors to the Board of Commissioners, identifying any issues that need the attention of the Board of Commissioners and performing other duties in connection with the duties of the Board of Commissioners. Further, the Bank's Audit Committee also seeks to ensure proper application of financial reporting standards and procedures and to ensure the quality and transparency of financial reports. The Bank's Audit Committee acts as an independent professional adviser to the Commissioners. Among other things, the Bank's Audit Committee reviews the compensation arrangements of the Directors and Commissioners in accordance with prevailing regulations and procedures.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Bank's Remuneration and Nomination Committee is regulated under (i) OJK Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 for the Remuneration and Nomination Committee of Issuer or Public Company ("**OJK Regulation No. 34/2014**"), (ii) OJK Regulation No. 17/2023, (iii) MSOE Regulation GCG, and (iv) MSOE Regulation No. 3/2023. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee acts as an independent adviser to the Board of Commissioners and is responsible for formulating the selection criteria and performance evaluation of the Commissioners and Directors, as well as assisting the Commissioners in determining the remuneration for a Directors and evaluating the process of such determination.

Integrated Governance Committee

The Integrated Governance Committee was established by the Board of Commissioners under (i) OJK Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2014 on Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomerate, as partially revoked by OJK Regulation No. 45/POJK.03/2020 on Financial Conglomerate, and its implementing directive, (ii) OJK Regulation No. 17/2023, (iii) MSOE Regulation GCG, and (iv) MSOE Regulation No. 3/2023, to assist and facilitate the Board of Commissioners in performing its duties and functions to supervise the implementation of the integrated governance guidance on each institution within the financial conglomerate of the Bank, to supervise the implementation of the duties and functions of the Board of Directors of the Bank, to provide directions or advices to the Board of Directors of the Bank regarding the implementation of integrated governance guidance, and to evaluate and provide directions to improve the integrated governance guidance.

SHAREHOLDERS

The following table depicts the holders of the Bank's issued and fully-paid shares as of 30 June 2026.

Issued and fully paid shares	Number of shares	Nominal value per share (Rp)	Value of shares (Rp)	Percentage of ownership (%)
Badan Pengaturan BUMN				
Series A Dwiwarna share	485,333,333	125	60,666,666,625	0.52
PT Danantara Asset Management (DAM)				
Series B ordinary shares	48,048,000,001	125	6,006,000,000,125	51.48
Indonesia Investment Authority				
Series B ordinary shares	7,466,666,666	125	933,333,333,250	8.00
Board of Commissioners, Directors and Public				
Series B ordinary shares	37,333,333,332	125	4,666,666,666,500	40.00
Total issued and fully paid-in capital	**93,333,333,332**	**125**	**11.666.666.666.500**	**100.00**

As of the date of this Offering Circular, the Government (through the BP BUMN and DAM) and the Indonesia Investment Authority hold 52.00% and 8.00% of the Bank's issued and outstanding ordinary shares, respectively. No other party holds more than 5.00% of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares of the Bank.

All of the Bank's shares are registered under the name of the holder recorded in the Register. The Special Share is not transferable and may only be owned by the Government. The Government's rights with respect to the Special Share will not terminate unless the Bank's articles of association are amended, which would require the approval of the Government as the holder of the Special Share. All candidates for election to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors must be nominated and approved by the holder of the Special Share.

RELATIONSHIP WITH THE GOVERNMENT AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Bank and its subsidiaries have entered into a range of transactions with the Government and Government-related entities controlled by the Government as well as other Government-related entities and it is expected that the Bank will enter into similar transactions in the future. Transactions between the Bank and the Government and Government-related entities, as well as transactions between the Bank and entities owned by the Bank as a result of debt-to-equity swaps, are not considered to be related party transactions under IFAS, and have not been disclosed as transactions with related parties in the Bank's financial statements included elsewhere in this Offering Circular. Each of the Bank's related party transactions has been conducted on an arm's length basis and on terms that are no worse than terms for similar transactions with unaffiliated third parties. In the Bank's ordinary course of business, it has dealt with and will from time to time deal with other companies owned or controlled by the Government.

Government as shareholder

As an SOE, the majority of shareholding in the Bank is held directly and indirectly by the Government. The Government's shareholding in the Bank has changed over the years to address certain regulatory mandates. As at the date of this Offering Circular, the Government holds 52.00% of shares in the Bank through the SOE Regulatory Agency (*Badan Pengaturan Badan Usaha Milik Negara* – "**BP BUMN**"), which holds the Series A Dwiwarna Share and through PT Danantara Asset Management ("**DAM**"), which holds a majority of the Bank's Series B ordinary shares.

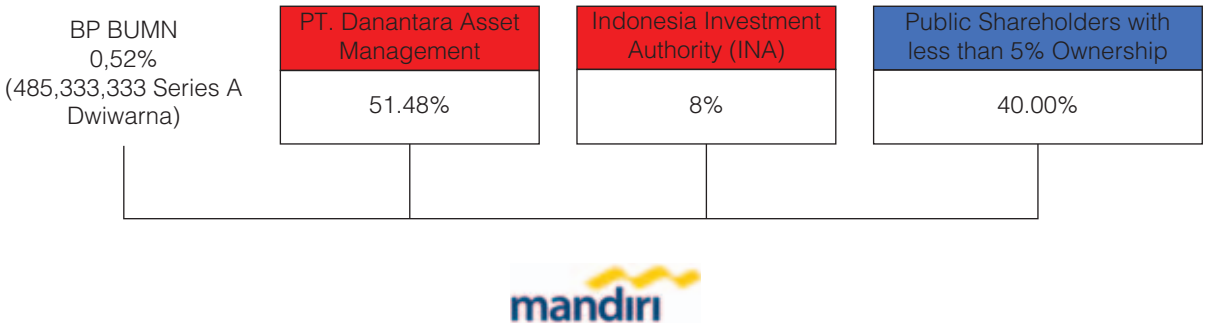
Recent changes to the Government's shareholding in the Bank as of 30 June 2026 are as follows:

- In 2021, part of the Government's Series B ordinary shares in the Bank was transferred to the Indonesia Investment Authority in implementation of Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 111 of 2021 on the Addition of the State Equity Participation of the Republic of Indonesia into the Capital of the Investment Management Institution. This share transfer resulted in the Indonesia Investment Authority holding 8.00% Series B ordinary shares in the Bank, which it maintains as at the date of this Offering Circular.

- In 2025, to implement the New SOE Law, the MSOE (now BP BUMN), as representative of the Government, transferred all Series B Shares that the Government then held to DAM. This share transfer is an implementation of the establishment Badan Pengelola Investasi Daya Anagata Nusantara ("**Danantara**"). Danantara, through its sub-holding companies, DAM and PT Danantara Investment Management, is tasked to act as Indonesia's national holding company and consolidate the Government's holdings of common shares in certain state-owned enterprises.

- In 2026, to implement Law No. 16 of 2025, DAM transferred 485,333,332 Series B shares of the Bank to BP BUMN and the Bank's shareholders approved the conversion of such Series B shares into the Series A shares.

The Bank's shareholding chart as of 30 June 2026 is as follows:



Notwithstanding the establishment of Danantara as the national investment management body and the institutional restructuring of the Government's oversight over state-owned enterprises, we remain fully controlled by the Government (through BP BUMN) though the ownership of Series A Dwiwarna Share, which gives the Government (through BP BUMN) preferential rights which are not held by the shareholders of the Bank's Series B shares, including the right to (i) amend the Bank's Articles of association, (ii) amend the Bank's capital structure, (iii) nominate, appoint and/or terminate members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners, (iv) merge, consolidate, acquire, spin-off and dissolve the Bank, (v) decide on the remuneration for members of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, (vi) transfer or pledge the Bank's assets, if any of such action requires approval by the holders of Series A Dwiwarna Share at a general meeting of shareholders ("**GMS**"), (vii) capital participation or reduction of capital participation in other companies, if any such action requires GMS approval that must be approved by the holders of Series A Dwiwarna Share, (viii) use the Bank's net profit, and (ix) allow investment and non-operating long-term financing which requires GMS approval that must be approved by the holders of Series A Dwiwarna Share. Accordingly, the Government will have effective control of these matters even if its ownership of the Bank's shares were to decline to less than a majority.

Although the Government does not involve itself in the Bank's daily management, as the Bank's ultimate controlling shareholder (directly or indirectly through Danantara), the Government is interested in the Bank's performance both in terms of the benefits it provides to the Government, such as the Bank's ability to provide a return on the Government's investment in it, as well as the Bank's ability to operate on a commercial basis.

The Bank's policy is to not enter into transactions with affiliates, including other Government-related entities, unless the terms are no less favourable to the Bank than those that could be obtained by the Bank on an arm's length basis from an unaffiliated third party. BP BUMN has advised the Bank that the Government, in its capacity as the Bank's ultimate controlling shareholder, will not cause it to enter into transactions with other entities under the control of the Government unless the terms are consistent with the Bank's policy. Although the Bank lends to some Government-related entities on an unsecured basis depending on the credit quality of the borrower and certain other factors, the Bank believes that this is consistent with commercial arm's length terms, based on its risk assessment of such entities and similarity to terms extended by other Indonesian Government-related banks to Government-related entities.

Under OJK regulations, any transaction in which there is a conflict of interest must be approved by a majority of the shareholders who do not have a conflict of interest in the proposed transaction. The OJK has the power to enforce this rule, and the Bank's shareholders may also be entitled to seek enforcement or bring enforcement actions based on this rule.

Transactions between the Bank and other Government-related entities could constitute "conflict of interest" transactions under OJK regulations, and the approval of disinterested shareholders

would have to be obtained if a conflict of interest were to exist. The Bank believes that many transactions conducted with Government related entities in the ordinary course between the Government and the Bank are on an arm's length, commercial basis and do not constitute "conflict of interest" transactions for which a disinterested shareholder vote would be required. Such transactions might include the extension of credit by the Bank to Government-related entities or deposits with the Bank by Government-related entities.

Government as regulator

The supervision and operational aspects of the Indonesian banking sector are carried out by the OJK and certain aspects by Bank Indonesia. In particular, the OJK has the authority to regulate and supervise the institutional, soundness and prudential aspects in the Indonesian banking sector, while Bank Indonesia has the authority to regulate and supervise the Indonesian monetary and payment system. See "*Banking Regulation and Supervision*".

Government as customer

Many of the Bank's customers are Government-related entities. The Government and Government-related entities in the aggregate accounted for 91.69% of the Bank's deposits (standalone) and 7.92% of the Bank's loans (standalone) as of 30 June 2026. See "*Description of the Bank's Assets and Liabilities*".

The table below sets out the relevant amounts of deposits and loans (standalone) as of 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2026 respectively:

	As of 31 December 2025			As of 30 June 2026		
	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)	%	(Rupiah billion)	(US$ million)	%
Deposit						
Government and institutional segment	240,140.54	13,430.68	88.06	216,858.94	12,128.58	91.69
Others	32,569.58	1,821.56	11.94	19,647.35	1,098.85	8.31
Total deposits	**272,710.12**	**15,252.24**	**100.00**	**236,506.29**	**13,227.42**	**100.00**
Government and institutional segment	114,861.10	6,424.00	94.83	124,753.53	6,977.27	98.93
Others	6,260.01	350.11	5.17	1,350.38	75.52	1.07
TOTAL LOANS	**121,121.11**	**6,774.11**	**100.00**	**126,103.91**	**7,052.79**	**100.00**

Transactions with the Government

Recapitalisation programme

In May 1999, the Government implemented a recapitalisation programme for the Bank by issuing Government recapitalisation bonds. See "*The Indonesian Banking Industry*".

Standby letters of credit and loan conversions

The Bank has issued letters of credit and guarantee facilities to a number of Government-related entities, as of 30 June 2026, collectively amounted to for Rp86.60 billion (US$4.84 million).

Deposits

As of 31 December 2024, 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2026, 7.76%, 16.28% and 13.83%, respectively, of the Bank's deposits were from Government-related entities.

Loans

As of 31 December 2024, 31 December 2025 and 30 June 2026, 7.35%, 8.09% and 7.92%, respectively, of the Bank's loans were extended to SOEs and Government-related entities.

Channelling loans

The Bank provides and administers for the Government channelling loans to corporate and Government-related entities (as channelling agent/bank). Such loans finance certain socio-economic investments and projects in Indonesia, such as channelling loans from Bank Indonesia, from former of PIR Plantations to farmers for community plantation development, and of Industrial Plantation Forest Reforestation (DR HTI) from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KHLK).

Fund borrowings

The Bank provides, channels and administers fund borrowings from the Government and serves loans to corporates and individuals as an executing bank. Such loans finance certain socio-economic investments and projects in Indonesia, such as two-step loans from the Ministry of Finance based on the primary loan agreement between the Republic of Indonesia and the Asian Development Bank ("**ADB**") for Microcredit Project (Loan 1327-INO) and two-step loans from the Ministry for Public Work and Housing (*Kementerian PUPR*) in the Housing Finance Liquidity Facility Program for first-time home owners.

Cash management

For a number of the Bank's customers which are state-owned, the Bank provides integrated cash management and trade solutions.

Transfer of certain investments and non-core fixed assets

Properties

As of 30 June 2026, the total acquisition value, accumulated depreciation, and book value of the property owned by the Bank was Rp55.84 trillion, Rp5.13 trillion and Rp50.70 trillion, respectively.

The Bank has land parcels in various locations in Indonesia with land rights in the form of 1,347 certificates of ownership rights, with a total area of approximately 2.74 million square metres, and 112 certificates of building use rights, with a total area of approximately 182,674 square metres, all of which are registered on behalf of the Bank. In addition, the Bank also controls land parcels with land rights in the form of three certificates with an area of approximately 3,132 square metres and five certificates of building use rights with a total area of approximately 6,276 square metres, all of which are still registered on behalf of other parties.

In addition, the Bank also controls land parcels based on other evidence, namely sale and purchase agreements, land use permits, and land use determinations with a total area of 13,208 square metres. Thus, the Bank owns or controls a total land area of approximately 2.95 million square metres.

Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

All candidates for election to the Board of Commissioners and to the Board of Directors must be nominated by the Government as the holder of the Special Share.

Other arrangements with and on behalf of the Government

In the past, the Bank been requested to perform certain functions with, or on behalf of, the Government. There can be no assurance that the Government will not request the Bank to perform such functions again in the future. See *"Risk Factors – Risks Relating to the Bank".*

Insurance

The Bank's policy is to ensure that all of the insurable properties the Bank owns are adequately insured against fire, earthquake and other usual risks. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank had insured the Bank's buildings, including official residences, office buildings and other buildings, up to a total coverage amount of Rp19.17 trillion, which the Bank believes is adequate to cover the possibility of losses arising in relation to the Bank's insurable properties. Most of the Bank's fixed assets are insured by PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia are third-party entities.

Loans

Loans granted to the Bank's employees consist of interest-bearing facilities with annual interest rates of 5.00% for mortgage loans, 6.00% for auto loans, and 7.00% for multipurpose loans with maximum tenors of 30 years, 5 years, and 5 years, respectively. The loans are paid through monthly payroll deductions.

Transactions with the Bank's subsidiaries

From time to time, the Bank also enters into various transactions or arrangements with the Bank's subsidiaries, including those subsidiaries that are not wholly owned by the Bank, including but not limited transactions or arrangements relating to (i) placement of funds such as current account, bank deposits, and other forms of replacement, (ii) vehicle joint financing facilities to the Bank's subsidiaries' customers, either for new or used vehicles, (iii) offering subsidiaries' bancassurance products through the Bank's distribution channels, and (iv) custodian services.

For more information regarding the Bank's transactions and balances with related parties, refer to the Bank's Audited Consolidated Financial Statements and the Unaudited Interim Financial Statements included elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

BANKING REGULATION AND SUPERVISION

The following information has been derived from various Indonesian laws and regulations, Government and other public sources and information provided by the Government and has not been independently verified by the Bank and the Joint Lead Managers or their respective legal, financial or other advisors.

Bank Indonesia

In 1992, Bank Indonesia became the primary Government entity overseeing Indonesia's banking system under the following laws and regulations:

(a) The Banking Law; and

(b) Law No. 23 of 1999 on Bank Indonesia dated 17 May 1999 as amended by Law No. 3 of 2004, Government Regulation In Lieu of Law No. 2 of 2008 dated 13 October 2008, and most recently the Financial Sector Omnibus Law (the "**BI Law**").

Prior to 1992, the Indonesian banking system was supervised both by Bank Indonesia and the Minister of Finance. In January 1998, in response to the economic crisis, the Government established the Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency ("**IBRA**") in order to supervise banks in restructuring. The powers and authority given to IBRA as a temporary "special Government agency" are set out in Article 37A of the Banking Law, in conjunction with Government Regulation No. 17 of 1999 dated 27 February 1999 on IBRA and its amendments. On 27 February 2004, through the implementation of Presidential Decree No. 15 of 2004 on the Cessation of Duty and Abolishment of IBRA, the Government terminated IBRA. The Minister of Finance continues to play a role in Indonesia's banking system through the issuance of regulations relating to the administration of Government bonds issued under the Bank Recapitalisation Programme, by virtue of its responsibility for restructuring Government-related banks.

Under the BI Law, Bank Indonesia is technically an independent state institution, free from Government interference. Its objectives are to achieve and maintain the stability of the Rupiah. Bank Indonesia's principal functions are to achieve and maintain the stability of the Rupiah, the payment system and the financial system. Bank Indonesia has power to formulate and implement policies designed to foster conducive economic conditions that support the growth of real sector and job creation, regulate monetary affairs and determine policies on an ongoing basis, consistently and transparently, including to manage interest rates, exchange rates and liquidity by way of monetary operations in money market and foreign exchange market, and regulating statutory reserve requirements in Rupiah and foreign exchange. Bank Indonesia also provides guidelines and makes determinations regarding the efficiency of payment system and conducts inter-bank clearing and settlement. Formerly, Bank Indonesia was also given the authority to regulate and supervise banks (see "– *The Indonesian Financial Services Authority (OJK)*"). Since 17 June 2026, Bank Indonesia is subject to evaluation from the House of Representatives (*Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat* or DPR), whose recommendations arising from such evaluation are final and binding, pursuant to the Financial Sector Omnibus Law.

The Banking Law and BI Law are the principal statutes governing commercial bank licensing and regulation. These laws grant extensive banking sector enforcement and other powers to Bank Indonesia. Nowadays, authorities in the banking sector have been assigned to OJK (see "– *The Indonesian Financial Services Authority (OJK)*"). Nonetheless, insofar as regulations, decrees and guidelines issued by Bank Indonesia and the Minister of Finance remain valid, Indonesian banks remain to be subject to those regulations, decrees and guidelines.

The Indonesian Financial Services Authority (OJK)

On 22 November 2011, the Government enacted the OJK Law, which created a new independent institution, the OJK. The OJK took over the supervision and regulation of capital markets, insurance, pension fund and multi-finance companies from Bapepam-LK since 31 December 2012 and since 31 December 2013, OJK has exercised the microprudential regulation and supervision of banks, while Bank Indonesia continues to exercise macroprudential authority and other powers assigned under the BI Law. Since 17 June 2026, OJK is subject to evaluation from DPR, whose recommendations arising from such evaluation are final and binding, pursuant to the Financial Sector Omnibus Law.

In the banking sector, the OJK took over the following micro prudential duties and authority previously held by Bank Indonesia, including in:

(a) issuing permits and approvals relating to, among others, (i) establishment of banks, (ii) opening of a bank's offices, (iii) articles of association and business plans of banks, (iv) ownership, management and human resources of banks, (v) mergers, consolidation and acquisition of banks, and (vi) revocation of banking business licenses;

(b) regulating and supervising the business activities of banks;

(c) regulating and supervising the soundness level of banks (including the liquidity, solvability, assets quality, CAR and legal lending limits of banks);

(d) regulating and supervising the implementation of prudential principles by banks (including risk management, GCG and "**know-your-customer**" principles to prevent money laundering, financing for terrorism, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and banking crimes); and

(e) conducting examinations and supervisory inspections of banks

Although in principle the OJK has the authority to conduct examinations on banks, Bank Indonesia (with prior written notice to the OJK) will remain entitled to directly conduct special audits on certain systematically important banks, if such audits are required by Bank Indonesia in the context of its macro prudential function and duties. Bank Indonesia no longer conducts microprudential assessments of banks' soundness, which fall within OJK authority. If examinations conducted by the OJK reveal that a bank is having liquidity problems or experiencing a decline in its soundness level, the OJK will inform Bank Indonesia to take necessary actions in its role as a lender of last resort. In this circumstance, Bank Indonesia may conduct its own audit on a bank with prior written notice to the OJK. Moreover, the OJK must coordinate with Bank Indonesia to formulate regulations pertaining to supervision of the banking sector.

Licensing and limitation of business activities of banks

Under the Banking Law and BI Law, any party engaged in banking activities, which include deposit taking and the use of such deposits for lending, must obtain a license for such purpose from the OJK. The OJK's approval is also required in order to open branch offices and overseas representative offices. Indonesian banks are subject to a number of restrictions on the operation of their business and the conduct of their corporate affairs. In particular, an Indonesian bank is prohibited from:

(a) holding shares in other companies, with the following exceptions:

    (i) share participation in financial institutions (which include banks, leasing companies, venture capital companies, securities companies, and insurance companies), subject to certain OJK requirements;

(ii) share participation in other companies that support the banking industry (e.g., fintech companies), subject to certain OJK requirements;

(iii) temporary share participation in non-financial institutions in connection with permitted restructuring of non-performing loans or sharia financing, with the obligation to divest;

(b) engaging in the insurance business (except for share or capital participation in insurance companies as described above or marketing of insurance products in cooperation with an insurance company); and

(c) engaging in any activity prohibited by the Banking Law, such as acting as an underwriter.

Under OJK Regulation No. 26/2024, as of 13 December 2024, Indonesian banks are allowed to hold shares in financial services institutions and companies that support the banking industry, thereby broadening Indonesian banks' capability in making equity investments. See "*The Indonesian Banking Industry – Expansion of Banking Business*".

Bank ownership

General overview of share ownership in Indonesian banks

Under OJK Regulation No. 56/2016, the limitation of share ownership in an Indonesian bank is based on the "category of shareholders" and "relationship between shareholders". Based on the category of the shareholders, the ownership limitations are as follows:

(a) banks and non-bank financial institutions, whether foreign or local legal entities, can only own shares up to 40.0% of an Indonesian bank's paid-up capital. Share ownership exceeding the 40.0% limitation would be subject to certain requirements and approval from the OJK;

(b) legal entities that are non-financial institutions (including foreign funds), be it a foreign or local legal entity, can only own shares up to 30.0% of the paid-up capital of an Indonesian bank; and

(c) individuals (natural persons) can only own up to 20.0% of shares of the paid-up capital of an Indonesian bank.

The ownership limitation based on "relationship between shareholders" is applicable if a shareholder has relationship with another shareholder in an Indonesian bank. If the relationship is established, these shareholders will qualify as one party. Shareholders having any of the following relationships will be deemed as one party:

(a) relationships based on ownership over the shareholders;

(b) family relationship up to the second degree; and

(c) a cooperation or a mutual action to achieve a mutual goal when the shareholders control such bank (acting in concert) with or without a written agreement, for which they have an option or other rights to own the bank.

After being classified as one party, the above ownership limitation based on the "category of shareholders" will apply, both at the "party" level and at the individual shareholder level. The following mechanisms are applicable to determine the ownership limitation for a party:

(a) on the party level, the maximum ownership for a party is whichever is higher between the limitations applicable to each of the shareholders; and

(b) on the individual shareholder level, the maximum ownership for each shareholder refers to the limitation based on the "category of shareholder".

Financial institutions in the form of banks may own more than 40.0% of an Indonesian bank subject to approval from OJK and certain criteria which are applicable to the (bank) shareholder and the bank itself. The bank itself must go public with a minimum of 20.0% of its equity owned by public shareholders within five years of such OJK approval and must obtain the requisite approvals to issue debt securities which may be treated as equity. The Government is exempt from these requirements.

Fit and proper test for controlling shareholder of Indonesian banks

A prospective primary party (including controlling shareholder) of an Indonesian bank must pass a fit and proper test held by the OJK before it can become a controlling shareholder of an Indonesian bank. Under OJK Regulation No. 27/POJK.03/2016 on Fit and Proper Test for Primary Parties of Financial Service Institutions (the "**OJK FPT Regulation**") and OJK Circular No. 39/SEOJK.03/2016 on Fit and Proper Test for Prospective Controlling Shareholders, Directors and Commissioners of Banks (the "**OJK FPT Circular**") as its implementing regulation, a controlling shareholder is defined as a party or a group of parties that has 25% or more shares in a bank or has less than 25% but it is proven that the shareholder is exercising control over the management and policy of such bank, directly or indirectly. The approval of the OJK under the fit and proper test is also required for any prospective controlling shareholder that purchases a bank's shares through the stock exchange.

Further, OJK Regulation No. 34/POJK.03/2018 on Re-Assessment of Primary Parties in Financial Services Institution as amended by OJK Regulation No. 14/POJK.03/2021 and OJK Regulation 22 of 2025 ("**OJK Regulation No. 34/2018**") sets out requirements for reassessment of primary parties (including controlling shareholders) in the case of indications of involvement in and/or responsibility for issues of integrity, financial feasibility, financial reputation, and/or competence within the relevant financial institution, with certain criteria as set out in this regulation. The OJK will access these criteria based on evidence, data, and/or information obtained from supervision or other information.

The OJK FPT Circular regulates the consequences of failing to pass a fit and proper test, as follows:

(a) if due to the candidate's failure to meet integrity standards, such candidate:

  (i) would not able to exercise its right as a controlling shareholder;

  (ii) would not able to exercise its rights as a shareholder to attend, vote, have its shares to be calculated towards the quorum of the general meeting of shareholders of a bank, and rights relating to dividends; and

  (iii) must transfer the shares to such bank within a year after the candidate is determined as "unfit" by the OJK; or

(b) if due to issues regarding financial feasibility, such candidate:

  (i) would not able to exercise its right as a controlling shareholder;

  (ii) would only be allowed to exercise the following rights as a shareholder: to attend, vote, and have its shares to be calculated towards the quorum of the general meeting of shareholders of such bank;

(iii) would only be entitled to dividends up to the amount attributable to its shareholding prior to it becoming a controlling shareholder; and

(iv) must transfer an amount of shares to such bank until it is no longer a controlling shareholder. within a year after such candidate is determined as "unfit" by the OJK.

According to OJK Regulation No. 34/2018, a re-assessment can be held anytime based on discovery of information or data that indicates any integrity or financial feasibility issues as prescribed therein.

If a controlling shareholder of a bank who has passed the fit and proper test is later found to be unfit due to failure to meet integrity standards, such shareholder would not able to act as (1) a controlling shareholder or own shares in any financial institution (including to act as controlling shareholder, exercise its rights as a shareholder and have its shares to be calculated towards the quorum of the general meeting of shareholders of the bank, and rights relating to dividends and must transfer the shares to such bank) and/or (2) a member of the board of directors or the board of commissioners in any financial institutions, executive officer of a bank, president of branch offices of a bank, vice president of an Indonesian branch of banks domiciled abroad, or head of representative office of banks domiciled abroad.

If found unfit due to financial feasibility issues, the controlling shareholder is not able to act as (1) a controlling shareholder or owns shares in the banking industry (including to act as controlling shareholder, exercise its rights as a shareholder and have its shares to be calculated towards the quorum of the general meeting of shareholders of such bank, and rights relating to dividends and must transfer the shares to such bank) and/or (2) a member of the board of directors or the board of commissioners in any financial institutions, executive officer of a bank, president of branch offices of a bank, vice president of an Indonesian branch of banks domiciled abroad, or head of representative office of banks domiciled abroad if failure to meet financial feasibility standards is due to the party's financial reputation.

The above sanctions may be imposed for a range between three (3) to twenty (20) years depending on the reasons for integrity or financial feasibility issues. Commercial banks must also provide an explanation of the status of the controlling shareholder in its shareholder register.

Regulatory Matters of Shares Ownership in Publicly-Listed Banks

Under Government Regulation No. 29 of 1999 ("**GR No. 29/1999**") on Purchase of Shares of Commercial Banks, a bank can only list a maximum of 99.0% of its shares in the stock exchange and any of those shares may be purchased by foreign investors. The remaining 1.0% must be held by Indonesian investors and cannot be listed.

Pursuant to GR No. 29/1999, where a person purchases shares in a transaction that is not considered as an acquisition of a bank, such person must report the transaction within 10 days. Pursuant to Law No. 21 of 2011 on the Financial Services Authority, certain authority of BI is transferred to OJK, accordingly, the report shall currently be submitted to the OJK. In addition, according to the Indonesian Capital Market Law and OJK Regulation No. 4 of 2024 on Report on Ownership or Any Change in Share Ownership of a Public Company and Report on the Activities of Pledging Shares of a Public Company, any party holding, whether directly or indirectly, at least 5% of issued shares with voting rights in a public company, must file a report to OJK regarding their shareholding. Any change to such shareholding that results in less than 5% shareholding or any change to the whole percentage of shareholding (rounded-down) in one or a series of transaction(s) must also be reported. For example, following a transaction, if share ownership decreases from 8.1% to 7.9%, a report must be made to reflect the change of percentage from 8% to 7%. Meanwhile, a decrease from 8.2% to 8.1% would not give rise to the reporting obligation, given that in such a case, the ownership would be deemed as remaining unchanged at 8%. Each such report must be made to OJK within five business days of the relevant change. Furthermore,

each member of the board of directors and the board of commissioners of a public company must also report to OJK on their direct and indirect shareholding in the relevant public company, irrespective of the percentage. Any changes to such shareholding is also reportable. The report is due five business days after the relevant change has occurred.

Starting early 2026, following the issuance of OJK Board of Commissioners Decree No. 1/KDK.04/2026, IDX and KSEI discloses shares ownership above 1% in publicly-listed companies, available monthly in IDX's website.

Bank management

Management of Indonesian Banks under Regulations in Banking Sector

In Indonesia, a commercial bank is managed by a board of directors under the supervision of a board of commissioners. Pursuant to OJK Regulation No. 17 of 2023 on Good Governance of Commercial Banks ("**OJK Regulation No. 17/2023**"), the management composition of a commercial bank must include a minimum of three directors and a minimum of three commissioners. The total number of commissioners must not exceed the total number of directors and at least 50.0% of commissioners must be independent commissioners. All directors and at least one commissioner must be domiciled in Indonesia.

In case of banks with foreign ownership, the OJK further elaborates in OJK Regulation No. 37/POJK.03/2017 on Utilisation of Foreign Labour and Transfer of Knowledge Program in the Banking Sector ("**OJK Regulation No. 37/2017**") that commercial banks which shares are owned at least 25.0% by foreign investors can have foreign citizens on their board of directors and board of commissioners, provided that at least 50.0% of the members of the board of commissioners are Indonesian citizens and a majority of the members of the board of directors are domiciled in Indonesia.

In performing the good corporate governance principle, the board of directors must at least establish the following bodies:

(1) Internal audit workgroup

The responsibilities of the internal audit workgroup include:

(a) assisting the president director and the board of commissioners in conducting supervision by describing audit results; and

(b) making analysis and evaluation in financial, operational, accounting and other activities through direct or indirect examination.

(2) Risk management workgroup and risk management committee

In implementing an effective risk management, commercial banks have the obligation to establish risk management committee and risk management workgroup.

The risk management committee consists of at least the majority of the board of directors. A bank's risk management committee must provide recommendations to the president director for the purpose of, among others:

(a) Setting up policies, strategies and guidelines for the implementation of risk management;

(b) improving the implementation of the risk management; and

(c) justifying irregularities of certain business decisions.

(3) Compliance workgroup

The compliance workgroup is a workgroup that assists the compliance director in implementing its function.

In order to support the performance of its duties, the board of commissioners must at least establish the following committees:

(4) Audit committee

All members of the audit committee must be independent and consist of the following:

(a) an independent commissioner;

(b) an independent party having financial or accounting skills; and

(c) an independent party having legal or banking skills or syariah banking skills (for Banks that conduct syariah business activities).

No members of the board of directors may become members of the audit committee.

The audit committee is responsible for the supervision and evaluation of plan and audit performance as well as the follow up of the audit result in order to assess the sufficiency of internal control including financial reporting process. In conducting its task, the audit committee must at least perform supervision and evaluation of:

(a) the work of the internal audit workgroup;

(b) the conformity of audits conducted by the public accountant firm with the prevailing standard of audit;

(c) the conformity of the financial report with the prevailing accounting standards; and

(d) the work of board of directors over the results of internal audit workgroup, public accountant, and OJK supervision.

The audit committee will provide a recommendation to the board of commissioners by conducting follow-up over findings made by the internal audit workgroup, public accountants and the financial services authority supervision team.

(5) Risk monitoring committee

The risk monitoring committee must consist of at least the following:

(a) an independent commissioner;

(b) an independent party having financial skills or syariah banking skills (for Banks that conduct syariah business activities); and

(c) an independent party having risk management skills.

The majority of members of the risk monitoring committee consist of independent commissioners and independent parties. No members of the board of directors may become members of the risk monitoring committee.

The risk monitoring committee is responsible for providing recommendations to the board of commissioners on (i) the evaluation of the conformity between the risk management policy and its implementation; and (ii) the monitoring the conformity of the risk management committee and the risk management workgroup.

(6) Nomination and remuneration committee

The nomination and remuneration committee must consist of at least the following:

(a) an independent commissioner;

(b) a non-independent commissioner; and

(c) an executive officer in charge of human resources or a Bank employee representative.

Under OJK Regulation No. 34/2014, for the purposes of implementing good corporate governance, an issuer or a public company is required to have the function of nomination and remuneration conducted by the board of commissioners. The board of commissioners may form a nomination and remuneration committee consisting of at least three members, with an independent commissioner acting as the head of the committee, while the other members may be: (i) members of the board of commissioners; (ii) persons from outside the relevant issuer or public company; or (iii) persons serving managerial positions under the board of directors in charge of human resources.

The Nomination and remuneration committee is responsible for assisting the board of commissioners in (i) performance evaluation, development and nomination of the members of the board of directors and the board of commissioners; and (ii) the remuneration policy for the members of the board of directors and the board of commissioners.

OJK Regulation No. 17/2023 further stipulates that the president director must be independent from the controlling shareholders. The independence will be based on the relationship in the management, ownership, and/or financial relationship as well as family relationships with the controlling shareholder. With regards to the relationship between the president director and the controlling shareholder, the OJK elaborates that the president director is not allowed to:

(a) receive remuneration, financial aid, or loan from the controlling shareholder;

(b) have position as a member of the board of directors, board of commissioners or as an executive officer of the controlling shareholder;

(c) own shares of the controlling shareholder or together with the controlling shareholder, own shares of a bank (except for shares obtained from a management shares option programme which shall not exceed 5.0% of the issued capital of such bank); and

(d) have a family relationship up to the second degree with the controlling shareholder. If the controlling shareholder is a legal entity, the family relationship between the president director and the controlling shareholder will be imposed up to the ultimate shareholder of the controlling shareholder.

Members of the board of directors may not hold a concurrent position as a member of the board of commissioners, board of directors, or as an executive officer of other banks, companies or other institutions, except as a commissioner to perform a supervisory function in the bank's non-bank subsidiary. The members of the board of directors may not hold shares in any other companies representing more than 25.0% of the company's issued capital. This restriction is applicable regardless of:

- whether the members of the board of directors are holding the shares individually, and

- whether a member of the board of directors is holding the shares together with other members of the board of directors.

Additionally, the majority members of the board of directors may not have family relationship up to the second degree with other members of the board of directors or members of the board of commissioners.

Members of the board of commissioners are not permitted to hold a concurrent position as a member of the board of commissioners or the board of directors, or an executive officer of (i) a financial institution or company (whether bank or non-bank); or (ii) of more than one non-financial institution or company, in Indonesia or abroad, except as:

- a member of the board of commissioners or the board of directors, or an executive officer performing a supervisory function in one non-bank subsidiary controlled by the bank;

- a non-independent commissioner performing functional duties of the bank's shareholder in the form of a legal entity within the bank's group; or

- a member of the board of commissioners of a non-profit organisation or institution.

The majority members of the board of commissioners must not have family relationships up to the second degree with the other members of the board of commissioners or board of directors.

Candidates for the board of commissioners and the board of directors must be approved by the OJK under the OJK FPT Regulation before their appointments.

Under OJK Regulation No. 46/2017, an Indonesian bank must have a compliance director and form a compliance working unit. The compliance director must at least be responsible for (i) formulating strategies to encourage the creation of a compliance culture, (ii) proposing compliance policies or principles of compliance to be determined by the board of directors, (iii) establishing compliance system and procedure used to set the bank's internal rules and guidelines, (iv) ensuring that all policies, procedures and business activity undertaken or implemented by the bank are in conformity with the provision set out by the OJK, as well as with the relevant prevailing laws and regulations, (v) minimising compliance risk, (vi) taking precautions so that policies taken by the board of directors of the bank or the heads of overseas branch offices are in conformity with the provision set out by the OJK, as well as with the relevant prevailing laws and regulations, and (vii) performing other tasks relevant to compliance functions.

Under OJK Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2014 on the Implementation of the Integrated Governance of a Financial Conglomerate and OJK Regulation No. 30 of 2024 on Financial Conglomerates and Parent Companies of Financial Conglomerates, Indonesian banks that are financial conglomerates are required to establish an integrated governance committee. The integrated governance committee is responsible for evaluating the integrated

governance of a banking conglomerate and providing recommendations to the parent entity's board of commissioners to improve the integrated governance guidelines. The integrated governance committee at least consists of: (i) an independent commissioner who is the chief in one of the committees of the parent entity and serves as the chief and member of the integrated governance committee; (ii) an independent commissioner who represents and was appointed by the bank within the financial conglomerate and serves as a member of the integrated governance committee; (iii) an independent party as a member of the integrated governance committee; and (iv) a member of the bank's sharia supervisory board who serves as a member of the integrated governance committee.

Management of publicly-listed banks under regulations in the capital markets sector

The appointment of the members of the board of directors and the board of commissioners of a bank that is a public company must comply with the Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies as amended by the Job Creation Law No. 6 of 2023 ("**Law No. 40/2007**") and OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Publicly-Traded Companies ("**OJK Regulation No. 33/2014**").

Under OJK Regulation No. 33/2014, the board of directors and the board of commissioners of a public company must have at least two members. In the case of publicly listed banks, the three-person minimum requirement under OJK Regulation No. 17/2023 applies. One of the members of the board of directors is to be appointed as the president director and one of the members of the board of commissioners is to be appointed as the president commissioner.

Pursuant to Law No. 40/2007 and as applied by OJK Regulation No. 33/2014, each member of the board of directors is jointly and severally liable for the losses of the public company caused by the fault or negligence of the member of the board of directors in conducting their duties. No personal liability would be imposed upon such members of the board of directors if they can prove that:

- the losses were not due to their fault or negligence;
- they carried out the management in good faith and with prudence in the interest of and in accordance with the purpose and objectives of the public company;
- they do not have a direct or indirect conflict of interest in the actions of management that caused the losses; and
- they took actions to prevent the losses from arising or continuing.

The provisions above are also applicable to the member of the board of commissioners.

OJK Regulation No. 33/2014 allows members of the board of directors and the board of commissioners of a public company to hold dual positions under certain conditions. However, this is not applicable for the members of the board of directors and the board of commissioners of a bank as OJK Regulation No. 17/2023 specifically restricts or limits them from holding dual positions in other entities outside of the bank group of companies. Further, OJK Regulation No. 33/2014 provides that if the board of commissioners consists of only two commissioners, then one of them shall be an independent commissioner and if the board of commissioners consist of more than two commissioners, then the independent commissioners must make up at least 30.0% of the total number of commissioners. In the case of a commercial bank that is a public company however, the foregoing provisions of OJK Regulation No. 33/2014 are overridden by the provisions of OJK Regulation No. 17/2023.

Moreover, a publicly listed company is also required to:

- in compliance with OJK Regulation No. 33/2014 and OJK Regulation No. 55/POJK.04/2015 on the Establishment and Work Implementation Guidelines of the Audit Committee, have an audit committee composed of three members including at least one independent commissioner and two external independent members, with one member having capabilities in the accounting or financial sector. The audit committee reports to the board of commissioners; and

- in compliance with OJK Regulation No. 35/POJK.04/2014 on Corporate Secretaries of Issuers or Public Companies, appoint a corporate secretary to monitor developments in capital market rules and regulations and serve as the principal contact for the OJK, the IDX and the public.

Capital adequacy requirements

Under OJK Regulation OJK Regulation No. 11/2016 as lastly amended by OJK Regulation No. 27 of 2022, Indonesian banks are required to maintain minimum capital in accordance with their risk profile. The risk profile depends on the valuation of inherent risks and quality of the implementation of the risk management in a bank's operations. The valuation is done by every bank through the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (the "**ICAAP**") mechanism. Each bank must apply ICAAP in accordance with the scale, characteristics and complexity of its business. The valuation through ICAAP must assess the adequacy of, at least:

- the active monitoring by the board of directors and board of commissioners;

- the capital positions;

- monitoring and reporting mechanisms; and

- the internal controls of a bank.

Upon completion of valuation, a bank will stipulate under which risk profile ranking it falls by taking into account (i) OJK Regulation No. 11/2016 and (ii) OJK Circular No. 26/SEOJK.03/2016 on Capital Adequacy Ratio Requirement Based on Risk Profile and Capital Adequacy Maintained Assets. The OJK then will evaluate the ranking through the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process (the "**SREP**"). In the event of any discrepancy between the ICAAP valuation and SREP result, the SREP result will apply.

Under OJK Regulation No. 11/2016, banks are required to maintain at the minimum a total capital level of at least:

- 8.0% of the risk-weighted assets for banks in the category of risk profile rank 1;

- 9.0% up to less than 10.0% of the risk-weighted assets for banks in the category of risk profile rank 2;

- 10.0% up to less than 11.0% of the risk-weighted assets for banks in the category of risk profile rank 3; and

- 11.0% up to 14.0% of the risk-weighted assets for banks in the category of risk profile rank 4 or 5.

An additional capital is required for the purpose of buffers for absorbing risks caused by crisis conditions and/or excessive banking credit growth. Such additional capital shall be in the form of:

- capital conservation buffer in the amount equals to 2.5% of the risk-weighted assets;
- countercyclical buffer in the amount equals to 0% up to 2.5% of the risk-weighted assets; and
- for systemic banks, capital surcharge in the amount equals to 1.0% up to 2.5% of the risk-weighted assets.

The OJK is also authorised to stipulate higher minimum capital requirements if it is of the view that the relevant bank is facing a potential loss which thereby requires greater amount of capital.

For banks having their head offices in Indonesia, regulatory capital consists of:

- Tier 1 Capital, consisting of Common Equity Tier 1 capital (i.e. paid-up capital and disclosed reserves) and Additional Tier 1 capital; and
- Tier 2 capital.

Regulation No. 11/2016 further stipulates that disclosed reserves constituting Common Equity Tier 1 capital may include, among other things:

(a) other comprehensive income in a form of (i) positive margin from the financial statement, (ii) potential profit from the increase of asset value (available to be sold), and (iii) surplus of fixed assets revaluation; and

(b) other disclosed reserve in a form of (i) paid-in capital of the common equity Tier I agio, (ii) general reserve, (iii) profit from previous years, (iv) profit from the current year, (v) capital reserve funds and (vi) other forms of reserve as approved by the OJK.

These disclosed reserves should be reduced by, among other things:

(c) other comprehensive income in a form of (i) negative margin from the financial statement, and (ii) potential loss from the increase of asset value (available to be sold); and

(d) other disclosed reserve in a form of (i) disagio of the Common Equity Tier 1 capital, (ii) loss from previous years, (iii) loss from the current year, (iv) negative margin between asset deletion over productive assets and value decrease loss reserve over the productive assets, and (v) negative margin between the adjustment value over the valuation report from financial instrument in the trading book and adjustment value based on accounting principles standard, (vi) non-productive asset deletion, and (vii) other reduced factors as agreed by the OJK.

Additional Tier 1 capital may be in the form of, among others:

(a) subordinated perpetual equity-like debt instruments with non-cumulative yield payments;

(b) perpetual non-cumulative preference shares, with or without call option;

(c) perpetual and non-cumulative hybrid instruments; and

(d) *agio* or *disagio* capital instruments in the form of shares or other capital instruments that satisfy the requirements of Additional Tier 1 capital.

To be considered as Additional Tier 1 capital, the capital instrument must meet the following criteria:

(a) issued and fully paid-up;

(b) is perpetual without requirement to redeem;

(c) repurchase or payment of principal must be with prior approval from the OJK and the issuing bank must not cause the holders of such instrument to expect that such approval will be obtained with certainty;

(d) does not have a step-up feature;

(e) can be converted into ordinary shares or written down if the issuing bank has reached a point of non-viability, and such loss absorption feature must be stipulated in the issuance documentation or agreements;

(f) rank junior to the claims of holders of Additional Tier 2 capital, depositors and creditors, at the time of liquidation, which must be stipulated in the issuance documentation or agreements;

(g) the amount or time of the yields cannot be determined and cannot be accumulated between periods and such bank has full access to cancel the payment of yields at the time the obligation to pay such yields arises;

(h) not secured or guaranteed by such bank or any of its subsidiaries;

(i) not subject to any arrangement that may improve seniority, either legally or economically;

(j) does not have a dividend or profit payment feature that is sensitive to credit risks;

(k) may be callable, and if callable, such feature may only be executed at least five (5) years after the capital instrument is issued and upon prior approval from the OJK, with the documentation for the issuance of the capital instrument clearly stating this requirement. The relevant bank should also not give any expectation on the repurchase or perform any activity which may give an expectation of repurchase of the capital instrument;

(l) cannot be subscribed to by the issuing bank and/or its subsidiaries;

(m) not funded by the issuing bank, whether directly or indirectly;

(n) not subject to any arrangement that may impede the process of instrument issuance in the future;

(o) in certain cases, if an additional capital instrument is needed by way of instrument issuance by other entity outside the consolidation coverage, then the funds derived from the issuance must be assigned to such bank immediately; and

(p) must be approved by the OJK in order for its inclusion in the calculation of regulatory capital component.

Additional Tier 2 capital may be in the form of, among others:

(a) capital instruments in the form of shares or other capital instruments that satisfy the requirements of Additional Tier 2 capital;

(b) *agio* or *disagio* derived from the issuance of capital instruments categorised as Additional Tier 2 capital; and

(c) general reserve on loss of earning assets of a maximum 1.25% of the risk-weighted assets for credit risk.

To be considered as Additional Tier 2 capital, the capital instrument must meet the following criteria:

(a) issued and fully paid-up;

(b) has a tenor of five (5) years or more and only can be fully repaid after obtaining an approval from the OJK;

(c) can be converted into ordinary shares or written down if the issuing bank has reached a point of non-viability, and such loss absorption feature must be stipulated in the issuance documentation or agreements;

(d) rank junior to, among others, depositors and creditors, which must be stipulated in the issuance documentation or agreements;

(e) payment of principal or coupon(s) is deferred and accumulated cumulatively if such payment will cause such bank to breach its CAR requirement (on a standalone or consolidated basis);

(f) not secured or guaranteed by such bank or any of its subsidiaries;

(g) does not have a dividend or profit payment feature that is sensitive to credit risks;

(h) does not have a step-up feature;

(i) may be callable, and if callable, such feature may only be executed at least five (5) years after the capital instrument is issued and upon prior approval from the OJK, with the documentation for the issuance of the capital instrument clearly stating this requirement. The relevant bank should also not give any expectation on the repurchase or perform any activity which may give an expectation of repurchase of the capital instrument;

(j) does not have any requirements on the prepayment of interest or principal in the issuance documentation or agreements;

(k) cannot be subscribed to by the issuing bank and/or its subsidiaries;

(l) not funded by the issuing bank, whether directly or indirectly;

(m) in certain cases, if an additional capital instrument is needed by way of instrument issuance by other entity outside the consolidation coverage, then the funds derived from the issuance must be assigned to the issuing bank immediately; and

(n) must be approved by the OJK in order for its inclusion in the calculation of regulatory capital component.

The amount of the capital instrument that may be calculated as Additional Tier 2 capital is the amount of Additional Tier 2 capital minus amortisation, calculated on a straight-line basis in the remaining five (5) year period of the instrument. Further, for the purpose of calculating capital adequacy requirements for Additional Tier 2 capital, the amount of Tier 2 capital recognised in regulatory capital must not exceed 100.0% of Tier 1 capital.

All banks must include credit risk and operational risk in calculating their CAR and maintaining their capital adequacy requirement. However, certain banks meeting the criteria set out below must also include market risk in the calculation of CAR and maintenance of their capital adequacy requirement. The criteria are as follows:

(a) banks that individually meet one of the following criteria:

  (i) banks with total assets of Rp10.0 trillion or more; or

  (ii) banks with foreign exchange licenses (the "**Foreign Exchange Banks**") that have trading positions in relation to commercial paper and derivative transactions of Rp20.0 billion or more; or

  (iii) non-Foreign Exchange Banks that have trading positions in relation to commercial paper and interest derivative transactions of Rp25.0 billion or more; and/or

(b) a bank which, when consolidated with its subsidiary, meets one of the following criteria:

  (i) a Foreign Exchange Bank that has trading positions in relation to commercial paper, including financial instruments which are being exposed to equity risk (Risiko Ekuitas), and/or through derivative transactions, and/or through financial instruments which are being exposed to commodity risk (Risiko Komoditas) in its trading book and/or banking book of Rp20.0 billion or more; or

  (ii) a non-Foreign Exchange Bank that has trading positions in relation to commercial paper, including financial instruments which are being exposed to equity risk, and/or through derivative transactions, and/or financial instruments which are being exposed to commodity risk in its trading book and/or banking book of Rp25.0 billion or more;

(c) a bank that has an office network and/or subsidiary in other countries or branch offices of banks domiciled outside Indonesia.

As of the date of this Offering Circular, the Bank has a self-assessed risk profile of 1 and is thus subject to a minimum CAR requirement of 6.0% of its credit, market and operational risk-weighted assets.

Under Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 5/13/PBI/2003 on Net Open Position for Commercial Banks, as last amended by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 17/5/PBI/2015 ("**Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 5/2003**"), banks must maintain its Net Open Position (calculated under Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 5/2003 as the sum of the absolute values of (i) the net difference between the foreign exchange assets and the liabilities on its balance sheet and (ii) the total net difference between assets and liabilities which are commitment or contingent in an administrative account for each foreign exchange) at a maximum of 20.0% of such bank's capital.

Core capital and banking business activities

OJK Regulation No. 12/POJK.03/2021 on Commercial Banks as amended by OJK Regulation No. 22 of 2025 ("**OJK Regulation No. 12/2021**") stipulates the type of business activities and office network based on a bank's core capital.

OJK Regulation No. 12/2021 is applicable not only to Indonesian commercial banks but also to Indonesian Sharia banks. OJK Regulation No. 12/2021 categorises banks into four types by reference to the size of their core capital:

(a) Bank Group Based on Core Capital (*Kelompok Bank Berdasarkan Modal Inti* – KBMI) 1 is each bank whose core capital reaches Rp6.0 trillion;

(b) KBMI 2 is each bank whose core capital is in excess of Rp6.0 trillion until Rp14.0 trillion;

(c) KBMI 3 is each bank whose core capital is in excess of Rp14.0 trillion until Rp70.0 trillion; and

(d) KBMI 4 is each bank whose core capital is in excess of Rp70.0 trillion.

Core capital is defined as (i) for banks which are established as Indonesian legal entities, core capital which consists of paid-in capital, disclosed reserves and innovative capital instrument; and (ii) for branch offices of offshore banks, business funds which have been allocated as Capital Equivalency Maintained Assets, both as further governed in the relevant capital adequacy ratio regulation.

The categorisation of banks for Sharia business units is based on the core capital of their parent commercial banks. The core capital categorisation determines, among others, the scope of banking activities allowed to be undertaken by the relevant bank.

In November 2025, OJK announced its plan to remove KBMI 1 classification. If implemented, banks that at the time are classified as KBMI 1 banks will be required to meet a minimum core capital requirement of above Rp6.0 trillion to Rp14.0 trillion in order to be classified as KBMI 2 bank. However, to date, no OJK Regulation has been enacted to formalise such plan. Please see "*The Indonesian Banking Industry – Bank consolidation*."

Capital participation

According to OJK Regulation No. 22 of 2022 on Capital Participation by Commercial Banks as partially revoked by OJK Regulation No. 26/2024, the total capital participation portfolio of banks cannot exceed 35% of the Bank's capital. This includes the total capital participation of all investees, including the increase of capital participation, which is due to accumulated profits or changes in exchange rates, and share dividend. Banks cannot receive capital participation from investee or undertaking a capital participation on a shareholder's company, whether directly or indirectly. If the Bank fails to abide by this limitation, they will be subject to administrative sanctions.

Office network

In general, banks wishing to open offices must satisfy the bank soundness level requirement (including which must be 1, 2 or 3 for the prior year). Further, they are required to fulfil the core capital allocation requirements in line with their locations and the type of their offices (theoretical capital).

Legal lending limits

Legal lending limits are applicable to commercial banks pursuant to (i) OJK Regulation No. 26/POJK.03/2021 on Credit Disbursement Limits and Major Funds Provision for Sharia Banks ("**OJK Regulation No. 26/2021**"), and (ii) OJK Regulation No. 32/POJK.03/2018 on Maximum Credit Disbursement Limits and Major Funds Provision for Commercial Banks as amended by OJK Regulation No. 38/POJK.03/2019 ("**OJK Regulation No. 32/2018**"). These regulations stipulate the ratio (measured in percentage) of a bank's total capital that may be extended to affiliate or non-affiliate customers (including individual borrowers and groups of borrowers). The types of credit provision that these regulations specifically focus on are, among other things, (i) securities, (ii) derivative transaction, (iii) placements, (iv) reverse repurchase notes, (v) acceptance notes, (vi) credit, (vii) administrative account transactions, (viii) repo, (ix) equity participations, (x) temporary equity participation and (xi) other similar forms of funds allocation similar to those mentioned in (i) to (xi). The ratios of lending limitation range from 10.0% to 25.0% depending on the party that receives the credit.

OJK Regulation No. 32 of 2018 also provide for exemptions from legal lending limit requirements in the case of certain fund allocations, including (i) fund allocations fully secured by cash collateral, (ii) fund allocations fully secured by prime banks, (iii) inter-bank placements in prime banks, (iv) interbank placement in Indonesian banks for daily liquidity management purposes, (iv) equity participations in a subsidiary by the bank applying risk management in a consolidated manner, (v) provision of funds to the central Government; (vi) placement in Bank Indonesia and (vii) fund allocation with guarantee from the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

Banks are required to submit periodic reports to the OJK, specifying any non-compliance with, or violations of, the legal lending limits and the amount of funds extended to affiliates and non-affiliates.

Statutory reserves and liquidity requirement

Bank Indonesia issued Bank Indonesia Regulation (PBI) No. 11 of 2024 on Monetary Controls ("**PBI No. 11/2024**") as the prevailing regulatory framework for monetary operations, including statutory reserve requirements. The implementation provisions are further stipulated under Regulation of Member of Board of Governor (PADG) No. 24/8/PADG/2022, as most recently amended by PADG No. 31 of 2025. Under such regulations, commercial banks are required to fulfil daily and average statutory reserve requirements in Rupiah and foreign currency with Bank Indonesia.

The statutory reserve in Rupiah is determined by an average amount of 9.0% of its deposits from customers in Rupiah in a certain period, which must be fulfilled as follows: (i) 0.0% on a daily basis and (ii) 9.0% on an average basis. The statutory reserve in foreign currency is determined in the average amount of 4.0% of its deposits from customers in foreign currency in a certain period, which must be fulfilled as follows: (i) 2.0% on a daily basis, and (ii) 2.0% on an average basis.

The monetary penalty for a shortfall in statutory reserves denominated in Rupiah on a daily basis equal to 125.0% of the overnight rate of the Indonesia Overnight Index Average ("**IndONIA**") on the day of the infringement for each day when there is a shortfall. While the monetary penalty imposed for a shortfall on an average basis for two reporting periods equals to 125.0% of the average overnight IndONIA during the shortfall statutory reserves period.

The monetary penalty for a shortfall in statutory reserves denominated in foreign currency on a daily basis equals 0.04% of the difference between the mandatory daily balance and the actual balance recorded in Bank Indonesia's accounting system on the day of the infringement for each day when there is a shortfall. Meanwhile, the monetary penalty for a shortfall on an average basis is 0.04% of the difference between the mandatory average balance and the actual balance, both calculated over two reporting periods.

Liquidity coverage ratio and net stable funding ratio requirement

Requirements for Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("**LCR**") is regulated under OJK Regulation No. 42/POJK.03/2015 on Mandatory Liquidity Coverage Ratio for Commercial Banks as most recently amended by OJK Regulation No. 19 of 2024 ("**OJK Regulation No. 19/2024**")**.** LCR is the ratio of "High Quality Liquid Assets ("**HQLA**") (cash or financial assets that can be easily converted into cash with minimal to no value depreciation to meet a bank's liquidity needs for a 30-day liquidity stress scenario) to net cash outflows that must be fulfilled by such bank. Banks that are within KBMI 2, KBMI 3 and KBMI 4 categories and foreign banks must comply with this regulation.

Assets that can be regarded as HQLA must meet the following characteristics:

(a) fundamental characteristics, namely:

    (i) low risk;

    (ii) ease and certainty of valuation;

    (iii) low correlation with risky assets; and

    (iv) listed on a recognised exchange.

(b) market-related characteristics, namely:

    (i) active and sizable market;

    (ii) low volatility; and

    (iii) flight to quality.

Additionally, assets that can be regarded as HQLA must also satisfy operational and diversification requirements. The operational requirements are designed to ensure that HQLA is managed in a way that a bank can immediately use the stock of assets as a source of contingent funds that is available for such bank to convert into cash through outright sale or repo, to fill funding gaps between cash inflows and outflows at any time during the thirty (30) day stress period, with no restriction on the use of the liquidity generated. Banks must have policies and limits in place to avoid concentration with respect to asset types, issuers and currencies.

LCR must be calculated in Rupiah. Banks must maintain an LCR of at least 100%. However, the OJK is authorised to determine a higher threshold for the LCR if it deems that a certain bank so requires. Banks must calculate and report the LCR on daily, monthly and quarterly bases. The calculation and reporting obligations can be made either on an individual or a consolidated basis. The monthly report must be submitted to the OJK at the latest fifteen (15) days after the end of the reporting month for individual LCR report and thirty (30) days after the end of the reporting month for consolidated LCR report. Other than being calculated and reported, the quarterly report must also be published on a bank's website. Starting from March 2019, banks must start publishing the quarterly report online and on a widely circulated newspaper at the same time.

Banks must notify the OJK if it is unable or potentially unable to meet the 100% LCR requirement. In this case, banks must analyse their liquidity condition and report it to the OJK. Further, banks must undertake necessary steps to recover their liquidity condition. OJK Regulation No. 42/2015 phases the LCR fulfilment steps. Banks in the KBMI 4 category must fulfil 70% LCR by 31 December 2015, 80% LCR by 31 December 2016, 90% LCR by 31 December 2017 and 100% LCR by 31 December 2018.

Requirements for Net Stable Funding Ratio ("**NSFR**") are regulated by OJK Regulation No. 50/POJK.03/2017 on Mandatory NSFR Fulfilment for Commercial Banks as partially amended by OJK Regulation No. 20 of 2024 ("**OJK Regulation No. 20/2024**"). NSFR is defined as the amount of available stable funding relative ("**ASF**") to the amount of required stable funding ("**RSF**"). This ratio should be equal to at least 100% on an on-going basis. ASF is defined as the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be stable for one (1) year to fund banks' activities. However, the OJK is authorised to determine a higher threshold for the NSFR. Banks that fall into KBMI 2, KBMI 3 or KBMI 4 categories and foreign banks must comply with this regulation.

Under OJK Regulation No. 20/2024, banks must supervise their NSFR fulfilments monthly and submit the NSFR calculation reports either on an individual or a consolidated basis. In supervising the NSFR, banks must make their NSFR working papers to be submitted on a quarterly basis to the OJK. At the latest 15 days after the end of the reporting month, NSFR working paper and NSFR report must be submitted to the OJK on an individual basis for banks with NSFR that is less than 100%. At the latest 30 days after the end of the reporting month, i) an action plan to fulfil NSFR on an individual and consolidated basis for banks with NSFR that is less than 100% at the latest as well as NSFR working paper, ii) an NSFR working paper on a consolidated basis, and iii) NSFR report on a consolidated basis shall be submitted to the OJK. The report must at least contain NSFR calculation and NSFR development analysis.

Banks must also publish their quarterly NSFR report through their websites, as well as publishing their quarterly NSFR report online.

Commercial paper

Under Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 6 of 2024 on Money Markets and Foreign Exchange Markets ("**Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 6/2024**"), Bank Indonesia regulates the issuance and trading of commercial paper. Under this regulation, a bank is required to report its commercial paper transactions to Bank Indonesia.

A bank is allowed to act as supporting institution for commercial paper issuance and settlement provided that it has the function as an issuance arranger and custodian. In order to conduct such activities, such bank must be registered with Bank Indonesia. Bank Indonesia will grant its approval based on assessment on (i) validity of the institution aspect of the relevant bank; and capability of the relevant bank in performing its functions.

A bank is also allowed to provide a guarantee in respect of a non-bank corporation for the purpose of commercial paper issuance by that non-bank corporation that fulfils certain requirements, among other things, being a non-listed company with equity at least Rp50.0 billion.

Bank Business Plan

A commercial bank's business plan is regulated under OJK Regulation No. 5/POJK.03/2016 on Bank Business Plan (as amended in part by OJK Regulation No. 12/POJK.03/2021 and OJK Regulation No. 13/POJK.03/2021) and OJK Circular Letter No. 12/SEOJK.03/2021 on Bank Business Plan (collectively "**OJK RBB Regulations**"). The OJK RBB Regulations require commercial banks to prepare and submit to the OJK, on an annual basis, a written document setting out the bank's planned business activities over the short term (one year) and medium-term (three years) (a "**Bank Business Plan**").

A Bank Business Plan must include, at the minimum, the following:

(a) executive summary;

(b) management policies and strategies;

(c) implementation of risk management and bank's present performance;

(d) projection of financial report along with assumptions used;

(e) projection of ratios and other certain accounts;

(f) funding plan;

(g) fund placement plan;

(h) equity participation plan;

(i) capital plan;

(j) plan for developments of organisation and human resources;

(k) plan for issuance of new products and/or implementations of new activities;

(l) plan for development and/or changes in office networks; and

(m) other information.

A Bank Business Plan must be prepared by the board of directors and approved by the board of commissioners, and then submitted to the OJK at the latest at the end of November of the year preceding the year covered by the Bank Business Plan. A submitted Bank Business Plan may be subject to comments from the OJK.

In preparing a Bank Business Plan, a bank must have regard to (a) external and internal factors which may affect the business of the bank, (b) prudential principles, (c) the implementation of risk management, and (d) sound banking principles.

A submitted Bank Business Plan may only be revised once. The bank may submit a revision only if either or both of the following conditions are met:

(a) there are external or internal factors that significantly affects the bank's operation; and/or

(b) there are significant factors affecting the bank's performance, as determined by the OJK's.

Market Entry Approval

Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 21/1/PBI/2019 on Offshore Bank Loans and Other Bank Liabilities in Foreign Currencies as partially amended by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 7 of 2024 on Banks' Foreign Funding Ratio ("**Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 21/2019**") stipulates that the obligations of banks are divided into (i) short-term obligation, including offshore borrowings and other form of obligations of banks, with original maturity less than a year, and (ii) long-term obligation, including offshore borrowings and other form of obligations of banks, with original maturity more than one year. Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 21/2019 also categorises offshore borrowings into four, depending on its origination, i.e.: (i) offshore borrowings obtained under loan agreements; (ii) offshore borrowings obtained under debt securities; (iii) offshore borrowings generated by demand deposits, deposits, savings, and call money; and (iv) other forms of offshore borrowings.

An Indonesian bank that intends to obtain a long-term offshore borrowing must obtain a market entry approval from Bank Indonesia. Approval is not required for short-term obligations unless such short-term obligation is extended so that it becomes a long-term obligation. In order to be eligible for a market entry approval, a long-term offshore borrowing must be included in the relevant bank's Bank Business Plan, unless such long-term offshore borrowing is contemplated pursuant to the OJK's instruction in limited scenarios. The actual long-term obligation obtained by the relevant bank must not exceed the amount set out in the Bank Business Plan.

In assessing a long-term offshore borrowing's eligibility for a market entry approval, Bank Indonesia will consider the completeness of the supporting documents, terms and conditions of the long-term offshore borrowing, macro and financial market economic conditions, condition of the financial system, the relevant bank's financial and other conditions, and other matters deemed necessary by Bank Indonesia to consider.

After obtaining a long-term offshore borrowing a bank must submit a market entry realisation report to Bank Indonesia by no later than: (i) seven (7) business days after the date of market entry, if in the form of a loan agreement or privately placed debt securities; or (ii) seven (7) business days after the date of transaction settlement, if in the form of publicly offered debt securities.

Limits on foreign exchange exposure and supervision of foreign exchange activities

Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 5/2003 limits a commercial bank's net open position, both the total and the balance sheet position, to a maximum of 20.0% of its capital at the end of each business day. Each bank is responsible for managing the information to support the supervision of Net Open Position. A bank must report to Bank Indonesia when that 20.0% threshold is crossed. Under Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 5/2003, net open position is defined as the sum of the absolute values of (i) the net differences between asset and liabilities balances for each foreign currency, and (ii) the net differences between claims and liabilities in the form of both commitments and contingencies in administrative accounts for each foreign currency, all of which are denominated in Rupiah.

Under Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 21/15/PBI/2019 on the Monitoring of Foreign Exchange Activities of Banks and Customers ("**Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 21/15/2019**"), banks must submit foreign exchange reports to Bank Indonesia. Such reports include (i) a "transaction report" that covers, among others, bank's transactions affecting offshore financial liabilities and assets of the relevant bank, (ii) a "position report" that covers position and mutation of each account on the offshore financial liabilities and asset of the relevant bank; and (iii) a "supporting report" that covers (a) export transaction details, (b) list of supporting documents of the foreign exchange export results, (c) special account of the foreign exchange export results, (d) transaction of foreign exchange export and foreign exchange import payment, and (e) other related reports.

Under Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 6/2024, any purchase or sale of foreign currency against Rupiah (including by way of a call spread option) exceeding certain thresholds must have an underlying transaction. The threshold depends on the type of transaction. For example, for today, tomorrow or spot cash purchases of foreign currency against Rupiah, the threshold is US$100,000 or its equivalent per month for each customer. If a sale or purchase exceeds the prescribed threshold, the buyer or seller of foreign currency must submit appropriate underlying transaction documents to the foreign exchange bank servicing the sale or purchase. Underlying transactions include the following activities: (a) current accounts; (b) financial accounts; (c) capital accounts; (d) loans to citizens for the purposes of trade and investment; (e) domestic and international trade of goods and services; and (f) other transactions as may be determined by Bank Indonesia.

Under Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 17/3/PBI/2015 dated 31 March 2015 on the Obligation to Use Rupiah in the Territory of Indonesia and Bank Indonesia Circular No. 17/11/DKSP dated 1 June 2015 governing the same ("**Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 17/3/2015**"), each party is required to use Rupiah for cash and non-cash transactions conducted within the territory of Indonesia, including (i) each transaction which has the purpose of payment; (ii) settlement of other obligations which must be satisfied with money; and/or (iii) other financial transactions (including deposits of Rupiah in various amounts and types of Rupiah denomination from customers to banks). Subject to further requirements under Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 17/3/2015, the obligation to use Rupiah does not apply to (i) certain transactions relating to the implementation of state revenue and expenditure; (ii) the receipt or provision of grants either from or to overseas; (iii) international trade transactions, which includes (a) export and/or import of goods to or from outside Indonesian territory; and (b) activities relating to cross border trade in services; (iv) bank deposits denominated in foreign currencies; (v) international financing transactions; and (vi) transactions in foreign currency which are conducted in accordance with applicable laws, including, among others (a) a bank's business activities in foreign currency which is conducted based on applicable laws regarding conventional and sharia banks; (b) securities in foreign

currency issued by the Government in primary or secondary markets based on applicable laws; and (c) other transactions in foreign currency conducted based on applicable laws, including laws regarding Bank Indonesia and laws regarding investment.

Interest rate regulation

Bank Indonesia does not formally regulate the interest rates charged by banks on credits or paid on deposits. It does, however, indirectly monitor interest rates being charged and paid by Indonesian banks on an informal basis to help ensure that changes in rates offered by banks are not likely to frustrate the Government's monetary policies and are consistent with an environment of healthy competition among banks.

Supervision on bank products and activities

OJK Regulation 13/POJK.03/2021 on Implementation of Commercial Bank Products ("**OJK Regulation 13/2021**") categorises bank products/activities for the interest of customers into primary products and advanced products. Primary products are products that are related to a bank's acquisition of deposits, granting of loans and other main banking activities prescribed under OJK Regulation 13/2021. Meanwhile, a product is considered advanced if such product is:

(a) technology-based;

(b) related to an activity or a product of a non-bank financial institution (e.g., bancassurance);

(c) required to be approved by another regulatory authority (e.g., Bank Indonesia with respect to payment system); and/or

(d) complex (e.g., non-vanilla derivatives, structured products, trust).

If a commercial bank intends to market new products to customers, such bank would be subject to various requirements prescribed under OJK Regulation 13/2021.

The plan to implement such new products and activities must be included in the bank products implementation plan (*rencana penyelenggaraan produk bank* – "**RPPB**"). RPPBs must be prepared by the bank annually on a forward-looking basis. An RPPB must be submitted to the OJK by the end of November of the year preceding the RPPB year. It is subject to review by the OJK and can be amended up to three times in the relevant RPPB year, each by the end of March, June and September.

Further requirements depend on the type of product. For new primary products, the bank is required to submit to the OJK a new product realisation report within five business days after implementing a new primary product. Meanwhile, for new advanced products, on top of the foregoing realisation report, a prior approval from the OJK is also required before it can be implemented. A bank can only submit a request for approval to the OJK for a new advanced product after having concluded a limited trial for such product. A new advanced product may be exempted from this limited trial requirement based on OJK's assessment.

OJK may instruct a bank to suspend or discontinue any of its existing products if the product:

(a) is not validly authorised by the OJK;

(b) deviates from the approval request or notification received by the OJK;

(c) inconsistent with any relevant realisation report;

(d) inconsistent with sharia principles, if applicable;

(e) contrary to laws and regulations;

(f) considered by the OJK as potentially having material adverse effect to the bank's financial condition;

(g) considered by the OJK as significantly detrimental to the bank from a legal or reputational perspective due to customers' reports or claims;

(h) considered by the OJK as having adverse effect to the stability of financial system; and/or

(i) is not implemented with sufficient risk management; and/or

(j) considered by the OJK necessary to be suspended or discontinued due to any other reason.

Furthermore, OJK Regulation 13/2021 provides a different set of rules for activities that a bank carries out for the bank's own interests (being products that are not related to customers' interests). Activities for a bank's own interests consist of:

(a) activities related to implementing risk management;

(b) activities related to the execution of fund placement strategies; and/or

(c) other activities that support the business continuity of the bank.

Securitisations, derivatives, obtaining loans, issuing debt securities and equity investments are among the activities that can be carried out by a bank for its own interest. Any plan to implement activities for the bank's own interests that changes the bank's capital composition or other activities that are specifically regulated by the OJK must be approved by the OJK. Other activities that do not fall under the ambit of the aforementioned activities only need to be reported to the OJK.

Bank soundness level

OJK Regulation No. 4/POJK.03/2016 on Assessment of Soundness Level of Commercial Banks requires banks to conduct business on the basis of prudential principles with the objective of maintaining or improving their bank rating and to conduct a bank rating self-assessment on a semi-annual basis. A bank soundness level takes into account various aspects affecting the condition or performance of a bank by means of quantitative and/or qualitative ratings of the following factors:

(a) risk profile;

(b) good corporate governance;

(c) profitability (earnings); and

(d) capital.

The assessment of the risk factors mentioned above constitutes the assessment to the inherent risks and the quality of the risk management implementation in a bank's operational activity. The assessment will be conducted against the following:

(a) credit risk;

(b) market risk;

(c) liquidity risk;

(d) operational risk;

(e) legal risk;

(f) strategy risk;

(g) compliance risk; and

(h) reputation risk.

The rating is also affected by the degree to which a bank complies with the various regulatory requirements. The composite rating is determined by a comprehensive and structured analysis on the rating of each of the factors above. There are five composite ratings:

(a) composite rating 1, indicating that the bank is in excellent condition and highly capable to withstand significant negative changes from business conditions and other external conditions;

(b) composite rating 2, indicating that the bank is in sound condition and capable to withstand significant negative changes from business conditions and other external factors;

(c) composite rating 3, indicating that the bank is in fairly sound condition and fairly capable to withstand significant negative changes from business conditions and other external factors;

(d) composite rating 4, indicating that the bank is in poor condition and less capable to withstand significant negative changes from business conditions and other external factors; and

(e) composite rating 5, indicating that the bank is in unsound condition and incapable to withstand significant negative changes from business conditions and other external factors.

The result of the bank rating self-assessment conducted by a bank must be reported to the OJK.

For the purpose of bank supervision, the OJK is required to conduct a bank rating on a semi-annual basis. Similar to the bank rating self-assessment, the OJK will rate each Indonesian bank to assess whether a bank is being managed in line with prudent banking principles and in accordance with regulations. The bank rating will be conducted by examining the periodic reports submitted by the bank and/or other information in the public domain. If the result of the bank rating conducted by the OJK differs from the result of the bank rating conducted by the bank, the result of the bank rating conducted by the OJK will prevail.

On the basis of the bank rating, the OJK may request the board of directors, board of commissioners and/or controlling shareholders to submit an action plan stating the corrective actions that must be implemented by the bank with regard to any significant problems, including timeframes for resolution over a specific period. If necessary, the OJK may request the bank to make adjustments to this action plan. Banks are required to submit an action plan implementation report no later than (i) 10 (ten) business days after the estimated completion date of the action plan's finalization or (ii) 10 (ten) business days after the end of every month which is conducted on a monthly basis, should there be significant problems interrupting the completion of the action plan's finalization. The OJK is also entitled to assess the implementation of the action plan.

Periodic reports

Reporting obligations under regulations in banking sector

OJK Regulation No. 18 of 2025 on Transparency and Publication of Bank Report requires Indonesian banks to submit reports to the OJK and publish certain information on an annual, quarterly, monthly, and incidental bases, depending on the type of report. These reports include, among others, financial statements (audited on an annual basis), capital and risk exposure report, prime lending rate (*suku bunga dasar kredit*). These reports must be published in a bank's website.

Reporting obligations under company law and regulations in capital markets sector

Under Law No. 40/2007, a limited liability company's board of directors must submit an annual report to the general meeting of shareholders. The annual report must include, among others, the company's financial statement (consisting of at least a balance sheet, profit and loss statement, cash flow report, statement of changes in equity and notes to such financial statement).

Furthermore, if a limited liability company is publicly listed, it is also subject to IDX and OJK regulations for periodical submission of financial reports. Incidental reports are also required by the OJK and IDX to announce any material public information or events that may affect the price of securities or investors' decisions to the public, no later than the commencement of the first IDX trading session on the subsequent trading day (which is at 9AM Jakarta time). Such events include mergers and changes in control or a significant change in management. See "– *Capital Market Regulations – Periodic reports*".

Audits and inspections

The OJK conducts periodic audits of all Indonesian banks and is entitled to conduct inspections and investigations and to request additional information to ensure compliance with its regulations or obtain information it may need for enforcement purposes. Bank Indonesia may also direct special audits on certain systemically important banks and/or other banks (in the context of its macro prudential function and duties), by submitting prior notice to the OJK. Furthermore, if the bank is a state-owned bank, such bank may also be subject to audits by the State Audit Board (*Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan* – BPK).

Deposit guarantee programme

In 1998, the Government, in response to the economic crisis and to support the deteriorating Indonesian banking industry, established a Government guarantee programme and an exchange offer programme to provide guarantees to bank depositors and creditors.

On 22 September 2004, the Government issued the IDIC Law as amended from time to time, including by the Financial Sector Omnibus Law (Law No. 4 of 2023 on the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector) (the "IDIC Law"). The enactment of the IDIC Law terminated the Government guarantee programme and replaced it with a deposit guarantee programme.

Pursuant to the IDIC Law, the LPS manages and administers the Government guarantee programme. This institution is a separate legal entity that is directly responsible to the President of the Republic of Indonesia. The deposit guarantee obligation is limited to the savings of customers in the form of current accounts, time deposits, deposits certificates, savings and/or other similar forms. The value of the guarantee per customer in one bank was previously limited to Rp100.0 million, but the value was then increased to Rp2.0 billion with the enactment of Government Regulation No. 66 of 2008 on the Value of Deposits Guaranteed by the LPS, dated

13 October 2008. The premium for the guarantee is to be paid by a bank twice each year (no later than 31 January for the first half of the year and no later than 31 July for the second half of the year) amounting to 0.1% of the average monthly balance of the total deposits of each preceding period. No later than 90 days after the revocation of a bank's license, LPS is obliged to pay the claim of the guarantee to the depositing customers of such bank, after conducting reconciliation and verification of the data. The payment will be in Rupiah and may be made in cash and/or in another form equivalent to it. The claim under the guarantee will not be paid if, pursuant to reconciliation and verification, (i) the data on the customer's deposits is not recorded at the bank; (ii) the depositing customer is a party that gains an unfair benefit; or (iii) the depositing customer contributed to the insolvency of the bank.

All banks, including commercial banks and BPRs, are obliged to participate in the deposit guarantee programme. Failure to comply with the provisions regulated under the IDIC Law will result in a bank being charged with administrative penalties and penal sanctions.

Trading of Government recapitalisation bonds

Pursuant to Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 1/10/PBI/1999 as amended by Bank Indonesia Regulation No. 2/10/PBI/2000 on Government Obligation Portfolio for Commercial Banks Member of Recapitalisation Programme, banks holding Government recapitalisation bonds issued as part of the Bank Recapitalisation Programme may trade up to 10.0% of their holding of such bonds in the secondary market. Only bonds which are eligible to be traded may be used as security. In accordance with these regulations, any such bond trade must be reported to the OJK.

Anti-money Laundering Legislation

Indonesia has enacted laws and regulations governing the prevention of Money Laundering ("**ML**"), Terrorist Financing ("**TF**"), and Proliferation Financing of Weapons of Mass Destruction ("**PF**"), among others:

1. Law No. 8 of 2010 on the Prevention and Eradication of Money Laundering as most recently amended by Law No. 1/2026 ("**Law 8/2010**");

2. Law No. 9 of 2013 on the Prevention and Eradication of Terrorism Financing as most recently amended by Law No. 1/2026 ("**Law 9/2013**"); and

3. Joint Regulation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Indonesian National Police ("**POLRI**"), the Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Center (*Pusat Pelaporan dan Analisis Transaksi Keuangan* – "**PPATK**"), and the Nuclear Energy Regulatory Agency No. 4 of 2017, No. 1 of 2017, No. 9 of 2017 and No. 5 of 2017 on the Listing of Individuals and Corporates in the Proliferation Financing List for Weapons of Mass Destruction and the Immediate Freezing of Funds Owned by Listed Individuals or Corporates, as most recently amended by the Joint Regulation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, POLRI, PPATK, and the Nuclear Energy Regulatory Agency No. 7 of 2023, No. 2 of 2023, No. 12 of 2023 and No. 2 of 2023 ("**Joint Regulation 2023**").

In summary, the aforementioned regulations govern, among others, elements of crime in ML and TF; the suspension or blocking of suspicious transactions; the imposition of criminal and administrative sanctions; the implementation of Know Your Customer (KYC) principle; and the duties and authorities of the Financial Intelligence Unit of PPATK, and other authorities in Indonesia to prevent and eradicate ML/TF/PF.

These regulations require Bank to fulfil reporting obligations related to the implementation of anti-money laundering, counter terrorist financing, and counter proliferation financing of weapons of mass destruction programs to relevant regulator, including:

1. Suspicious Transaction Report ("**STR**")

If a suspicious financial transaction is identified, the Bank shall submit STR no later than 3 (three) business days after the financial service provider becomes aware of the suspicious elements. Suspicious financial transaction includes:

a. Transactions that deviate from the customer's profile, characteristics, or usual transaction patterns;

b. Transactions suspected of being conducted to avoid mandatory reporting requirements;

c. Transactions conducted or attempted using assets suspected to originate from criminal activities;

d. Transactions requested by PPATK to be reported due to suspected criminal proceeds;

e. Transactions intended to be used and/or known to be used for terrorist acts; or

f. Transactions involving individuals or entities listed in the suspected terrorist and terrorist organization list.

In relation to these reports, Bank is subject to anti-tipping-off provisions, prohibiting disclosure to any party regarding cases under analysis or reported as STR.

2. Cash Transaction Report ("**CTR**")

The bank shall report cash transactions of at least Rp500,000,000 (five hundred million rupiah) or its equivalent in foreign currencies, whether conducted in a single transaction or multiple transactions within 1 (one) business day, no later than 14 (fourteen) business days from the transaction date.

3. International Fund Transfer Instruction Report ("**IFTI Report**")

The bank shall report any fund transfer transactions to and from overseas, regardless of amount, no later than 14 (fourteen) business days from the transaction date.

4. Integrated Customer Information System

The Bank is required to report to PPATK all new customers' profile information of both individual and corporate customers. These reports must be submitted quarterly, no later than the 15th day of the following reporting month.

5. Immediate Blocking Without Delay Report/Nil Report regarding List of Suspected Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations and List of Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction Funding

If a customer or beneficial owner's identity matches the Terrorist or Proliferation List, the Bank shall conduct a blocking immediately without delay and without prior notification and submit a report on the immediate blocking or nil report (if no match is found) to relevant Authorities.

Furthermore, in fulfilling those reporting requirements, Bank is exempted from any otherwise applicable rules providing for banking confidentiality.

The Financial Services Authority (OJK), as the supervisory and regulatory authority, has issued OJK Regulation No. 8 of 2023 concerning the Implementation of Anti-Money Laundering, Counter-Terrorism Financing, and Counter-Proliferation Financing (AML, CTF, CPF) Programs in the Financial Services Sector. Under this regulation, Bank is required to implement AML, CFT, and CPF programs effectively through:

1. **Active oversight by the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners** to ensure implementation in accordance with policies and procedures, including conduct discussions on AML/CFT/CPF implementation during Board meetings;

2. **Policies and procedures** to mitigate and manage ML/TF/PF risks and govern AML/CFT/CPF implementation, among others covering KYC procedure and process, AML/CFT/CPF reporting obligation, monitoring on the *DTTOT/DPPSPM* lists, and action of blocking immediately without delay and without prior notification regarding *DTTOT/DPPSPM*. Banks must review these policies at least annually or as needed;

3. **Internal controls**, including independent reviews of AML/CFT/CPF program implementation;

4. **Management Information Systems** capable of effectively identifying, analysing, monitoring, and reporting customer transaction characteristics and patterns;

5. **Human Resources and Training**, including pre-employment screening, Know Your Employee procedures, and AML/CFT/CPF training conducted at least once per year.

Customer relations

The OJK has issued OJK Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2017 on Reporting and Requesting Borrowers' Information through the financial information services system as most recently amended by OJK Regulation No. 11 of 2024, regulating the central credit bureau which is intended to maintain comprehensive information on individual and corporate borrowers and their credit facilities. Under the regulation, banks and other financial institutions are required to report regularly to the OJK information about borrowers, funds facility, collateral, guarantor, management and owners, and borrower's financial reports.

OJK regulations also require Indonesian banks to provide their customers with complete and accurate information on their product offerings. In addition, any publication of a customer's personal data must receive the prior approval of the customer concerned, with reference to applicable regulatory requirements and the Bank's internal policies on personal data protection. Indonesian banks are also required to establish and maintain a system for monitoring and resolving customer complaints. Banks are required to resolve complaints addressed by the customers within 10 (ten) business days of receipt. This period may be extended for an additional period of 10 (ten) business days.

Further Supervision by OJK

A bank facing liquidity or other problems that jeopardises its business activities may face further supervision by the OJK. As one of the implementing regulation of Law No. 9/2016, OJK Regulation No. 5 of 2024 on Determination of Supervision Status and Problem Handling for Commercial Banks ("**OJK Regulation No. 5/2024**") defines a systemic bank as a bank that could cause partial or total failure of other banks or the financial services sector, either operationally or financially, if it experiences disruption or failure. Such a failure could occur due to (i) the size of the systemic bank's assets, capital and liabilities, (ii) the extent of the systemic bank's network or banking transaction complexity, or (iii) the systemic bank's relationship with other financial services sectors. The OJK is responsible to supervise and determine the supervision status of a bank.

These levels of supervision allow the OJK to apply appropriate oversight and intervention measures based on the risk posed by the bank's operations. In supervising banks, the OJK is authorised, among other things, to:

(a) request a bank to collect and submit data/documents from any premise related to the Bank;

(b) request a bank to collect and submit data/documents and information from any party that, according to the OJK's assessment, has influence on such bank;

(c) order a bank to block certain accounts; and/or

(d) order a bank to take certain actions.

Under OJK Regulation 5/2024, OJK may determine that a bank is under normal supervision (*pengawasan normal*), in restructuring (*dalam penyehatan*) or in resolution (*dalam resolusi*). Any change in a bank's supervisory status will be notified by the OJK to the LPS and Bank Indonesia.

A bank would be considered as being under normal supervision if it does not meet the criteria of a bank under restructuring or under resolution. However, the OJK may determine if a bank under normal supervision is experiencing difficulties that endanger their business continuity, even if the bank does not yet meet the criteria for a bank under restructuring or under resolution. 'In restructuring' is an increase in the supervisory status of a bank that was previously under normal supervision with the aim of restoring the condition of such a bank. The OJK may determine that a bank is under restructuring if such a bank:

(a) has a composite rating of 4 or 5 in two consecutive assessment periods;

(b) has Rupiah statutory reserves ratio which is less than the ratio prescribed by the OJK (and based on OJK's assessment and the bank has a principal liquidity problem or declining development in the short-term period); and/or

(c) has a CAR which is at least 8.0% but lower than the required ratio based on the bank's risk profile.

Meanwhile, 'in resolution' is a supervisory status declared by the OJK when a bank is experiencing financial difficulties that endanger its business continuity and cannot be restructured under the OJK's authority. The OJK may determine that a bank is under resolution if such a bank:

(a) has a CAR of less than 8.0% and the OJK determines that such a bank can no longer be restructured (*disehatkan*); and/or

(b) has Rupiah statutory reserves ratio which is equal to 0% and the OJK determines that this ratio cannot be adjusted so that it complies with regulatory requirements.

The exercise of the OJK's authority with respect to a bank in resolution will be carried out in coordination with the LPS.

OJK Regulation 5/2024 empowers the OJK to take certain steps and request the relevant bank to do certain things. If the OJK determines that determine a bank under normal supervision is experiencing difficulties that endanger their business continuity, the OJK may:

(a) limit the authority of the bank's General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) or its equivalent, the board of commissioners or its equivalent, the board of directors or its equivalent, and shareholders or their equivalent;

(b) request and/or order the bank's shareholders or their equivalent to increase the bank's capital;

(c) require shareholders or their equivalent to replace members of the board of commissioners or its equivalent, and/or the board of directors or its equivalent;

(d) request and/or order the bank to write off bad credit or disbursements and calculate the bank's losses against its capital;

(e) request the bank to merge or consolidate with another bank;

(f) request the bank's shareholders or their equivalent to sell the bank's ownership to buyers;

(g) request and/or order the bank to transfer the management of all or part of the bank's activities to another party;

(h) request and/or order the bank to sell some or all of the bank's assets and/or liabilities to another party and/or transfer the bank's liabilities to another party;

(i) order the bank's shareholders or their equivalent to provide loans to the bank;

(j) order the bank's shareholders or their equivalent to support the implementation of the duties of the OJK and the LPS in resolving the bank's issues;

(k) appoint a statutory manager and order the bank to support the implementation of the statutory manager's duties;

(l) order the bank not to carry out certain transactions with related parties and/or other parties determined by the OJK;

(m) restrict certain business activities of the bank; and/or

(n) order the bank to take any other steps deemed necessary by the OJK.

If a bank is in restructuring, in addition to the above authorities, the OJK may also, among other things:

(o) prohibit the bank from selling or reducing the amount of assets, except for certain Government-related or interbank assets;

(p) instruct the bank to report any change of its shareholding composition which is less than 10.0%; and

(q) prohibit any change of shareholding composition of the bank for its (i) shareholders having shares equal to or more than 10.0% of the issued capital, and/or (ii) controlling shareholders, including all related parties controlling the bank, unless with prior consent from the OJK.

Within three days after being placed 'in restructuring' status, a bank must submit the following reports to the OJK, among others:

(r) latest financial statements including the balance sheet, profit and loss statement and administrative accounts;

(s) latest details of the productive assets, classified based on the quality;

(t) latest composite rating;

(u) information and documentation on the (i) latest list of its aggregate customers savings, detailed list of its receivables and liabilities to related parties, and (iii) other information required by the OJK;

(v) latest financial statement from its subsidiary companies (other than temporary capital participation in terms of debt restructuring);

(w) its latest group structure, including its direct owner and ultimate shareholders; and

(x) a cash flow projection report for a period of the next one (1) month, broken down on a daily basis or based on the frequency and reporting period stipulated by the OJK.

If LPS decides not to rescue a bank in resolution, the OJK may revoke the bank's license after having been informed by the LPS. Under IDIC Law and LPS Regulation No. 1/PLPS/2022 on Liquidation of Banks as amended by LPS Regulation No. 1 of 2025, if a bank's license is revoked, LPS shall establish a liquidation committee.

OJK Regulation No. 5/2024 requires systemic banks to submit a recovery plan to the OJK. The recovery plan must be approved by the shareholders in a general meeting and the board of commissioners of the bank. Further, the president director, the president commissioner and the controlling shareholder of the bank must sign the recovery plan. There are certain indicators to use as a guide to the recovery plan that must be set out by the bank, such as (i) capitalisation, (ii) liquidity, (iii) profitability, and (iv) asset quality. The controlling shareholder or the ultimate shareholder is required first take capital actions before seeking external funding if the bank faces capitalisation problems, by conducting:

(a) capital deposit;

(b) postponement of dividend distribution;

(c) distribution of stock dividend;

(d) calculation of the accumulation of loss suffered by a shareholder in accordance to its responsibility based on type of owned shares;

(e) conversion of loans or investment instruments which have a capital characteristic owned by the shareholders to an ordinary share; and/or

(f) write-down of loans or investment instruments which have a capital characteristic owned by the shareholders.

If internal capital actions are insufficient for the bank's recovery, it may seek external funding, including but not limited to:

(a) conduct a rights issue;

(b) conduct a private placement (issuing of shares not through an initial public offering);

(c) convert the debt instruments or investments with capital characteristics owned by third parties into ordinary shares; and/or

(d) conduct a write-down of debt instruments or investments with capital characteristics owned by third parties.

The recovery plan must be submitted to the OJK for its review and approval. If a bank is determined as a systemic bank by the OJK, that bank must submit its recovery plan to OJK at the latest six months after its determination date.

Systemic banks must update their recovery plans annually. Along with the update, the said banks must also conduct stress testing to their recovery plans. An updated recovery plan must be submitted to the OJK annually before the end of November or one month after the stress testing of recovery plan under some circumstances.

In the event that a bank fails to comply with regulations issued by the OJK, the OJK has the authority to (i) the imposition of monetary penalties, (ii) prohibition on issuing new products, (iii) suspension of all or part of the activities of the bank, (iv) prohibition on expanding business activities, and (v) decrease in the assessment of the Bank's soundness level. The OJK also has the authority to sanction bank executives, including the board of commissioners and the board of directors, with a written warning and/or a prohibition from serving as a key individual in financial service institutions (such as holding executive roles in entities regulated under OJK regulations) if violations are severe.

Capital Market Regulations

Banks in the form of public companies are also required by the OJK to comply with various regulations which require public companies to meet, among others, more extensive corporate and disclosure standards. Administrative sanctions may be imposed on the banks that are public companies that fail to comply with the prevailing capital market laws and regulations.

Material transactions

Under OJK issued OJK Regulation No. 17/POJK.04/2020 on Material Transactions and Change of Business Activities ("**Material Transaction Rules**"), any transaction (either completed through one transaction or a series of related transactions) for a particular purpose having a transaction value of 20% or more of the public company's equity, as determined by the latest audited annual financial statements, limited reviewed or audited quarterly financial statements or other audited interim financial statements, whichever is the latest, is considered as a material transaction. If a transaction constitutes a material transaction, the public company must announce the same to the public, obtain an appraisal report from an independent appraiser, and report the same to the OJK. If the value of the material transaction exceeds 50% of the public company's equity, it must also be pre-approved by the general meeting of shareholders ("**GMS**"). Certain exemptions can be applied to these requirements.

An announcement relating to a material transaction must be made to the public through the public company's and the IDX's website no later than the end of the second business day after the date of execution of the agreement(s) related to the material transaction or on the same day as the GMS announcement date. The announcement is required to include a summary of the transaction, an explanation of the considerations and reasons for such material transaction and the effect of the transaction on the company's financial condition, a summary of the appraisal report (including its purpose, the object, the parties involved, the assumptions, qualifications and methodology used in the appraisal report, the conclusion on the value of the transaction, and the fairness opinion on the transaction), which must not be dated more than six (6) months prior to the date of the material transaction or date of GMS in the event the transaction constitutes as a material transaction that requires GMS approval, the amount borrowed or lent, and a summary of the terms and conditions of the borrowing or lending. Publicly-listed companies must submit evidence of an announcement as referred to above, including the independent appraisal report to the OJK by the end of the second business day after the date of execution of the agreement(s) related to the material transaction or on the same day as GMS announcement date, in the event the transaction constitutes as a material transaction that requires GMS approval.

A material transaction must be approved by the independent shareholders if the transaction: (a) is subject to GMS' approval and is an affiliated transaction; (b) contains a conflict of interest; and/or (c) potentially disrupts the going concern of the public companies.

Affiliated party transactions and conflict of interest transactions

In order to protect the rights of minority shareholders, OJK Regulation No. 42/POJK.04/2020 on Affiliated Party Transactions and Conflict of Interest Transactions ("**Affiliated Transaction Rules**") regulates how a public company may enter into a transaction with its affiliates. There are two types of related party transactions under the Affiliated Transaction Rules, namely, affiliated party transactions and conflict of interest transactions. An affiliated party transaction is defined as a transaction entered into between a public company (or a company that is directly or indirectly controlled by a public company) and its affiliates or affiliates of a member of the board of directors, a member of the board of commissioners, a principal shareholder (owner of directly or indirectly, at least 20% of the voting rights of all shares with voting rights) or the controller of the public company. An affiliated party transaction (whether in a single transaction or in a series of transactions for a specific purpose or activity) does not require prior approval by a company's independent shareholders, unless (i) the value of the affiliated party transaction exceeds the threshold of a "material transaction" within the meaning of the Material Transaction Rules that requires GMS approval, (ii) the affiliated party transaction may potentially disrupt business continuity of the company (e.g., the transaction in *pro forma* would cause the public company to experience a decrease of 80% or more in its revenue or suffer a net loss for the current financial year) or (iii) the OJK deems that the affiliated party transaction requires an approval by the company's independent shareholders. Subject to certain exemptions, the company must publicly disclose to the public and report to OJK information on the transaction, which shall include a summary of an independent appraiser's report. Any transaction (including an affiliated party transaction) may, however, contain a conflict of interest.

A "conflict of interest" is defined as a difference between the economic interest of the public company and the personal interest of its member of the board of directors, member of the board of commissioners, principal shareholder or controller which may cause an economic loss for the public company. If the transaction is considered to be a conflict of interest transaction, then, subject to certain exemptions, it must be approved in advance by a resolution of independent shareholders who are not involved in the relevant conflict of interest and who are not affiliated with the board of directors, board of commissioners or a principal shareholder who may have a conflict of interest. OJK has the power to enforce the Affiliated Transaction Rules and the Bank's shareholders may also be entitled to seek enforcement or bring enforcement action.

Periodic Reports

As a publicly listed company, the Bank is required by OJK regulations to periodically submit financial reports, including annual financial statements and semi-annual financial statements, pursuant to OJK Regulation No. 14/POJK.04/2022 on Submission of Periodic Financial Statements. OJK replaced and assumed the function, duty and authority of the Bapepam-LK with effect from 31 December 2012. In addition, IDX requires publicly listed companies to submit annual and interim (quarterly) financial statements pursuant to IDX Regulation No. I-E on Obligations of Information Submission ("**IDX Regulation No. I-E**"). Under Law No. 40 of 2007, as amended by Law No. 6 of 2023 the board of directors must submit an annual report to a general meeting of shareholders. Pursuant to OJK Regulation No. 31/POJK.04/2015 on Disclosure on Material Information or Facts by Issuers or Public Companies as partially revoked by OJK Regulation No. 45 of 2024 ("**OJK Regulation No. 31/2015**") and IDX Regulation No. I-E, publicly listed companies are required to report to OJK and IDX and are required to announce any material public information or facts that may affect the price of securities or investors' decision to the public, by no later than before the start of the first trading session on the business day following the date of the relevant event. Further, pursuant to OJK Regulation No. 31/2015, the

announcement shall include the following: (i) the date of the event, (ii) the types of material information, (iii) a description of the material information, and (iv) the impact caused by such material information. Publicly listed companies are also required to submit an annual report to OJK and IDX consisting of a summary of material financial data, the board of directors' and board of commissioners' report, company profile, management analysis and discussion, corporate governance, corporate social responsibility, audited annual financial statement, and statement letter on the responsibilities of the board of directors and the board of commissioners in relation to the content in the financial statement pursuant to OJK Regulation No. 29/POJK.04/2016 on the Annual Reports from Issuers or Public Companies ("**OJK Regulation 29/2016**") and IDX Regulation No. I-E. The annual report must be submitted to OJK and IDX no later than four months following the end of a financial year.

Personal Data Protection Law

On 17 October 2022, the Government enacted Law No. 27 of 2022 on Personal Data Protection (**"Law 27/2022"**). Pursuant to Law 27/2022, an individual (defined as 'data subject') has rights to be informed on the purpose of request and use of their personal data, correct and update their personal data, request access to their personal data, dispose personal data that is no longer required or is subject to a deletion request from the data subject, withdraw their consent for data use at any time, object to automated decision-making including profiling, request a restriction on the processing of their personal data, and move, copy or transfer their personal data from one IT environment to another.

In summary, Law 27/2022 requires any party that processes personal data for their own interests (defined as 'data controller') including a bank, to: (i) have lawful basis before it processes personal data, being an explicit consent, contractual obligation, legal obligation, vital interests, public interests and legitimate interests; (ii) conduct a data protection impact assessment if the company plans to conduct data processing that has a high risk on the data subject's rights or interests, (iii) put the appropriate security safeguards in place, (iv) notify the affected data subjects and the data protection authority of any personal data breaches, (iv) be able to demonstrate how it complies with requirements under Law 27/2022; (v) appoint a data protection officer if it is, among others, carry out a large-scale processing of specific personal data, and (vi) comply with certain conditions if it were to transfer personal data outside of Indonesia. Furthermore, if any party processes personal data for the benefit of a data controller (defined as 'data processor', typically third-party service providers of the data controller), the data controller would be responsible for such data processing, including in making sure that there are sufficient grounds for the data processor to conduct such processing.

Failure to comply with provisions of Law 27/2022 may lead to imposition of administrative sanctions, ranging from written reprimands, suspension of personal data processing activities, destruction of personal data, to monetary fines. The monetary fines may go up to 2.0% of the violating party's annual revenue.

TAXATION

The following summary is based on applicable tax laws, regulations, decisions, administrative guidelines, and circulars, and practices that are in effect on the date of this Offering Circular, and is subject to changes, including changes that could have retroactive effect. The following summary does not take into account or discuss the tax laws of any jurisdictions other than the ones described below. The summary represents a general guide only. The summary is not to be regarded as advice on the tax position of any Securityholder or of any person acquiring, selling or otherwise dealing with the Capital Securities or on any tax implications arising from the acquisition, sale or other dealings in respect of the Capital Securities. The following summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all of the tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to purchase, own or dispose of the Capital Securities and does not purport to deal with the tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules. Prospective purchasers in all jurisdictions are advised to consult their own tax advisers as to tax consequences applicable to the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the Capital Securities, including, in particular, the effect of any foreign, state or local tax laws to which they are subject.

Indonesian Taxation

The following is a summary of certain Indonesian income tax consequences relevant to prospective Securityholders that are not tax residents in Indonesia and that have no permanent establishment ("**PE**") in Indonesia. The summary only covers taxes imposed by Indonesia under Indonesian tax laws and the implementing regulations. The summary does not address any laws other than the tax laws in force in Indonesia and as they are applied in practice as of the date of this Offering Circular.

The summary represents a general guide only and should not be relied upon by individual or corporate Securityholders. It is recommended that Securityholders in all jurisdictions seek independent tax advice relevant to their facts and circumstances.

General

Resident tax payers, individual or company, are subject to income tax in Indonesia. Generally, a foreign individual (non-Indonesian citizen) is considered to be a non-resident of Indonesia if the individual does not reside in Indonesia or does not stay (or intend to stay as indicated by obtaining documents in the form of permanent stay permit card; temporary stay permit visa; limited stay permit; contracts or agreements to carry out business; and/or other documents that could indicate the intention to reside) in Indonesia for more than 183 days within a twelve-month period. In the event of potential double tax residency, the tie breaker rules may be applied in accordance with the relevant requirements under the applicable tax treaty which normally include an assessment of the individual's permanent home, place of main activities, habitual abode and/or other criteria. An Indonesian citizen is naturally considered as an Indonesian tax resident even if the individual works or resides overseas. However, Indonesian individual may be considered a "non-resident individual" if the Indonesian individual resides overseas for more than 183 days within a twelve-month period and obtains a "non-effective taxpayer status" from the Indonesian Tax Authorities. A company can be considered to be a non-resident of Indonesia if the company is not established or domiciled in Indonesia and does not have a fixed place of business or permanent establishment in Indonesia. A non-resident may also be subject to Indonesian taxation if the non-resident earns or receives income (i) by conducting business or activities through a PE in Indonesia or (ii) sourced from Indonesia.

In determining the tax residency and allocation of taxing rights on income between two countries, of an individual or company, consideration will also be given to the provision of any applicable tax

treaty which Indonesia has concluded with other countries. In this section, both a non-resident individual and a non-resident company will be referred to as "non-resident taxpayers" unless the context states otherwise.

Under Government Regulation No. 9/2021 ("**GR-9**") dated 2 February 2021, Non-resident taxpayers who derive Indonesian interest income, including premium, discount and reward in connection with the guaranteed repayment of debt, are generally subject to a final withholding tax on that income at a rate of 10 per cent., as long as the income is not effectively connected with a PE of the non-resident taxpayer in Indonesia. If the income is effectively connected with a PE in Indonesia, such income shall be regarded as income earned by the PE, and is taxable in the same manner as for resident taxpayers. This withholding tax may be reduced or exempted under the provisions of any applicable tax treaty. Income effectively connected with the PE is also subject to additional income tax (*i.e.* branch profit tax) at the rate of 20 per cent. on the taxable income after-tax.

Taxation on distribution, including premium and discount, and other payments related to the Capital Securities

Payments of principal under the Capital Securities by the Bank are not subject to withholding tax in Indonesia. Under GR-9, the withholding tax rate on interest including premium, discount, and remuneration in connection with debt repayment guarantees related to the Capital Securities paid to a non-resident taxpayer with no PE is 10 per cent. or the relevant reduced rate under an applicable tax treaty between Indonesia and countries in which relevant Securityholders are tax residents. Since GR-9/2021 is already effective, only a few tax treaties provide a rate lower than 10% i.e. Kuwait and the Netherlands, where the withholding tax rate for interest is only at 5%, and United Arab Emirates where the WHT for interest is 7%. Such distribution by the issuer would be categorised as interest under the Indonesian law in these situations and will be subject to tax withholding in the manner described above.

To use the reduced rate under an applicable tax treaty, a non-resident individual or company must satisfy the eligibility requirements under the applicable tax treaty and domestic tax regulations, including the requirement that the interest recipient shall be the beneficial owner of the income. See "– *Application of tax treaties under Indonesian tax regulations*" below. However, as described under Condition 9 (*Taxation*), and subject to the limitations therein, Securityholders will generally be entitled to additional amounts to cover the Indonesian withholding tax irrespective of whether such Securityholders qualify for tax treaty relief. In addition, non-resident taxpayers need to observe the anti-avoidance measures, namely the Multilateral Instrument, which has been brought in force in Indonesia and meet the underlying "Principal Purpose Test" ("**PPT**") based on the Article being passed into the relevant Tax Treaty (see "– *The use of tax treaty relief and Multilateral Instruments*" below).

Payment of principal under the Capital Securities to an Indonesian (whether an individual or a corporation) who is a tax resident or a PE in Indonesia ("**Indonesian Tax Resident**") is not subject to tax. Interest due (including premium or discount, any other payments in the nature of interest such as additional amount and applicable premium) to any Securityholders who are Indonesian Tax Residents including mutual fund taxpayers (other than banks operating in Indonesia and government-approved pension funds which are exempt from withholding tax) are subject to a final withholding tax rate of 10 per cent.

Under Government Regulation No. 91/2021, which became effective on 30 August 2021 ("**GR-91**"), interest (including premium and discount) paid or due to be paid by the Bank under the Capital Securities, to Indonesian Tax Residents, will be subject to final withholding tax in Indonesia at the statutory rate of 10 per cent., except for banks and the Minister of Finance-approved financing companies.

The use of tax treaty relief

Indonesia has signed tax treaties with a number of countries including Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, the Netherlands, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Where a tax treaty exists, the eligibility requirements of that treaty are satisfied if there is no misuse of the tax treaty, fulfil the beneficial ownership test, and the administrative requirements under Indonesian tax regulations are met. Then a reduced rate of withholding tax based on the tax treaty may be applicable in the case of interest (or payments in the nature of interest such as premiums and discounts). In this regard, the term "interest" may be defined differently in various tax treaties to which Indonesia is a party.

To obtain the benefit of an applicable tax treaty, the non-resident taxpayer must be the actual owner of the economic benefits of the income (referred to as beneficial owner of the income) and comply with the eligibility requirements for application of the treaty in Indonesia. Please refer to "– *Application of tax treaties under Indonesian tax regulations*", "– *Beneficial ownership tests*", and "– *Certificate of domicile*". However, as discussed in Condition 9 (*Taxation*) and subject to the limitations therein, a holder of the Capital Securities will generally be entitled to additional amounts to cover the Indonesian withholding tax irrespective of whether such holder of the Capital Securities qualifies for and establishes its eligibility for a reduced rate of withholding under any tax treaty. Pursuant to Article 13 of the Government Regulation No. 94/2010 as further amended by Government Regulation No. 55/2022 regarding Adjustment of Regulation in the Field of Income Tax, any withholding or deduction, and Income Tax attributable to all payments under, or with respect to the Capital Securities that will be borne by the Bank, cannot be deducted in determining the amount of the Bank's taxable income.

In an effort prevent Base Erosion and Profit Shifting ("**BEPS**"), the Government of Indonesia issued Presidential Regulation Number 77 Year 2019 concerning "Ratification of the Multilateral Convention to Implement Tax Treaty Related Measures to Prevent BEPS" which was entered into force on the same date on 12 November 2019 ("**PP-77**"). This regulation officially ratified and approved Multilateral Instrument on implementation of Tax Treaty. Indonesia signed the Multilateral Instrument on 7 June 2017. The Multilateral Instrument is a multilateral treaty that enables jurisdictions to swiftly modify their bilateral tax treaties to implement measures designed to better address multinational tax avoidance. These measures were developed as part of the OECD/G20 Base BEPS. For a bilateral tax treaty to be modified by the Multilateral Instrument, both treaty partners need to have:

- signed and ratified the Multilateral Instrument (that is, the Multilateral Instrument needs to have entered into force for both treaty partners); and

- identified that particular bilateral tax treaty as a treaty to be covered by the Multilateral Instrument.

The extent to which the Multilateral Instrument will modify Indonesia's bilateral tax treaties will depend on the final adoption positions taken by other countries. In PP-77, the Government of Indonesia stated its final adoption positions with regards to the scope of Multilateral Instrument, including:

- Article 3 – Transparent entities

- Article 4 – Dual resident entities

- Article 5 – Application of methods for elimination of double taxation

- Article 6 – Purpose of a covered tax agreement
- Article 7 – Prevention of treaty abuse
- Article 8 – Dividend transfer transactions
- Article 9 – Capital gains from alienation of shares or interests of entities deriving their value principally from immovable property
- Article 10 – Anti-abuse rule for permanent establishments situated in third jurisdictions
- Article 11 – Application of tax agreements to restrict a Party's right to tax its own residents
- Article 12 – Artificial avoidance of permanent establishment status through commissionaire arrangements and similar strategies
- Article 13 – Artificial avoidance of permanent establishment status through the specific activity exemptions
- Article 14 – Splitting-up of contracts
- Article 16 – Mutual agreement procedure
- Article 17 – Corresponding adjustments
- Article 35 – Entry into Force

As of the date of the Offering Circular, Indonesia has 71 tax treaties, but not all of these tax treaties will be affected by the MLI – Indonesia has only submitted 47 tax treaties to be included as Covered Tax Agreements ("**CTA**") and out of which, 39 of these jurisdictions have also chosen Indonesia as their CTA. By 27 November 2023, Indonesia has submitted 60 tax treaties to be covered by the Convention. Accordingly, MLI will not affect the existing tax treaties between Indonesia and those jurisdictions that have not been included in either side of CTA. On 13 June 2024, the President of Republic of Indonesia issued Presidential Regulation Number 63 of 2024, which amended the Presidential Regulation Number 77 Year 2019, updating its list of reservations and notifications to include 13 additional jurisdictions, thereby bringing the total to 60 CTAs.

On 26 November 2020, Indonesia submitted notification to the OECD which confirms the completion of internal procedures for the MLI. 22 tax treaties are listed by Indonesia in the notification document (in line with the number of jurisdictions that have chosen Indonesia as their CTA and ratified their MLI).

On 18 February 2021, the Director General of Taxes (the "**DGT**") issued 21 Circulars from No. SE-05/PJ/2021 up to SE-25/PJ/2021 to announce that the MLI with respective jurisdictions (*including Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, India, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Russia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, South Korea, United Arab Emirates, and United Kingdom*) entered into force, entered into effect and implemented key changes to the relevant tax treaty articles (except for Sweden) – MLI-synthesised text is now available as it is attached to each of the DGT Circulars.

Subsequently, the DGT issued additional circular letters in 2022, 2023, 2024 and 2025 to announce the application of the MLI to further jurisdictions. As of the date of this Offering Circular, the DGT has issued 38 circular letters confirming the application of the MLI to Indonesia's tax treaties with 37 jurisdictions.

Based on the DGT Circulars, the MLI provisions dealing with Indonesian tax came into effect on 1 January 2021 for tax withheld at source and on 1 January 2022 for other taxes. On the other hand, the MLI provisions dealing with the tax for the counterpart jurisdictions also came into effect on 1 January 2021 for tax withheld at source, except for India which came into effect on 1 April 2021. For other taxes, the effectiveness date vary depending on the ratification timeline of each treaty partner.

One of the mandatory minimum standards and the backbone of the MLI is the PPT pursuant to Article 7 of the MLI. PPT regulates that tax treaty benefits will be denied if it is reasonable to conclude that one of the principal purposes of a transaction or arrangement is only obtaining that tax treaty benefit.

Singapore and Indonesia are both part of the MLI signatories and have ratified and synthesised the MLI provision in the existing Tax Treaty.

Specifically, the following new Article 27A is inserted immediately after Article 27 (Diplomatic Agents and Consular Officers):

"*ARTICLE 27A – PREVENTION OF TREATY ABUSE*

Notwithstanding any provisions of this Agreement, a benefit under this Agreement shall not be granted in respect of an item of income or capital if it is reasonable to conclude, having regard to all relevant facts and circumstances, that obtaining that benefit was one of the principal purposes of any arrangement or transaction that resulted directly or indirectly in that benefit, unless it is established that granting that benefit in these circumstances would be in accordance with the object and purpose of the relevant provisions of this Agreement."

This PPT requirement is on a self-assessment basis – it needs to be self-declared in the Form-DGT as regulated under MoF 112/2025 (please refer to below – "*Application of tax treaties under Indonesian tax regulations*").

Application of tax treaties under Indonesian tax regulations

The Application of tax treaties is currently stipulated under the Ministry of Finance ("MoF") Regulation No. 112/2025 dated 30 December 2025, effective from 31 December 2025. The general principle of this regulation is that treaty provisions shall not be applied if the foreign income recipient fails to satisfy the administrative and substance requirements, or when there is misuse of such tax treaty provisions, even if the foreign income recipient is a resident of a country which has a tax treaty with Indonesia.

Based on MoF 112/2025, an Indonesian Tax Resident required to withhold taxes may apply the relevant tax treaty provisions if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) the income recipient is not an Indonesian tax resident.

(b) the income recipient is an individual or a corporate tax resident of a treaty country.

(c) there is no misuse of tax treaty.

(d) the income recipient is the beneficial owner of the income as required in the tax treaty.

MoF 112/2025 states that there is no misuse of tax treaty if:

(a) non-residents have the following:

    (i) economic substance in the establishment or in the execution of its transaction;

    (ii) the same legal form as the economic substance in the establishment or in the execution of its transaction;

    (iii) business activities that are managed by its own management and the management has sufficient authority to carry out the transaction;

    (iv) sufficient and adequate fixed assets and non-fixed assets to conduct business activities in the home country other than the assets generating income from Indonesia;

    (v) sufficient and qualified personnel with certain expertise and skill in accordance with the business run by the Company; and

    (vi) active business other than receiving dividends, interest, and/or royalties from Indonesia.

(b) there are no arrangements in the transaction, either directly or indirectly, which are intended to obtain benefits from the implementation of a double taxation convention, such as:

    (i) reduction of tax; and/or

    (ii) becoming not subject to taxes in any country or jurisdiction (double non-taxation), which is contrary to the intent and purpose of concluding a double taxation convention.

In cases where tax treaty abuse arises, the Indonesian tax withholder is not allowed to apply the tax treaty benefits and must withhold Income Tax in accordance with Article 26 of the Indonesian Tax Law No. 7 Year 1983 as recently amended by Harmonization of Tax Regulations No. 7 year 2021 at the rate of 10 per cent. in relation with payment of interest included premium, discount, and remuneration in connection with debt repayment related to the Capital Securities paid to a non-resident taxpayer with no PE as regulated under the implementing regulation GR-9.

If there is a difference between the legal form of a structure/scheme and the economic substance, the tax regulations will be applied in accordance with the economic substance (also known as the 'substance over form' principle).

Beneficial ownership tests

MoF 112/2025 further elaborates the substance requirements and business purpose tests for the foreign taxpayers, including the requirement that the legal form of an entity or transaction corresponds with its economic substance, whether in the entity's establishment or in the execution of its transaction. Under MoF 112/2025, the economic substance, misuse of tax treaty and beneficial ownership considerations are assessed under an integrated framework in determining whether a foreign taxpayer is eligible to claim tax treaty benefits in Indonesia.

An individual taxpayer must fulfil beneficial ownership tests if required under the relevant tax treaty by not acting as agent or nominee.

In addition, a non-individual taxpayer must fulfil beneficial ownership tests if required under the relevant tax treaty where they generate income in the form of dividends, interest, or royalties. The beneficial ownership tests consist of the following:

1. the entity is not acting as an agent, nominee, or conduit;

2. the entity has controlling rights or disposal rights on the income, or the assets or rights that generate the income;

3. no more than 50 per cent. of the entity's income is used to satisfy claims by other persons;

4. the entity bears the risk on its own assets, capital, or the liabilities; and

5. the entity has no contract/s which obliges the entity to transfer the income received to residents of a third country.

When assessing the 50% base erosion rule under MoF 112/2025, the following are not included:

(a) Provision of compensation to employees which is given reasonably in an employment relationship; and

(b) Other costs normally expended by the Foreign Taxpayer in running its business

Non-Indonesian tax residents must satisfy the above requirements as regulated by the tax regulations in order to apply tax treaty benefits in Indonesia. The relevant DGT tax residency form (DGT Form) must be provided to the Indonesian party required to withhold taxes and submitted to the Coretax (Indonesian online tax reporting system) once for the period covered/stated in the DGT form. Failure to meet all the requirements and to provide the complete DGT form in a timely manner will preclude the non-Indonesian tax residents from applying tax treaty benefits.

Certificate of domicile

The latest DGT Form format applicable in 2026 is stipulated under Minister of Finance Regulation No. 112 year 2025.

Part II of the DGT form needs to be signed off by the competent foreign tax authority. The sign-off of foreign residency by the foreign tax authority may be substituted with a standard Certificate of Residence ("**CoR**") issued by the competent foreign tax authority (in this case, the foreign tax authority does not need to sign off on Part II of the DGT form, although the rest of the form must still be completed by the non-Indonesian tax resident). To use the CoR issued by the foreign tax authority, such CoR must meet the following requirements:

(a) it must be in the English language;

(b) in the form of an original document or photocopy document that has been legalised by the Tax Service Office where one of the Tax Withholders is registered as a Taxpayer;

(c) it must contain:

  (i) the name of the non-resident taxpayer;

  (ii) the date of issuance;

  (iii) the applicable fiscal year of the CoR; and

(iv) the signature of the authorised official of the foreign tax office, or mark equal to signature according to the common practice in the treaty partner country, and the name of such official.

Part II of the DGT form also requires the period covered to be stated, with maximum of 12 months. The DGT form with the certified Part II DGT form or the CoR that is commonly validated or issued by the competent tax authority used in lieu thereof may be applicable for 12 (twelve) months.

The DGT form must be submitted electronically by the Company as the tax withholder to the Director General of Taxation through the official website of Coretax and shall only be done once to receive benefits of the tax treaty during the period specified in the DGT form. After the submission, the Indonesian tax withholder shall receive the DGT form acknowledgement receipt to be given to the non-resident taxpayer.

In order to use the tax treaty benefits, the Indonesian tax withholder shall attach the acknowledgement receipt of the DGT form with the relevant monthly Article 26 withholding income tax return. In the case that there is income received or earned by a non-resident taxpayer but no tax is withheld in Indonesia according to the tax treaty, the Indonesian tax withholder is still obliged to arrange reporting of the CoR.

The misuse of tax treaty and beneficial ownership tests are presented in Part IV for Individual and V for non-Individual of the DGT form for non-Indonesian tax residents. Furthermore, as the responsibility to withhold rests with Indonesian tax residents, the Indonesian withholding party must examine a DGT form provided by a non-Indonesian tax resident whether the responses in the DGT form indicate misuse of a tax treaty or failure to satisfy the beneficial ownership requirements as follows:

(1) The withholding party must perform an examination of whether there is any misuse of tax treaty by ensuring whether any question in questions 5 to 10 in Part V of the DGT form is answered with a “no”, in which case tax treaty benefits shall not be applied.

(2) The withholding party must perform an examination of whether the main objective of the transaction arrangement is to take advantage of a tax treaty in a manner contrary to its objective. The withholding party must ensure that if Part V, question 11 of the DGT form is answered with a “yes”, and tax treaty benefits shall not be applied.

(3) The withholding party must perform an examination to identify whether the non-Indonesian tax resident qualifies as the beneficial owner as prescribed in the relevant tax treaty. In this regard, tax treaty benefits should not be applied if the DGT form contains any of the following answers:

    (a) “Yes” in Part IV, Point 3 (for individual);

    (b) “Yes” in Part V, Point 12;

    (c) “No” for at least one of the questions in Part V, Point 13-15; or

    (d) “Yes” in Part V, Item 16;

In such cases, tax treaty benefits cannot be applied.

Taxation on sale or disposition of Capital Securities

Under Government Regulation No. 91/2021 ("**GR-91**"), non-resident individuals and corporations without a PE in Indonesia may be subject to Indonesian withholding tax on any gain derived from the sale or other disposal of capital securities to an Indonesian resident individual or corporation. A gain on such sales would be subject to Indonesian withholding tax to the extent such gain is treated by the DGT as interest. Therefore, any gain from the sale of Capital Securities to an Indonesian tax resident by an investor that is not an Indonesian tax resident, where the transaction is conducted through a securities company, dealer or bank in Indonesia (either as intermediary or principal), will be subject to the 10 per cent. Indonesian withholding tax normally applicable to interest, subject to the Capital Securities being regarded as bonds for Indonesian tax purposes.

However, if the non-resident taxpayer with no PE in Indonesia, is a tax resident of a jurisdiction that has a tax treaty with Indonesia, for which the gains on disposal of the Capital Securities are defined as interest under the tax treaty, the reduced withholding tax rate may be available. Some tax treaties may define the gains on disposal of the Capital Securities not as interest, but as capital gains, for which exemption from withholding tax may be available depending on the relevant tax treaty provision. The reduced/exempted withholding tax applicable to a non-resident individual or corporation who resides in a country that has a tax treaty with Indonesia is also subject to the satisfaction of the applicable treaty eligibility requirements by the Securityholders and reporting requirements by the withholding Indonesian party under the relevant tax treaty and domestic tax regulations (see "*– The use of tax treaty relief" and "– Certificate of domicile*").

For an Indonesian Tax Resident, any gain derived from the sale or other disposal of bonds, including the capital securities (to the extent the Capital Securities are regarded as bonds for the purposes of GR-91) will be subject to final withholding tax in Indonesia at the statutory rate of 10 per cent. Under GR-91, this final withholding tax is not applicable if the recipient is a bank, in which such income is generally subject to corporate income tax under the ordinary income tax regime. Under Government Regulation No. 55/2022 ("**GR-55**") the Corporate Income Tax rate is 22 per cent. Through the implementation of Government Regulation No. 55/2022 ("**GR-55**"), a publicly listed company that satisfies the applicable requirements may be entitled to a corporate income tax rate which is 3 percentage points lower than the prevailing corporate income tax rate, which is 19 per cent. Under GR-91, a pension fund approved by the Minister of Finance will be exempted from withholding tax on any gain derived from the sale or other disposal of Capital Securities.

As discussed under "*Tax treatment in respect of the Capital Securities is unclear*", the Capital Securities are perpetual securities with no fixed redemption date and it is unclear whether the Capital Securities will be regarded as debt securities for the purposes of GR-91. Accordingly, if the Capital Securities are not regarded as debt securities for Indonesian tax purposes, the Indonesian tax treatment of any gain derived from the sale or other disposal of the Capital Securities may differ from that described above.

Any gain derived by an Indonesian Tax Resident from the sale or other disposal of capital securities, to the extent the capital securities are regarded as bonds for the purposes of GR-91, will technically be subject to final withholding tax in Indonesia at the statutory rate of 10 per cent., except for banks and Minister of Finance-approved financing companies. However, as the Capital Securities are issued and traded overseas, if there is no withholding tax mechanism in place overseas, gain from the sale of the Capital Securities to a non-resident of Indonesia should not have any withholding tax implications.

Other Indonesian taxes

There are no Indonesian estates, inheritance, succession or gift taxes generally applicable to the acquisition, ownership or disposition of the Capital Securities. Any payment in accordance with disposition and redemption of the Capital Securities made by the Bank to Securityholders is not subject to value-added tax ("**VAT**") as securities and interest are not VAT objects.

Stamp duty

Through the implementation of Law No. 10 Year 2020 regarding Stamp Duty, starting 1 January 2021, the nominal stamp duty of Rp.10,000 (approximately US$0.55) applies on a "per document" basis and is applied on agreements and transaction documents and is unrelated to the value of the transaction documented. Stamp duty applies to certain documents made, executed or brought into Indonesia or intended to be used as evidence in civil proceedings. Documents subject to stamp duty include notarial deeds, documents evidencing or recording the receipt of money, and securities instruments. The nominal amount of Indonesian stamp duty applied to any kind of securities transaction with a value greater than Rp.5,000,000 is Rp.10,000. Generally, the stamp duty is due at the time the document is executed. Stamp duty is payable by the party who benefits from the executed document unless all parties involved decide otherwise.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, commonly known as FATCA, a "**foreign financial institution**" may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes ("**foreign passthru payments**") to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting or related requirements. The Bank is a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including Indonesia) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA ("**IGAs**"), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Capital Securities, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Capital Securities, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Capital Securities, proposed regulations have been issued that provide that such withholding would not apply prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are published in the U.S. Federal Register. In the preamble to the proposed regulations, the U.S. Treasury Department indicated that taxpayers may rely on these proposed regulations until the issuance of final regulations. Additionally, Capital Securities characterised as debt (or which are not otherwise characterised as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes that are issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining foreign passthru payments are filed with the U.S. Federal Register generally would be grandfathered for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date. However, if additional notes (as described under "*Terms and Conditions of the Capital Securities*") that are not distinguishable from previously issued Capital Securities are issued after the expiration of the grandfathering period and are subject to withholding under FATCA, then withholding agents may treat all Capital Securities, including the Capital Securities offered prior to the expiration of the grandfathering period, as subject to withholding under FATCA. Holders should consult their own tax advisers regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Capital Securities.

General

The tax treatment of non-resident Securityholders in jurisdictions outside Indonesia may vary depending on the tax laws applicable to such holder by reason of domicile or business activities and such holder's particular situation. This Offering Circular does not discuss the tax implications for such non-resident holders under laws other than those of Indonesia.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE

The Joint Lead Managers have, pursuant to a subscription agreement dated 3 September 2026 (the "**Subscription Agreement**") entered into between the Bank and the Joint Lead Managers, agreed, subject to the provisions of the Subscription Agreement, to subscribe or procure subscribers for the aggregate principal amount of Capital Securities set out opposite its name below:

Name of Joint Lead Manager	Principal Amount of the Capital Securities
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	US$187,500,000
J.P. Morgan Securities plc	US$187,500,000
Mandiri Securities Pte. Ltd.	US$187,500,000
Standard Chartered Bank	US$187,500,000
Total	**US$750,000,000**

The Joint Lead Managers initially propose to offer the Capital Securities at the Issue Price listed on the cover page of this Offering Circular. If a jurisdiction requires that the issue of the Capital Securities be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the Joint Lead Managers or any affiliate of the Joint Lead Managers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the issue of the Capital Securities shall be deemed to be made by such Joint Lead Manager or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer in such jurisdiction.

The Bank will be paying a combined management and underwriting commission to the Joint Lead Managers and will reimburse the Joint Lead Managers in respect of certain of their expenses. The Bank has also agreed to indemnify the Joint Lead Managers against certain liabilities incurred in connection with the issue of the Capital Securities. The Subscription Agreement may be terminated in certain circumstances prior to payment of the Issue Price to the Bank.

The Capital Securities are a new issue of securities for which there currently is no market. Approval in-principle has been received for the listing and quotation of the Capital Securities on the SGX-ST. However, no assurance can be given as to the liquidity of any trading market for the Capital Securities. A liquid or active public trading market for the Capital Securities may not develop. If an active trading market for the Capital Securities does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the Capital Securities may be adversely affected. If the Capital Securities are traded, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering price, depending on prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, the performance of the Bank and other factors.

Each of the Joint Lead Managers or its affiliates may purchase the Capital Securities for its or their own account and enter into transactions, including, without limitation, credit derivatives, including asset swaps, repackaging and credit default swaps relating to the Capital Securities or the securities of the Issuer and their respective subsidiaries or associates at the same time as the offer and sale of the Capital Securities or in secondary market transactions. Such transactions would be carried out as bilateral trades with selected counterparties and separately from any existing sale or resale of the Capital Securities to which this Offering Circular relates (notwithstanding that such selected counterparties may also be purchaser of the Capital Securities). Each Joint Lead Manager and/or its affiliate(s) may purchase Capital Securities and be allocated Capital Securities for asset management and/or proprietary purposes, acting as investor for their own accounts and not with a view to distribution, and may in that capacity may retain, purchase or sell for its own account such securities and any securities of the Issuer or related investments and may offer or sell such securities or other investments otherwise than in connection with the offering of the Capital Securities. Accordingly, references herein to the Capital

Securities being offered should be read as including any offering of the Capital Securities to the Joint Lead Managers and/or their respective affiliates acting in such capacity. Such persons do not intend to disclose the extent of any such investment or transactions otherwise than in accordance with any legal or regulatory obligation to do so.

The Joint Lead Managers and their affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advice, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. The Joint Lead Managers and their affiliates have engaged in, and may in the future engage in, investment banking and other commercial dealings in the ordinary course of business with the Issuer or its subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities or associates from time to time. They have received, and may in the future receive, customary fees and commissions for these transactions. In addition to the transactions noted above, the Joint Lead Managers and their affiliates may, from time to time, engage in other transactions with, and perform services for, the Issuer or its subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities or associates in the ordinary course of their business. In addition, the Joint Lead Managers and certain of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may hold shares or other securities in the Issuer as beneficial owners, on behalf of clients or in the capacity of investment advisors.

Selling restrictions

No action has been taken or will be taken in any jurisdiction that would permit a public offering of the Capital Securities or possession or distribution of this Offering Circular or any amendment or supplement thereto or any other offering or publicity material relating to the Capital Securities, in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. The Bank will have no responsibility for, and each Joint Lead Manager will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for, the offer, sale or delivery by it of the Capital Securities under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in or from which it makes any offer, sale or delivery. The Joint Lead Managers are not authorised to make any representation or use any information in connection with the issue, subscription and sale of the Capital Securities, other than as contained in this Offering Circular or any amendment or supplement thereto.

If a jurisdiction requires that the offering of the Capital Securities be made by a licensed broker or dealer and if the Joint Lead Managers or any affiliate of the Joint Lead Managers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering of the Capital Securities shall be deemed to be made by the Joint Lead Managers or its affiliate on behalf of the Bank in such jurisdiction.

United States

The Capital Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and may not be offered or sold within the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by Regulation S under the Securities Act ("**Regulation S**"). Accordingly, the Capital Securities are being offered and sold only outside the United States in offshore transactions in reliance on, and in compliance with, Regulation S.

European Economic Area – Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Capital Securities to any retail investor in the EEA. For the purposes of this provision, the expression "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of the following:

(a) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "**MiFID II**"); or

(b) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the "**Insurance Distribution Directive**"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II.

United Kingdom

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Capital Securities to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision, the expression "**retail investor**" means a person who is not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("**EUWA**").

Other regulatory restrictions

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that:

(a) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Capital Securities in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Bank; and

(b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Capital Securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Singapore

Each Joint Lead Manager has acknowledged that this Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not offered or sold any Capital Securities or caused the Capital Securities to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Capital Securities or cause the Capital Securities to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Capital Securities, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the "**SFA**")) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA or (ii) to an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA) pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA.

Hong Kong

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that:

(a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Capital Securities other than (a) to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the "**SFO**") and any rules made under the SFO; or (b) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong (the "**C(WUMP)O**") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the C(WUMP)O; and

(b) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Capital Securities, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Capital Securities which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

Important Notice to CMIs (including private banks)

This notice to CMIs (including private banks) is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of other CMIs (including private banks). Certain CMIs may also be acting as OCs for this offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Issuer, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an Association with the Issuer, the CMI or the relevant group company. CMIs should specifically disclose whether their investor clients have any Association when submitting orders for the Capital Securities. In addition, private banks should take all reasonable steps to identify whether their investor clients may have any Associations with the Issuer or any CMI (including its group companies) and inform the Joint Lead Managers accordingly.

CMIs are informed that the marketing and investor targeting strategy for this offering includes institutional investors, sovereign wealth funds, pension funds, hedge funds, family offices and high net worth individuals, in each case, subject to the selling restrictions and any MiFID II product governance set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular.

CMIs should ensure that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). CMIs should enquire with their investor clients regarding any orders which appear unusual or irregular. CMIs should disclose the identities of all investors when submitting orders for the Capital Securities (except for omnibus orders where underlying investor information may need to be provided to any OCs when submitting orders). Failure to provide underlying investor information for omnibus orders, where required to do so, may result in that order being rejected. CMIs should not place "X-orders" into the order book.

CMIs should segregate and clearly identify their own proprietary orders (and those of their group companies, including private banks as the case may be) in the order book and book messages.

CMIs (including private banks) should not offer any rebates to prospective investors or pass on any rebates provided by the Issuer. In addition, CMIs (including private banks) should not enter into arrangements which may result in prospective investors paying different prices for the Capital Securities.

The SFC Code requires that a CMI disclose complete and accurate information in a timely manner on the status of the order book and other relevant information it receives to targeted investors for them to make an informed decision. In order to do this, those Joint Lead Managers in control of the order book should consider disclosing order book updates to all CMIs.

When placing an order for the Capital Securities, private banks should disclose, at the same time, if such order is placed other than on a "principal" basis (whereby it is deploying its own balance sheet for onward selling to investors). Private banks who do not provide such disclosure are hereby deemed to be placing their order on such a "principal" basis. Otherwise, such order may be considered to be an omnibus order pursuant to the SFC Code. Private banks should be aware that placing an order on a "principal" basis may require the relevant affiliated Joint Lead Manager(s) (if any) to categorise it as a proprietary order and apply the "proprietary orders" requirements of the SFC Code to such order and will result in that private bank not being entitled to, and not being paid, any rebate.

In relation to omnibus orders, when submitting such orders, CMIs (including private banks) that are subject to the SFC Code should disclose underlying investor information in respect of each order constituting the relevant omnibus order (failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected). Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus orders should consist of:

- The name of each underlying investor;
- A unique identification number for each investor;
- Whether an underlying investor has any "Associations" (as used in the SFC Code);
- Whether any underlying investor order is a "Proprietary Order" (as used in the SFC Code);
- Whether any underlying investor order is a duplicate order.

Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus order should be sent to: investor.info.hk.bond.deals@jpmorgan.com; hk_syndicate_omnibus@hsbc.com.hk; dcm.group@mandirisekuritas.co.id; and synhk@sc.com.

To the extent information being disclosed by CMIs and investors is personal and/or confidential in nature, CMIs (including private banks) agree and warrant: (A) to take appropriate steps to safeguard the transmission of such information to any OCs; and (B) that they have obtained the necessary consents from the underlying investors to disclose such information to any OCs. By submitting an order and providing such information to any OCs, each CMI (including private banks) further warrants that they and the underlying investors have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by any OCs and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to the Issuer, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for this offering. CMIs that receive such underlying investor information are reminded that such information should be used only for submitting orders in this offering. The Joint Lead Managers may be asked to demonstrate compliance with their obligations under the SFC Code, and may request other CMIs (including private banks) to provide evidence showing compliance with the obligations above (in particular, that the necessary consents have been obtained). In such event, other CMIs (including private banks) are required to provide the relevant Joint Lead Manager with such evidence within the timeline requested.

Indonesia

The Capital Securities have not been, and will not be, registered with OJK in Indonesia, and therefore, the Capital Securities may not be offered or sold within the territory of Indonesia or to Indonesian citizens outside of the territory of Indonesia in a manner which constitutes a public offering under Law No. 8 of 1995 on Capital Markets, as recently amended by Law No. 4 of 2023 on the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector and Law No. 4 of 2026 on Amendment to Law No. 4 of 2023 on Financial Sector Development and Strengthening and the

implementing regulations or private placement under OJK Regulation No. 30/POJK.04/2019 on the Privately Issued Debt-Linked Capital Securities and/or Sukuk. Accordingly, Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it will not, directly or indirectly, expressly or implicitly:

(a) offer or sell the Capital Securities to parties in Indonesia and/or Indonesian citizens and institutions or other form of Indonesian legal entity outside of Indonesia; and

(b) offer the Capital Securities by way of mass media, including any newspaper, magazine, film, television, radio or other electronic media or any letter, brochure or other printed matter, distributed to parties in Indonesia and/or Indonesian citizens outside of Indonesia.

PRC

Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that the Capital Securities are not being offered or sold and may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the PRC (for such purposes, not including the Hong Kong and Macau Special Administrative Regions or Taiwan), except as permitted by applicable laws of the PRC.

Japan

The Capital Securities have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the "**Financial Instruments and Exchange Act**"). Accordingly, Each Joint Lead Manager has represented and agreed that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Capital Securities in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act and other relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1 Incorporation and Authorisations

The Bank is established with limited liability under the laws of the Republic of Indonesia. The Bank's registered office is located at Wisma Danantara Indonesia 8th Floor, Jl. Jenderal Gatot Subroto Kav. 36-38, Jakarta 12190, Indonesia.

The Bank has obtained all necessary consents, approvals and authorisations as may be required in connection with the issue of Capital Securities. The issue of Capital Securities was authorised by the Board of Directors of the Bank pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors passed on 5 June 2026.

2 Listing

Approval in-principle has been received for the listing and quotation of the Capital Securities on the Official List of the SGX-ST. The SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the correctness of any statements made, opinions expressed or reports contained herein. Admission of the Capital Securities to the Official List of the SGX-ST and quotation of the Capital Securities on the SGX-ST is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of the Bank, its subsidiaries, its associated companies or the Capital Securities.

The Capital Securities will be traded on the SGX-ST in a minimum board lot size of US$200,000 for so long as the Capital Securities are listed on the SGX-ST and the rules of the SGX-ST so require.

For so long as any Capital Securities are listed on the SGX-ST and the rules of the SGX-ST so require, the Bank shall appoint and maintain a paying agent in Singapore, where the Capital Securities may be presented or surrendered for payment or redemption, in the event that a Global Certificate is exchanged for definitive Certificates. In addition, in the event that a Global Certificate is exchanged for definitive Certificates, an announcement of such exchange will be made by the Bank through the SGX-ST and such announcement will include all material information with respect to the delivery of the definitive Certificates, including details of the paying agent in Singapore.

3 Clearing Systems

The Capital Securities have been accepted for clearance through the Euroclear and Clearstream systems (which are the entities in charge of keeping the records) under Common Code 347050199 and the ISIN XS3470501993.

4 Legal Entity Identifier

The Legal Entity Identifier of the Bank is 549300RSKQN4Z5ZSGH94.

5 No Significant Change

Except as disclosed in this Offering Circular, there has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Bank since 30 June 2026 and no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Bank since 30 June 2026.

6 Litigation

The Bank is not involved in any governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings (including any such proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Bank is aware) during the

12 months preceding the date of this Offering Circular which may have or has had in the recent past material adverse effects on the financial position or profitability of the Bank.

7 Independent Auditors

The selected consolidated financial information as of and for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2025 and as of and for the six-month periods ended 30 June 2025 and 2026 is derived from the Bank's Financial Statements, which appear elsewhere in this Offering Circular. The Financial Statements were prepared by management in accordance with IFAS.

The Bank's 2025 Audited Financial Statements have been audited by **KAP PSS**, an independent auditor, in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, as stated in its audit report dated 11 August 2026, which appears elsewhere in this Offering Circular. The Bank's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2024, which are presented as comparative information to the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2025 and for the year then ended, have been reclassified as disclosed in Note 64 to the 2025 Audited Financial Statements and the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements respectively.

The Bank's audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2024, prior to the aforementioned reclassification, were audited by KAP Rintis, Jumadi, Rianto & Rekan (a member firm of the PwC global network), independent accountants, in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, as stated in its audit report dated 5 February 2025, which appears elsewhere in this Offering Circular. KAP Rintis, Jumadi, Rianto & Rekan (a member firm of the PwC global network) did not perform any audit, review or other procedures with respect to the reclassification recorded by the Bank in the 2025 Audited Financial Statements and the June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements.

The Bank's June 2026 Unaudited Financial Statements have been reviewed by KAP PSS, an independent auditor, in accordance with SRE 2410. A review conducted in accordance with SRE 2410 established by the IICPA is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA and, as stated in its review report dated 11 August 2026, which appears elsewhere in this Offering Circular, KAP PSS did not audit and does not express any opinion on such unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

8 Documents

For so long as any Capital Securities remain outstanding, copies of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement will be available for inspection by Securityholders during normal business hours at the specified office of the Trustee (being at the date of this Offering Circular at 160 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4LA, United Kingdom) and at the specified office of the Agents or made available by e-mail upon prior written request and satisfactory proof of holding.

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PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
dan entitas anaknya/*and its subsidiaries*

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim yang tidak diaudit
tanggal 30 Juni 2026
dan untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut
beserta laporan atas reviu informasi keuangan konsolidasian interim/
Unaudited interim consolidated financial statements
as of 30 June 2026
and for the six-month period then ended
with report on review of interim consolidated financial information

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beserta laporan auditor independen atas laporan keuangan tanggal
31 Desember 2025 dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut/
Audited consolidated financial statements
as of 31 December 2025 and 2024 and for the years then ended
with independent auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements
as of 31 December 2025 and for the year then ended

The original consolidated financial statements included herein are in the Indonesian language.

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM
YANG TIDAK DIAUDIT TANGGAL 30 JUNI 2026
DAN UNTUK PERIODE ENAM BULAN
YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL TERSEBUT
BESERTA LAPORAN ATAS REVIU INFORMASI
KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN INTERIM
DAN
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN AUDITAN
TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024
SERTA UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA
TANGGAL-TANGGAL TERSEBUT
BESERTA LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 30 JUNE 2026
AND FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD
THEN ENDED WITH REPORT ON
REVIEW OF INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION
AND
AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF
31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 2024
AND FOR THE YEARS THEN ENDED
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.
Menara Mandiri 1
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 54-55
Jakarta 12190
www.bankmandiri.co.id

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI
TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
PADA TANGGAL 30 JUNI 2026
DAN TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024
DAN UNTUK PERIODE ENAM BULAN YANG BERAKHIR PADA
TANGGAL-TANGGAL 30 JUNI 2026 DAN 2025
DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA
TANGGAL-TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2025 DAN 2024
PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) TBK DAN ENTITAS ANAK

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

1. Nama : Riduan
   Alamat Kantor : Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 54-55 Jakarta 12190
   Alamat Domisili : Komp. Bank Mandiri Jl. Tabanas Kelurahan Cilandak Barat Kecamatan Cilandak, Jakarta Selatan
   Nomor Telepon : 021 – 300023000, ext.7123048
   Jabatan : Direktur Utama

2. Nama : Novita Widya Anggraini
   Alamat Kantor : Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 54-55 Jakarta 12190
   Alamat Domisili : GRBJ.Fedora Kelurahan Paku Jaya, Kecamatan Serpong Utara, Tangerang Selatan
   Nomor Telepon : 021 – 3002300, ext.7121660
   Jabatan : Direktur Finance and Strategy

dalam kedudukannya tersebut di atas bertindak untuk dan atas nama Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk menyatakan bahwa:

1. Bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("Bank") dan Entitas Anak;
2. Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Bank dan Entitas Anak telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;
3. a. Semua informasi dalam Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Bank dan Entitas Anak telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar;
   b. Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Bank dan Entitas Anak tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;
4. Kami bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam Bank dan Entitas Anak.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR
THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF 30 JUNE 2026
AND 31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 2024
AND FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED
30 JUNE 2026 AND 2025
AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2025 AND 2024
PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) TBK AND SUBSIDIARIES

We, the undersigned:

1. *Name* : *Riduan*
   Office address : *Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 54-55 Jakarta 12190*
   Residential Address : *Komp. Bank Mandiri Jl. Tabanas Kelurahan Cilandak Barat Kecamatan Cilandak, Jakarta Selatan*
   Telephone : *021 - 300023000, ext.7123048*
   Title : *President Director*

2. *Name* : *Novita Widya Anggraini*
   Office Address : *Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 54-55 Jakarta 12190*
   Residential Address : *GRBJ.Fedora Kelurahan Paku Jaya, Kecamatan Serpong Utara, Tangerang Selatan*
   Telephone : *021 – 3002300, ext.7121660*
   Title : *Finance and Strategy Director*

in the above positions acted as and on behalf of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk declare that:

1. *We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("Bank") and Subsidiaries;*
2. *The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and Subsidiaries have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;*
3. a. *All information in the consolidated financial statements of the Bank and subsidiaries have been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner;*
   b. *The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and Subsidiaries do not contain any incorrect information or material facts, nor do they omit material information or material facts;*
4. *We are responsible for the Bank and Subsidiaries internal control system.*

Thus this statement is made truthfully.

Jakarta, **11** Agustus/*August* 2026

Direktur Utama/ *President Director*	Direktur Finance and Strategy/ *Finance and Strategy Director*
Riduan	**Novita Widya Anggraini**

METERAI TEMPEL BD0AMX075826467

FM 001

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ey.com/id

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan atas Reviu Informasi Keuangan Konsolidasian Interim

Laporan No. 00426/2.1505/JL.0/07/0242-2/1/VIII/2026

Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Pendahuluan

Kami telah mereviu laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("**Bank**") dan entitas anaknya (secara kolektif disebut sebagai "**Grup**") terlampir yang tidak diaudit, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim tanggal 30 Juni 2026, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian, dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian interim untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim termasuk informasi kebijakan akuntansi material. Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim yang tidak diaudit tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia. Tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk menyatakan suatu kesimpulan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim yang tidak diaudit tersebut berdasarkan reviu kami.

Ruang lingkup reviu

Kami melaksanakan reviu kami berdasarkan Standar Perikatan Reviu 2410, "Reviu atas Informasi Keuangan Interim yang Dilaksanakan oleh Auditor Independen Entitas", yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia ("IAPI"). Suatu reviu atas informasi keuangan interim terdiri dari pengajuan pertanyaan, terutama kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas bidang keuangan dan akuntansi, serta penerapan prosedur analitis dan prosedur reviu lainnya.

Report on Review of Interim Consolidated Financial Information

Report No. 00426/2.1505/JL.0/07/0242-2/1/VIII/2026

The Shareholders and the Boards of Commissioners and Directors
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Introduction

*We have reviewed the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (the "**Bank**") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "**Group**"), which comprise the interim consolidated statement of financial position as of 30 June 2026, and the interim consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity, and consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the interim consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of such unaudited interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on such unaudited interim consolidated financial statements based on our review.*

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity", established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("IICPA"). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures.

KAP Purwanto Susanti dan Surja
Registered Public Accountants KMK No. 69/MK/SK/2025
A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

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Laporan atas Reviu Informasi Keuangan Konsolidasian Interim (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00426/2.1505/JL.0/07/0242-2/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Ruang lingkup reviu (lanjutan)

Suatu reviu memiliki ruang lingkup yang secara substansial kurang daripada suatu audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI dan sebagai konsekuensinya, tidak memungkinkan kami untuk memeroleh keyakinan bahwa kami akan mengetahui seluruh hal signifikan yang mungkin teridentifikasi dalam suatu audit. Oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini audit.

Kesimpulan

Berdasarkan reviu kami, tidak ada hal-hal yang menjadi perhatian kami yang menyebabkan kami percaya bahwa laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim terlampir yang tidak diaudit tidak menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian interim PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dan entitas anaknya tanggal 30 Juni 2026, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasian interimnya untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Report on Review of Interim Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

Report No. 00426/2.1505/JL.0/07/0242-2/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Scope of review (continued)

A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA and consequently, does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements does not present fairly, in all material respects, the interim consolidated financial position of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk and its subsidiaries as of 30 June 2026 and its interim consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, in accodance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

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The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan atas Reviu Informasi Keuangan Konsolidasian Interim (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 00426/2.1505/JL.0/07/0242-2/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal lain

Laporan ini diterbitkan dengan tujuan hanya untuk dicantumkan dalam dokumen penawaran sehubungan dengan rencana penawaran efek utang Bank di luar Amerika Serikat berdasarkan *Regulation S* dari *United States Securities Act of 1933*, serta tidak ditujukan, dan tidak diperkenankan untuk digunakan, untuk tujuan lain.

Report on Review of Interim Consolidated Financial Information (continued)

Report No. 00426/2.1505/JL.0/07/0242-2/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Other matter

This report has been prepared solely for inclusion in the offering document in connection with the proposed offering of the debt securities of the Bank outside the United States of America in reliance on Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used for any other purposes.

KAP Purwanto Susanti dan Surja

Yovita
Registrasi Akuntan Publik No. AP.0242/*Public Accountant Registration No. AP.0242*

11 Agustus/*August* 2026

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

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ey.com/id

The original report included herein is in the Indonesian language.

Laporan Auditor Independen

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026

Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan Direksi

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Opini

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("**Bank**") dan entitas anaknya (secara kolektif disebut sebagai "**Grup**") terlampir, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2025, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian, dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2025, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian termasuk informasi kebijakan akuntansi material.

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2025, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2025, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Independent Auditor's Report

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026

The Shareholders and the Boards of Commissioners and Directors
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk

Opinion

*We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (the "**Bank**") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "**Group**"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of 31 December 2025, and the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity, and consolidated statements of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2025 and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including material accounting policy information.*

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2025 and for the six-month period ended 30 June 2025, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Basis opini

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia ("**IAPI**"). Tanggung jawab kami menurut standar tersebut diuraikan lebih lanjut dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Grup berdasarkan ketentuan etika yang relevan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian di Indonesia, dan kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab etika lainnya berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut. Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini kami.

Hal audit utama

Hal audit utama adalah hal-hal yang, menurut pertimbangan profesional kami, merupakan hal yang paling signifikan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini. Hal audit utama tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terkait, dan kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut. Untuk setiap hal audit utama di bawah ini, penjelasan kami tentang bagaimana audit kami merespons hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks tersebut.

Kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab yang diuraikan dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami, termasuk sehubungan dengan hal audit utama yang dikomunikasikan di bawah ini. Oleh karena itu, audit kami mencakup pelaksanaan prosedur yang didesain untuk merespons penilaian kami atas risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir. Hasil prosedur audit kami, termasuk prosedur yang dilakukan untuk merespons hal audit utama di bawah ini, menyediakan basis bagi opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Basis for opinion

*We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("**IICPA**"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with such requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.*

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. Such key audit matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on such key audit matters. For each of the key audit matters below, our description of how our audit addressed such key audit matters is provided in such context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report, including in relation to the key audit matter communicated below. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the key audit matter below, provide the basis for our opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah

Penjelasan atas hal audit utama:

Seperti yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 12 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir, pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, total kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah Grup adalah Rp1.849.967.956 juta dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atau kerugian kredit ekspektasian ("KKE") atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah adalah sebesar Rp48.033.747 juta dan ditetapkan berdasarkan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) yang berlaku.

Untuk menentukan penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai, Grup mengadopsi model kompleks yang menggunakan sejumlah parameter yang bergantung pada data input internal dan eksternal, melibatkan penilaian dan asumsi manajemen yang subjektif dengan tingkat ketidakpastian yang tinggi.

Kredit yang diberikan

Penerapan model KKE oleh Grup dalam menghitung penyisihan kerugian kredit dari kredit yang diberikan adalah signifikan bagi audit kami karena melibatkan pelaksanaan pertimbangan manajemen yang signifikan. Area pertimbangan yang utama termasuk: menentukan segmentasi kredit berdasarkan risiko kredit, menentukan model untuk perhitungan KKE, menentukan definisi gagal bayar, identifikasi eksposur kredit yang mengalami pemburukan kualitas kredit secara signifikan dan menentukan asumsi signifikan yang digunakan pada model KKE, termasuk faktor ekonomi makro berorientasi masa depan.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing

Description of key audit matter:

As described in Note 12 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, as of 31 December 2025, the Group's loans and sharia financing/receivables was Rp1,849,967,956 million and the allowance for impairment losses or expected credit losses ("ECL") on loans and sharia financing/receivables was Rp48,033,747 million and was determined based on the applicable Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS).

To determine the allowance for impairment losses, the Group adopted a complex model that used a number of parameters relied on internal and external data inputs and involved subjective management judgment and assumptions subject to high degree of uncertainty.

Loans

The Group's application of the ECL in calculating the allowance for credit losses of loans to customers is significant to our audit as it involves the exercise of significant management judgment. Key areas of judgment include determining credit segmentation based on credit risk, determining the model to calculate ECL, defining default, identification of credit exposures with significant deterioration in credit quality and determining significant assumptions used in the ECL model, including forward-looking macroeconomic factors.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Penjelasan atas hal audit utama: (lanjutan)

Piutang/pembiayaan syariah

Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang murabahah dihitung berdasarkan PSAK 402 "Akuntansi Murabahah" dan ISAK 402 "Penurunan Nilai Piutang Murabahah". Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk dana qardh, pembiayaan mudharabah dan pembiayaan musyarakah ditentukan berdasarkan PSAK yang berlaku. Grup juga menerapkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 2/POJK.03/2022 "Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah".

Respons audit:

Kredit yang diberikan

Kami mengevaluasi dan menguji rancangan dan efektivitas operasional pengendalian utama atas proses pemberian kredit, segmentasi, penilaian kualitas kredit internal secara regular, serta pencatatan dan pengawasan kredit yang diberikan. Kami memeroleh pemahaman tentang metodologi dan model keuangan untuk perhitungan penyisihan penurunan nilai, serta melakukan validasi atas data masukan dan asumsi utama yang digunakan dalam menghitung penyisihan penurunan nilai dengan membandingkan ke data historis Grup dan informasi pasar yang dapat diobservasi.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued)

Description of the key audit matter: (continued)

Shariah receivables/financing

The allowance for impairment losses for murabahah receivables was calculated based on SFAS 402 "Accounting for Murabahah" and IFAS 402 "Impairment of Murabahah Receivables". The allowance for impairment losses for funds of qardh, mudharabah financing and musyarakah financing was determined based on prevailing SFAS. The Group also implemented Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 2/POJK.03/2022 "Asset Quality Ratings for Sharia Bank and Sharia Business Unit".

Audit response:

Loans

We evaluated and assessed the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over the origination, segmentation, regular internal credit quality assessments, and recording and monitoring of the loans. We gained understanding over methodologies and financial model of the calculation of the allowance for impairment, and validated inputs and key assumptions used in calculating the allowance for impairment by comparing to the Group's historical data and observable market data.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Respons audit: (lanjutan)

Kredit yang diberikan (lanjutan)

Kami menguji pengendalian umum teknologi informasi (TI) atas sistem perhitungan penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai serta pengendalian aplikasi TI atas kelengkapan data.

Kami juga menguji tiga tahapan kualitas kredit portofolio sesuai dengan kriteria tahapan (*staging*) yang ditetapkan oleh manajemen untuk kredit yang diberikan. Kami juga menguji konsistensi antara pengalaman historis dan kondisi sekarang dengan kerugian terkini pada portofolio serta menilai kewajaran penyesuaian asumsi masa depan, analisis faktor ekonomi makro, dan beberapa skenario probabilitas tertimbang untuk kredit yang diberikan.

Untuk penyisihan penurunan nilai yang ditentukan secara individual, kami menguji sampel kredit yang diberikan untuk mengevaluasi apakah identifikasi dilakukan secara tepat waktu terhadap eksposur dengan penurunan kualitas kredit yang signifikan atau yang telah mengalami penurunan nilai. Untuk kredit yang diberikan yang diidentifikasi mengalami penurunan nilai, kami menilai asumsi utama atas arus kas masa depan yang akan diterima yang berasal dari kegiatan operasi, termasuk nilai jaminan yang dapat direalisasikan berdasarkan informasi pasar yang tersedia atau penilaian yang dilakukan oleh pakar manajemen atau manajemen sendiri.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued)

Audit response: (continued)

Loans (continued)

We tested the information technology (IT) general controls over the allowance for impairment losses calculation system as well as the IT application controls over the completeness of the data.

We also tested the classification into the three-stage credit quality of loan portfolios in accordance with staging criteria established by the management regarding loans. We evaluated consistency of historical experience and the current circumstances with recent losses in the portfolios and assessed the reasonableness of forward-looking adjustments, macroeconomic factor analysis and probability-weighted multiple scenarios for loans.

With respect to individually assessed allowance for impairment losses, we tested a sample of loans to evaluate whether the timely identification was made for exposures with significant deterioration in credit quality or exposures which have been impaired. For loans identified to be impaired, we assessed key assumptions on the expected future cash flows from operating activities, including the realizable value of collateral based on available market information or valuation prepared by the management's expert or the management itself.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Respons audit: (lanjutan)

Kredit yang diberikan (lanjutan)

Kami memeriksa akurasi perhitungan matematis penyisihan penurunan nilai atas dasar sampel dan menilai kecukupan pengungkapan atas hal-hal ini pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir. Kami melibatkan pakar auditor kami dalam melakukan prosedur-prosedur di atas sesuai dengan keahliannya.

Piutang/pembiayaan syariah

Kami mengevaluasi dan menguji rancangan dan efektivitas operasional pengendalian utama atas proses pemberian piutang/pembiayaan, segmentasi, penilaian kualitas piutang/pembiayaan internal secara regular, serta pencatatan dan pengawasan untuk piutang murabahah, pinjaman qardh, pembiayaan mudharabah dan pembiayaan musyarakah. Kami memeroleh pemahaman tentang metodologi dan model keuangan untuk perhitungan penyisihan penurunan nilai, serta melakukan validasi atas data masukan, dasar dan asumsi utama yang digunakan dalam menghitung penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang murabahah dengan membandingkan ke data historis Grup. Kami juga menguji bukti objektif adanya penurunan nilai dengan mereview kondisi-kondisi yang mencerminkan pemburukan risiko kredit baik secara portofolio kolektif maupun pembiayaan individual.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued)

Audit response: (continued)

Loans (continued)

We tested mathematical accuracy of the calculation of allowance for impairment on a sample basis and we assessed the adequacy of disclosures for these matters in the notes to the accompanying consolidated financial statements. We involved our auditor's experts in the performance of these procedures in accordance with their specific expertise.

Sharia receivables/financing

We evaluated and assessed the design and operating effectiveness of key controls over the origination of receivable/financing, segmentation, regular internal assessment of the quality of receivable/financing, and recording and monitoring of the murabahah receivables, funds of qardh, mudharabah financing and musyarakah financing. We gained understanding over methodologies and financial model of the calculation of the impairment, and validated inputs, bases, and key assumptions used in calculating the allowance for impairment for murabahah receivables by comparing to the Group's historical data. We also tested the objective evidence of impairment by reviewing conditions that reflect the deterioration of credit risk both for collective portfolio and individual financing.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Respons audit: (lanjutan)

Piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Kami menguji kualitas piutang murabahah, pinjaman qardh, pembiayaan mudharabah dan pembiayaan musyarakah sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 2/POJK.03/2022 "Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah" berdasarkan sampel. Kami juga menguji konsistensi antara pengalaman historis kerugian pembiayaan dan kondisi kualitas portofolio sekarang dibandingkan dengan kerugian terkini pada portofolio pembiayaan.

Untuk penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai aset-aset keuangan ini yang ditentukan secara individual, atas dasar sampel kami mengevaluasi apakah identifikasi dilakukan secara tepat waktu terhadap eksposur dengan penurunan kualitas kredit yang signifikan atau yang telah mengalami penurunan nilai. Untuk aset-aset keuangan tersebut yang diidentifikasi mengalami penurunan nilai, kami menilai kelayakan asumsi-asumsi utama atas arus kas masa depan yang akan diterima dari kegiatan operasi, termasuk nilai jaminan yang dapat direalisasikan berdasarkan informasi pasar yang tersedia atau penilaian yang dilakukan baik oleh pakar manajemen atau manajemen.

Kami memeriksa akurasi perhitungan matematis penyisihan penurunan nilai atas dasar sampel dan menilai kecukupan pengungkapan atas hal-hal ini pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir. Kami melibatkan pakar auditor kami dalam melakukan prosedur-prosedur di atas sesuai dengan keahliannya.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued)

Audit response: (continued)

Sharia receivables/financing (continued)

We tested the quality of murabahah receivables, funds of qardh, mudharabah financing and musyarakah financing based on the prevailing Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 2/POJK.03/2022 "Asset Quality Ratings for Sharia Bank and Sharia Business Unit" on sampling basis. We also assessed consistency of historical financing loss experience and the current financing quality circumstances compared with recent losses in the financing portfolios.

On sample basis, for individually provided allowance for impairment losses of these financial assets, we assessed if timely identification was made for exposures with significant deterioration in credit quality or exposures which have been impaired. Of these financial assets identified to be impaired, we assessed key assumptions on the expected future cash flows from operating activities, including the value of realizable collateral based on available market information or valuation prepared by either the management's expert or the management.

We tested mathematical accuracy of the calculation of allowance for impairment on a sample basis and we assessed the adequacy of disclosures for these matters in the notes to the accompanying consolidated financial statements. We involved our auditor's experts in the performance of these procedures in accordance with their specific expertise.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Valuasi estimasi terbaik liabilitas kontrak asuransi dan marjin jasa kontraktual

Penjelasan atas hal audit utama:

Seperti yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 27, liabilitas kontrak asuransi, atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, nilai liabilitas kontrak asuransi, yang terutama terdiri dari liabilitas estimasi terbaik dan marjin jasa kontraktual masing-masing sebesar Rp32.164.590 juta dan Rp3.295.245 juta pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025.

Liabilitas estimasi terbaik (LET)

Kewajiban untuk menentukan penyelesaian klaim masa depan melibatkan model dalam menentukan penyelesaian arus kas yang kompleks dan sensitif terhadap asumsi ekonomi dan non-ekonomi yang ditetapkan oleh manajemen. Diperlukan pertimbangan dalam menetapkan asumsi ekonomi, khususnya tingkat diskonto (termasuk penyesuaian premi ilikuiditas) dan asumsi imbal hasil investasi dan dalam menentukan asumsi non-ekonomi sehubungan dengan mortalitas, morbiditas (termasuk biaya klaim medis), persistensi, dan beban (termasuk atribusi PSAK 117).

Terdapat risiko bahwa asumsi tidak mencerminkan lingkungan ekonomi dan demografi serta pengalaman operasional Grup. Dikarenakan adanya unsur pertimbangan dalam penetapan asumsi non-ekonomi dan sensitivitas atas saldo kontrak asuransi terhadap perubahan kecil dalam asumsi, maka terdapat risiko inheren atas estimasi oleh manajemen di area ini.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Valuation of the best estimate insurance contract liabilities and contractual service margin

Description of the key audit matter:

As described in Note 27, insurance contract liabilites, to the consolidated financial statements, the insurance contract liabilities mainly consist of the best estimate liabilities and contractual service margin of Rp32,164,590 million and Rp3,295,245 million, respectively, as of 31 December 2025.

Best estimate liabilities (BEL)

The determination of the BEL is calculated using complex fulfilment cashflow models and is sensitive to economic and non-economic assumptions set by management. Judgment is involved in setting economic assumptions, particularly discount rates (including the illiquidity premium adjustment) and investment return assumptions; and in determining non-economic assumptions with respect to mortality, morbidity (including medical claims costs), persistency, and expenses (including SFAS 117 attribution).

There is a risk that assumptions do not reflect the economic environment and the Group's demographic and operating experience. Due to the element of judgment in setting non-economic assumptions and the sensitivity of the insurance contract balances to small changes in assumptions, there is an inherent risk of management's estimation in this area.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Valuasi estimasi terbaik liabilitas kontrak asuransi dan marjin jasa kontraktual (lanjutan)

Penjelasan atas hal audit utama: (lanjutan)

Liabilitas estimasi terbaik (LET) (lanjutan)

Kami menganggap integritas dan kesesuaian atas model dalam menentukan penyelesaian arus kas yang digunakan dalam saldo LET sangat penting dalam penilaian saldo kontrak asuransi. Kami juga mempertimbangkan risiko-risiko utama terkait kesesuaian pengaturan asumsi ekonomi dan non ekonomi, model yang diterapkan pada model penyelesaian arus kas, kelengkapan dan keakuratan data pemegang polis sebagai signifikan.

Marjin jasa kontrak (MJK)

Amortisasi dari MJK diukur dari servis yang diberikan, sesuai dengan unit jasa pertanggungan, dan sesuai dengan saldo awal MJK yang disesuaikan dengan mutasi selama periode, termasuk penambahan terhadap MJK selama periode dari bisnis baru, akresi bunga untuk kontrak asuransi yang diukur menggunakan Model Pengukuran Umum (MPU), perubahan nilai wajar dari aset yang mendasari untuk kontrak yang diukur dengan Pendekatan Biaya Variabel (PBV) dan perubahan dalam arus kas pemenuhan yang terjadi dari perubahan asumsi non-ekonomi, dan untuk PBV, perubahan asumsi ekonomi, yang terkait dengan jasa masa depan.

Perhitungan MJK adalah komplek dan melibatkan asumsi yang mengandung subjektivitas dalam menentukan unit jasa pertanggungan dan pergerakan dalam MJK.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Valuation of the best estimate insurance contract liabilities and contractual service margin (continued)

Description of the key audit matter: (continued)

Best estimate liabilities (BEL) (continued)

We consider the integrity and appropriateness of fulfilment cashflow models used to determine BEL to be critical to the valuation of insurance contract balances. We also consider the key risks that relate to appropriateness of economic and non-economic assumption settings, model applied to the fulfillment cashflow models, completeness and accuracy of policyholder data as significant.

Contractual service margin (CSM)

The release of CSM is measured based on the level of service provided, as measured by coverage units, and is based on the opening CSM adjusted for movements in the period, including additions to the CSM during the period in respect of new business, interest accretion for contracts measured using General Measurement Model (GMM), the change in fair value of underlying items for contracts measured using Variable Fee Approach (VFA) and changes in fulfilment cashflows arising from changes in non-economic assumptions, and for VFA, changes in economic assumptions, that relate to future service.

The calculations of CSM are complex and involved subjectivity of assumptions in determining coverage units and movements in the CSM.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Valuasi estimasi terbaik liabilitas kontrak asuransi dan marjin jasa kontraktual (lanjutan)

Respons audit:

Liabilitas estimasi terbaik (LET)

Kami memeroleh pemahaman tentang penilaian manajemen atas estimasi terbaik liabilitas kontrak asuransi. Kami mengevaluasi penilaian estimasi liabilitas kontrak asuransi terbaik, dengan melibatkan spesialis kami. Kami memeroleh pemahaman atas proses manajemen dalam menetapkan asumsi ekonomi dan non-ekonomi. Untuk asumsi ekonomi, kami menguji asumsi tingkat diskonto (beserta asumsi premi illikuiditas) dan asumsi imbal hasil investasi untuk sampel mata uang dengan mengacu pada kurva *yield* dan membandingkan informasi yang digunakan sesuai dengan PSAK yang berlaku. Untuk asumsi non-ekonomi, kami membandingkan asumsi utama selain asumsi beban yang ditetapkan oleh manajemen dengan hasil pengalaman manajemen, dan perkembangan peraturan seputar produk yang ditampilkan dan membandingkan asumsi beban dengan tingkat beban historis dan saat ini, serta kebijakan terkait atribusi beban pada kontrak asuransi.

Kami menguji konsistensi asumsi yang digunakan dalam model dengan basis yang telah disetujui. Kami memeroleh pemahaman tentang proses manajemen terkait kesesuaian perubahan model, kelengkapan dan keakuratan data polis.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Valuation of the best estimate insurance contract liabilities and contractual service margin (continued)

Audit response:

Best estimate liabilities (BEL)

We gained an understanding of management's valuation of the best estimate insurance contract liabilities. We evaluated the valuation of the best estimate insurance contract liabilities, by involving auditor's expert. We obtained an understanding over management's process for setting economic and non-economic assumptions. For economic assumptions, we tested discount rates (along with the illiquidity premium assumptions) and investment return assumptions for a sample of currencies by reference to yield curves and compared the information used to the prevailing SFAS. For non-economic assumptions, we compared the key assumptions other than expense assumptions set by management with the results of management's experience, and regulatory developments around product featured and compared the expense assumptions to the historical and current expenses levels and policy relating to the attribution of expenses to insurance contracts.

We tested that the assumptions used in the models were consistent with approved basis. We obtained an understanding of management's processes over the appropriateness of model changes, completeness and accuracy of policy data.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Valuasi estimasi terbaik liabilitas kontrak asuransi dan marjin jasa kontraktual (lanjutan)

Respons audit: (lanjutan)

Liabilitas estimasi terbaik (LET) (lanjutan)

Untuk sampel model baru dan perubahan model yang ada, kami membandingkan hasil validasi model manajemen dengan syarat dan ketentuan kontrak asuransi terkait dan kebijakan penilaian. Untuk beberapa model terpilih, kami melakukan perhitungan ulang independen atas liabilitas kontrak asuransi untuk sampel kontrak asuransi dan membandingkan hasilnya dengan output model arus kas penyelesaian yang digunakan oleh manajemen dan menguji rekonsiliasi berkas poin model dengan sistem administrasi polis dan output model arus kas penyelesaian.

Marjin jasa kontrak (MJK)

Kami memeroleh pemahaman atas proses manajemen dalam penentuan unit jasa pertanggungan dan penyusunan model perhitungan MJK. Kami menguji akurasi perhitungan MJK, termasuk penentuan dari unit jasa pertanggungan dan amortisasi MJK, melalui perhitungan kembali atas sampel dari Kelompok Kontrak Asuransi (KKA), dan membandingkan dampak perubahan asumsi dalam pergerakan MJK dengan perubahan perhitungan LET, termasuk mempertimbangkan apakah perubahan tersebut terkait jasa masa lalu atau masa depan.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Valuation of the best estimate insurance contract liabilities and contractual service margin (continued)

Audit response: (continued)

Best estimate liabilities (BEL) (continued)

For a sample of new models and changes to existing models, we compared management's model validation results with the terms and conditions of the related insurance contracts and the valuation policy. For these selected models, we performed an independent recalculation of the insurance contract liabilities for a sample of insurance contracts and compared the results to the output of the fulfilment cashflow models used by management, and tested reconciliation of model point files to the policy administration system and output of the fulfilment cashflow models.

Contractual service margin (CSM)

We obtained understanding of management's processes of determination of coverage units and development of CSM calculation model. We tested the accuracy of the CSM calculation, including the determination of coverage units and release of CSM, through reperformance of the calculation for a sample of Insurance Contract Group (ICG), and compared the impact of assumption changes in the CSM movement to related changes in the BEL calculation, including considering whether they related to past or future service.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal audit utama (lanjutan)

Valuasi estimasi terbaik liabilitas kontrak asuransi dan marjin jasa kontraktual (lanjutan)

Respons audit: (lanjutan)

Marjin jasa kontrak (MJK) (lanjutan)

Kami menguji perhitungan akresi bunga untuk kontrak yang diukur dengan menggunakan MPU, dan menguji perubahan nilai wajar dari aset yang mendasari yang berasal dari perubahan nilai investasi yang diukur dengan model PBV. Untuk sampel kontrak asuransi yang di terbitkan sepanjang periode, kami menguji perhitungan saldo awal MJK, termasuk, jika relevan, identifikasi kontrak merugi dan memvalidasi pengungkapan pergerakan MJK di dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian dengan hasil dari model perhitungan MJK.

Hal-hal lain

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2024, serta untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sebelum reklasifikasi sebagaimana yang diungkapkan pada catatan 64 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, di audit oleh auditor independen lain yang laporannya No. 00031/2.1457/AU.1/07/0229-4/1/II/2025 bertanggal 5 Februari 2025 menyatakan opini tanpa modifikasian atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut. Kami tidak mengaudit atau mereviu atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2024, serta untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sebelum reklasifikasi tersebut di atas, dan oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini audit, kesimpulan reviu, maupun bentuk keyakinan lain apapun atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Valuation of the best estimate insurance contract liabilities and contractual service margin (continued)

Audit response: (continued)

Contractual service margin (CSM) (continued)

We tested the calculation of interest accretion for contracts measured using GMM, and tested the change in the fair value of underlying items resulting from investment movements for contracts measured using VFA. For a sample of contracts issued during the period, we tested the calculation of the initial CSM including, where relevant, the identification of onerous contracts and validated the CSM movement disclosures in the consolidated financial statements to the output of the CSM calculation model.

Other matters

The consolidated financial statements the Group as of 31 December 2024, and for the year then ended, prior to the reclassifications as disclosed in note 64 to these consolidated financial statements, were audited by other independent auditor whose report No. 00031/2.1457/AU.1/07/0229-4/1/II/2025 dated 5 February 2025, expressed an unmodified opinion in such consolidated financial statements. We did not audit or review the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of 31 December 2024, and for the year then ended, prior to the above-mentioned reclassifications, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion, a review conclusion, or any other forms of assurance on such consolidated financial statements.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Hal-hal lain (lanjutan)

Laporan ini diterbitkan dengan tujuan hanya untuk dicantumkan dalam dokumen penawaran sehubungan dengan rencana penawaran efek utang Bank di luar Amerika Serikat berdasarkan *Regulation S* dari *United States Securities Act of 1933*, serta tidak ditujukan, dan tidak diperkenankan untuk digunakan, untuk tujuan lain.

Tanggung jawab manajemen dan pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Grup dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya, mengungkapkan, sesuai dengan kondisinya, hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan kelangsungan usaha, dan menggunakan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha, kecuali manajemen memiliki intensi untuk melikuidasi Grup atau menghentikan operasi, atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistis selain melaksanakannya.

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Grup.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Other matters (continued)

This report has been prepared solely for inclusion in the offering document in connection with the proposed offering of the debt securities of the Bank outside the United States of America in reliance on Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used for any other purposes.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memeroleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, dan untuk menerbitkan laporan auditor independen yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI akan selalu mendeteksi kesalahan penyajian material ketika hal tersebut ada. Kesalahan penyajian dapat disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan dan dianggap material jika, baik secara individual maupun secara agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga:

- Mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, mendesain dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksinya kesalahan penyajian material yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan lebih tinggi dari yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan, karena kecurangan dapat melibatkan kolusi, pemalsuan, penghilangan secara sengaja, pernyataan salah, atau pengabaian atas pengendalian internal.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements taken as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an independent auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- *Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to such risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or override of internal control.*

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga: (lanjutan)

- Memeroleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk mendesain prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektivitasan pengendalian internal Grup.

- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.

- Menyimpulkan ketepatan penggunaan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha oleh manajemen dan, berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, apakah terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material yang terkait dengan peristiwa atau kondisi yang dapat menyebabkan keraguan signifikan atas kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Ketika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material, kami diharuskan untuk menarik perhatian dalam laporan auditor independen kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor independen kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Grup tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also: (continued)

- *Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.*

- *Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.*

- *Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our independent auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our independent auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as going concern.*

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh IAPI, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga: (lanjutan)

- Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur, dan isi laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.

- Memeroleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat terkait informasi keuangan entitas atau aktivitas bisnis dalam Grup untuk menyatakan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kami bertanggung jawab atas arahan, supervisi, dan pelaksanaan audit grup. Kami tetap bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas opini audit kami.

Kami mengomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola mengenai, antara lain, ruang lingkup dan saat yang direncanakan atas audit serta temuan audit signifikan, termasuk setiap defisiensi signifikan dalam pengendalian internal yang teridentifikasi oleh kami selama audit.

Kami juga memberikan suatu pernyataan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bahwa kami telah mematuhi ketentuan etika yang relevan mengenai independensi, dan mengomunikasikan kepada pihak tersebut seluruh hubungan, serta hal-hal lain yang dianggap secara wajar berpengaruh terhadap independensi kami, dan, jika relevan, pengamanan terkait.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the IICPA, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also: (continued)

- *Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.*

- *Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.*

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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Laporan Auditor Independen (lanjutan)

Laporan No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (lanjutan)

Tanggung jawab auditor terhadap audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Dari hal-hal yang dikomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola, kami menentukan hal-hal tersebut yang paling signifikan dalam audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini dan oleh karenanya menjadi hal audit utama. Kami menguraikan hal audit utama tersebut dalam laporan auditor independen kami kecuali peraturan perundang-undangan melarang pengungkapan publik tentang hal audit utama tersebut atau ketika, dalam kondisi yang sangat jarang terjadi, kami menentukan bahwa suatu hal tidak boleh dikomunikasikan dalam laporan auditor independen kami karena konsekuensi yang merugikan dari mengomunikasikan hal tersebut akan diekspektasikan secara wajar melebihi manfaat kepentingan publik atas komunikasi tersebut.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Report No. 02091/2.1505/AU.1/07/0242-1/1/VIII/2026 (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe such key audit matters in our independent auditor's report unless laws or regulations preclude public disclosure about such key audit matters or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a key audit matter should not be communicated in our independent auditor's report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

KAP Purwanto Susanti dan Surja

Yovita
Registrasi Akuntan Publik No. AP.0242/*Public Accountant Registration No. AP.0242*

11 Agustus/*August* 2026

02091

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
Tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan
Tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS
OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of 30 June 2026 and
As of 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	30 Juni 2026[1)]/ *30 June 2026[1)]* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
ASET					***ASSETS***
Kas	2c,2g,62B.(vii)	22.732.805	33.857.220	31.665.082	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	2c,2g,2h,4	104.815.300	238.289.478	105.146.044	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	2c,2f,2g,2h,5,65d				*Current accounts with other banks*
Pihak berelasi	56	335.057	201.893	194.411	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		85.118.051	60.750.690	46.474.028	*Third parties*
		85.453.108	60.952.583	46.668.439	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(10.938)	(27.621)	(30.755)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		85.442.170	60.924.962	46.637.684	*Net*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	2c,2f,2g,2i,6,65e				*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Pihak berelasi	56	2.187.791	1.286.559	3.107.120	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		53.412.446	49.185.275	60.122.934	*Third parties*
		55.600.237	50.471.834	63.230.054	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(1.672)	(1.586)	(1.679)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		55.598.565	50.470.248	63.228.375	*Net*
Efek-efek	2c,2f,2j,7,65f				*Marketable securities*
Pihak berelasi	56	13.257.367	17.034.297	20.223.075	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		126.569.383	107.048.973	75.118.481	*Third parties*
		139.826.750	124.083.270	95.341.556	
Ditambah/(dikurangi): premium/diskonto yang belum diamortisasi, keuntungan - neto yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan nilai wajar dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		467.876	644.704	136.495	*Add/(less): premium/unamortised discount, unrealised gains - net from increase in fair value and allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		140.294.626	124.727.974	95.478.051	*Net*
Obligasi pemerintah	2c,2f,2k,8				*Government bonds*
Pihak berelasi	56	260.263.049	292.817.548	287.272.659	*Related parties*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	2c,2f,2l,9,65h				*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Pihak berelasi	56	5.219.727	6.880.657	7.054.667	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		28.029.490	25.191.454	22.919.450	*Third parties*
		33.249.217	32.072.111	29.974.117	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(1.465.335)	(1.432.270)	(1.422.889)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		31.783.882	30.639.841	28.551.228	*Net*

[1)] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.

[1)] The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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	Catatan/ *Notes*	30 Juni 2026[1)]/ *30 June 2026[1)]* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
ASET (lanjutan)					***ASSETS** (continued)*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	2c,2f,2m,10,65i				*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Pihak berelasi	56	1.013.355	52.242	4.613	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		4.169.285	3.851.535	8.285.525	*Third parties*
Total		5.182.640	3.903.777	8.290.138	*Total*
Tagihan derivatif	2c,2f,2n,11				*Derivative receivables*
Pihak berelasi	56	6.438.214	3.029.980	2.948.995	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		13.955.931	4.247.695	4.812.513	*Third parties*
Total		20.394.145	7.277.675	7.761.508	*Total*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	2c,2f,2o,12,65k				*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Pihak berelasi	56	422.057.905	402.847.579	291.635.100	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		1.208.437.747	1.447.120.377	1.331.581.512	*Third parties*
		1.630.495.652	1.849.967.956	1.623.216.612	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(38.456.095)	(48.033.747)	(49.354.645)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		1.592.039.557	1.801.934.209	1.573.861.967	*Net*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	2c,2f,2p,13,65l				*Consumer financing receivables*
Pihak berelasi	56	3.158	4.257	41.346	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		43.547.792	40.858.943	41.531.960	*Third parties*
		43.550.950	40.863.200	41.573.306	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(1.136.068)	(1.049.570)	(934.353)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		42.414.882	39.813.630	40.638.953	*Net*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	2c,2q,14,65m				*Net investment finance leases*
Pihak ketiga		3.402.868	4.153.740	5.757.076	*Third parties*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(141.137)	(134.987)	(103.337)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		3.261.731	4.018.753	5.653.739	*Net*
Tagihan akseptasi	2c,2f,2u,15,65n				*Acceptance receivables*
Pihak berelasi	56	713.731	1.161.293	1.698.864	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		12.291.133	6.926.985	7.615.001	*Third parties*
		13.004.864	8.088.278	9.313.865	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(21.545)	(26.015)	(31.340)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		12.983.319	8.062.263	9.282.525	*Net*

[1)] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.

[1)] The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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**PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
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	Catatan/ *Notes*	30 Juni 2026[1)]/ *30 June 2026[1)]* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
ASET (lanjutan)					***ASSETS** (continued)*
Penyertaan saham	2c,2f,2s,16,65o				*Investments in shares*
Pihak berelasi	56	27.271.566	762.254	1.023.142	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		1.613.901	1.586.054	1.395.592	*Third parties*
		28.885.467	2.348.308	2.418.734	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(1.985)	(1.986)	(1.986)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		28.883.482	2.346.322	2.416.748	*Net*
Aset dikuasai untuk dijual	2ao,66	346.221	253.774	-	*Assets held for sale*
Biaya dibayar dimuka	17	3.993.435	5.673.038	4.827.723	*Prepaid expenses*
Pajak dibayar dimuka	2ad,33a	559.565	851.625	739.015	*Prepaid taxes*
Aset tetap	2r.i,2r.ii,18	87.814.932	103.150.275	90.458.680	*Fixed assets*
Dikurangi: akumulasi penyusutan		(26.976.689)	(31.087.944)	(27.427.835)	*Less: accumulated depreciation*
Neto		60.838.243	72.062.331	63.030.845	*Net*
Aset takberwujud	2r.iii,19	14.334.551	17.767.867	15.743.152	*Intangible assets*
Dikurangi: akumulasi amortisasi		(9.658.468)	(10.248.709)	(8.698.409)	*Less: accumulated amortisation*
Neto		4.676.083	7.519.158	7.044.743	*Net*
Aset lain-lain	2c,2t,2v,2af,20	49.396.629	42.674.907	38.930.431	*Other assets*
Dikurangi: penyisihan lainnya		(1.881.281)	(2.824.977)	(1.587.650)	*Less: allowance for other impairment losses*
Neto		47.515.348	39.849.930	37.342.781	*Net*
Aset pajak tangguhan - neto	2ad,33e	3.549.145	4.654.270	8.353.454	*Deferred tax assets - net*
TOTAL ASET		**2.527.568.193**	**2.829.948.026**	**2.427.223.262**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

[1)] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.

[1)] The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.

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LIABILITAS, DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS					***LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY***
LIABILITAS					***LIABILITIES***
Liabilitas segera	2w	5.258.410	4.537.458	5.703.731	*Obligations due immediately*
Simpanan dari nasabah					*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	2c,2f,2x,21				*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Pihak berelasi	56	200.292.494	197.248.837	154.155.472	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		436.261.546	468.860.753	414.420.537	*Third parties*
Total		636.554.040	666.109.590	568.576.009	*Total*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	2c,2f,2x,22				*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Pihak berelasi	56	4.958.256	5.100.519	6.339.043	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		578.394.418	616.814.451	573.852.753	*Third parties*
Total		583.352.674	621.914.970	580.191.796	*Total*
Deposito berjangka	2c,2f,2x,23				*Time deposits*
Pihak berelasi	56	224.909.435	206.265.493	53.490.298	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		318.351.074	322.607.155	243.976.854	*Third parties*
Total		543.260.509	528.872.648	297.467.152	*Total*
Total simpanan dari nasabah		1.763.167.223	1.816.897.208	1.446.234.957	*Total deposits from customers*
Simpanan dari bank lain					*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan	2c,2f,2y,24				*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Pihak berelasi	56	1.999.802	101.674	4.299.236	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		6.360.177	5.920.795	4.790.802	*Third parties*
Total		8.359.979	6.022.469	9.090.038	*Total*
Inter-bank call money	2c,2f,2y,25				*Inter-bank call money*
Pihak berelasi	56	536.400	750.375	1.931.400	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		8.986.227	7.263.507	8.030.154	*Third parties*
Total		9.522.627	8.013.882	9.961.554	*Total*
Deposito berjangka	2c,2f,2y,26				*Time deposits*
Pihak berelasi	56	849.300	817.075	289.710	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		3.809.715	5.902.117	7.701.407	*Third parties*
Total		4.659.015	6.719.192	7.991.117	*Total*
Total simpanan dari bank lain		22.541.621	20.755.543	27.042.709	*Total deposits from other banks*
Liabilitas kontrak asuransi	2z,27	35.580.858	37.850.988	35.487.487	*Insurance contract liabilities*

[1)] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.
[2)] Direklasifikasi, lihat Catatan 64.

[1)] *The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.*
[2)] *Reclassified, refer to Note 64.*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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	Catatan/ *Notes*	30 Juni 2026[1)]/ *30 June 2026[1)]* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024[2)]/ *31 December 2024[2)]*	
LIABILITAS, DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)					***LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY** (continued)*
LIABILITAS (lanjutan)					***LIABILITIES** (continued)*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	2c,2f,2m,28,59				*Securities sold under agreements repurchase liabilities*
Pihak berelasi	56	1.116.664	20.212	-	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		92.004.413	39.935.677	90.256.225	*Third parties*
Total		93.121.077	39.955.889	90.256.225	*Total*
Liabilitas derivatif	2c,2f,2n,11				*Derivative payables*
Pihak berelasi	56	6.827.027	2.467.837	2.133.504	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		13.966.298	4.373.784	5.203.494	*Third parties*
Total		20.793.325	6.841.621	7.336.998	*Total*
Liabilitas akseptasi	2c,2f,2u,29				*Acceptance payables*
Pihak berelasi	56	2.949.735	1.728.332	2.565.287	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		10.055.129	6.191.001	6.570.726	*Third parties*
Total		13.004.864	7.919.333	9.136.013	*Total*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	2ad,33e	27.996	27.996	9.278	*Deferred tax liabilities*
Liabilitas dikuasai untuk dijual	2ao,66	134.071	127.472	-	*Liabilities held for sale*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	2c,2f,2aa,30,59				*Debt securities issued*
Pihak berelasi	56	6.043.220	6.425.220	4.580.825	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		48.767.962	55.886.791	36.639.142	*Third parties*
		54.811.182	62.312.011	41.219.967	
Dikurangi: biaya penerbitan yang belum diamortisasi		(136.469)	(106.780)	(78.900)	*Less: unamortised debt issuance cost*
Neto		54.674.713	62.205.231	41.141.067	*Net*
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	2c,31b	853.209	895.791	1.114.013	*Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	2af,32	5.566.584	6.168.983	5.466.461	*Accrued expenses*
Utang pajak	2ad,33b	3.077.900	3.327.702	3.078.642	*Taxes payable*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	2ai,34,51	6.320.788	7.899.583	7.160.018	*Employee benefit liabilities*
Provisi		62.531	112.537	264.275	*Provision*
Liabilitas lain-lain	2c,35	37.779.663	42.339.668	32.656.899	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	2c,2f,2ab,36,59				*Fund borrowings*
Pihak berelasi	56	1.583.056	2.245.296	4.627.957	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		170.810.407	152.427.126	143.288.024	*Third parties*
Total		172.393.463	154.672.422	147.915.981	*Total*

[1)] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.
[2)] Direklasifikasi, lihat Catatan 64.

[1)] *The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.*
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	Catatan/ *Notes*	30 Juni 2026[1)]/ *30 June 2026[1)]* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
LIABILITAS, DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)					***LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY** (continued)*
LIABILITAS (lanjutan)					***LIABILITIES** (continued)*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	2c,2f, 2ac,37,59				*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Pihak berelasi	56	-	35.000	40.000	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		186.929	355.112	364.015	*Third parties*
		186.929	390.112	404.015	
Dikurangi: biaya penerbitan yang belum diamortisasi		(272)	(333)	(453)	*Less: unamortised issuance cost*
Neto		186.657	389.779	403.562	*Net*
TOTAL LIABILITAS		**2.234.544.953**	**2.212.925.204**	**1.860.408.316**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***
DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER	2f,2ae,38				***TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS***
Simpanan dari nasabah					*Deposits from customers*
Pihak berelasi	56				*Related parties*
Giro - investasi terikat dan giro *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	38a.1a	-	19.137.701	19.798.526	*Demand deposits - restricted investment and mudharabah demand deposits - unrestricted investment*
Tabungan - investasi terikat dan investasi tidak terikat - *mudharabah*	38a.2a	-	1.101.408	375.768	*Saving deposits - restricted investment and unrestricted investment - mudharabah*
Deposito *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	38a.3	-	46.178.777	37.757.408	*Mudharabah time deposits - unrestricted investment*
		-	66.417.886	57.931.702	
Pihak ketiga					*Third parties*
Giro - investasi terikat dan giro *mudharabah musytarakah*	38a.1a	-	24.899.562	17.389.993	*Demand deposits - restricted investments and mudharabah musytarakah demand deposits*
Tabungan - investasi terikat dan investasi tidak terikat - *mudharabah*	38a.2a	-	98.215.131	84.878.381	*Saving deposits - restricted investment and unrestricted investment - mudharabah*
Deposito *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	38a.3	-	99.334.364	92.461.883	*Mudharabah time deposits - unrestricted investment*
		-	222.449.057	194.730.257	
Total simpanan dari nasabah		-	288.866.943	252.661.959	*Total deposits from customers*

[1)] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.

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	Catatan/ *Notes*	30 Juni 2026[1)]/ *30 June 2026[1)]* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
LIABILITAS, DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)					***LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY** (continued)*
DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER (lanjutan)					***TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS** (continued)*
Simpanan dari bank lain					*Deposits from other banks*
Pihak ketiga					*Third parties*
Giro *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	38b	-	52.357	47.282	*Mudharabah demand deposits - unrestricted investment*
Tabungan *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	38b	-	616.794	536.509	*Mudharabah saving deposits - unrestricted investment*
Deposito *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	38b	-	84.730	94.515	*Mudharabah time deposits - unrestricted investment*
Total simpanan dari bank lain		-	753.881	678.306	*Total deposits from other banks*
TOTAL DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER		**-**	**289.620.824**	**253.340.265**	***TOTAL TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS***
EKUITAS					***EQUITY***
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik Entitas Induk					*Attributable equity to the Parent Entity*
Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp125 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham masing-masing pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024					*Share capital - Rp125 (full amount) par value per share as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, respectively*
Modal dasar - 485.333.333 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 127.514.666.667 lembar saham biasa Seri B pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 serta 1 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 127.999.999.999 lembar saham biasa Seri B pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024					*Authorised capital - 485,333,333 Dwiwarna Series A share and 127,514,666,667 series B common shares as of 30 June 2026 and 1 Dwiwarna Series A share and 127,999,999,999 Series B common shares as of 31 December 2025 and 2024*
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor - 485.333.333 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 92.847.999.999 lembar saham biasa seri B pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 serta 1 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 93.333.333.331 lembar saham biasa Seri B pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024		11.666.667	11.666.667	11.666.667	*Issued and fully paid-in capital - 485,333,333 Dwiwarna series A share and 92,847,999,999 series B common shares as of 30 June 2026 and 1 Dwiwarna Series A share and 93,333,333,331 Series B common shares as of 31 December 2025 and 2024*
Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham	40b	18.144.287	18.095.274	18.095.274	*Additional paid-in capital/ agio*
Saham treasuri	1f,40d	-	(403.625)	-	*Treasury shares*
Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing	2e	386.513	152.018	10.289	*Differences arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*

[1)] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.

[1)] The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

**PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN** (lanjutan)
**Tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan
Tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS
OF FINANCIAL POSITION** (continued)
**As of 30 June 2026 and
As of 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)***

	Catatan/ *Notes*	30 Juni 2026[1)]/ *30 June 2026[1)]* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
LIABILITAS, DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)					***LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY** (continued)*
EKUITAS (lanjutan)					***EQUITY** (continued)*
(Kerugian)/keuntungan neto yang belum direalisasi dari (penurunan)/kenaikan nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan	2j,2k	(2.446.160)	1.146.052	(2.160.850)	*Net unrealised (loss)/gain from (decrease)/increase in fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*
Bagian efektif lindung nilai arus kas	2n	(1.692)	(11.218)	(8.885)	*Effective portion of cash flow hedges*
Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap	2r.i	38.445.684	38.445.684	34.772.745	*Net differences in fixed assets revaluation*
Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan	2ai	1.399.052	1.374.981	1.595.606	*Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*
Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya		85.052	85.052	85.052	*Other comprehensive income*
Selisih transaksi dengan pihak nonpengendali	1g	(309.938)	(309.938)	(309.938)	*Difference in transactions with non-controlling parties*
Saldo laba (saldo rugi sebesar Rp162.874.901 telah dieliminasi dengan tambahan modal disetor/agio saham pada saat kuasi - reorganisasi pada tanggal 30 April 2003)					*Retained earnings (accumulated losses of Rp162,874,901 were eliminated against additional paid-in capital/ agio as a result of quasi-reorganisation on 30 April 2003)*
Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya		5.380.268	5.380.268	5.380.268	*Appropriated*
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya		211.843.668	218.129.454	214.670.201	*Unappropriated*
Total saldo laba		217.223.936	223.509.722	220.050.469	*Total retained earnings*
		284.593.401	293.750.669	283.796.429	
Kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset neto Entitas Anak yang dikonsolidasi	2d,39	8.429.839	33.651.329	29.678.252	*Non-controlling interests in net assets of consolidated Subsidiaries*
TOTAL EKUITAS		**293.023.240**	**327.401.998**	**313.474.681**	***TOTAL EQUITY***
TOTAL LIABILITAS, DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER, DAN EKUITAS		**2.527.568.193**	**2.829.948.026**	**2.427.223.262**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS, AND EQUITY***

[1)] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.

[1)] *The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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**PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada Tanggal-Tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025 dan Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal-Tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the Six-Month Periods Ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 and for the Years Ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)***

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
		2026[1] (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	2025	2025	2024	
PENDAPATAN DAN BEBAN OPERASIONAL						***INCOME AND EXPENSE FROM OPERATIONS***
Pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah	2f,2af,41,56					*Interest income and sharia income*
Pendapatan bunga		70.860.136	69.182.660	139.649.437	129.638.641	*Interest income*
Pendapatan syariah		2.035.267	12.393.683	24.763.029	21.597.386	*Sharia income*
Total pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah		72.895.403	81.576.343	164.412.466	151.236.027	*Total interest income and sharia income*
Beban bunga dan beban syariah	2f,2af,42,56					*Interest expense and sharia expense*
Beban bunga		(24.353.861)	(24.578.853)	(49.066.026)	(41.590.079)	*Interest expense*
Beban syariah		(702.369)	(4.613.853)	(9.136.405)	(7.889.028)	*Sharia expense*
Total beban bunga dan beban syariah		(25.056.230)	(29.192.706)	(58.202.431)	(49.479.107)	*Total interest expense and sharia expense*
PENDAPATAN BUNGA DAN SYARIAH - NETO		**47.839.173**	**52.383.637**	**106.210.035**	**101.756.920**	***NET INTEREST AND SHARIA INCOME***
Pendapatan asuransi - neto	2ag	491.317	61.019	550.415	2.520.813	*Insurance income - net*
PENDAPATAN BUNGA, SYARIAH DAN ASURANSI - NETO		**48.330.490**	**52.444.656**	**106.760.450**	**104.277.733**	***NET INTEREST, SHARIA AND INSURANCE INCOME***
Pendapatan operasional lainnya						*Other operating income*
Provisi dan komisi	2ah,43	12.747.867	11.771.856	27.553.414	23.447.520	*Fees and commissions*
Pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto	2c,2e,2n,44	2.916.958	2.743.270	6.343.482	4.483.298	*Income from fair value through profit or loss classification - net*
Lain-lain	45	6.706.161	6.267.336	14.105.539	14.240.197	*Others*
Total pendapatan operasional lainnya		22.370.986	20.782.462	48.002.435	42.171.015	*Total other operating income*
Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	2c,46	(5.486.998)	(6.439.836)	(10.359.492)	(11.811.786)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Pembalikan penyisihan estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	2c,31b	48.069	158.996	259.675	33.829	*Reversal of allowance for estimated losses on commitments and contingencies*
Pembalikan/(pembentukan) penyisihan lainnya dan kerugian risiko operasional - neto	2t,47	318.291	(998.118)	(1.231.070)	(151.047)	*Reversal/(allowance) for other impairment losses and operational risk losses - net*

[1] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.

[1] *The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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**PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN** (lanjutan)
**Untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada Tanggal-Tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025 dan Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal-Tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** (continued)
**For the Six-Month Periods Ended 30 June 2026 and 2025
And for the Years Ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)***

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
		2026[1] (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	2025	2025	2024	
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - neto	2j,2k,48	408.931	150.039	463.146	150.297	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*
Beban operasional lainnya	2f,2ai					*Other operating expenses*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	49,51,56	(11.193.508)	(12.963.103)	(26.635.454)	(23.990.763)	*Salaries and employee benefits expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	2r,50	(10.666.041)	(14.280.122)	(30.422.281)	(26.519.633)	*General and administrative expenses*
Lain-lain	52	(5.067.429)	(5.412.141)	(10.526.670)	(8.100.050)	*Others*
Total beban operasional lainnya		(26.926.978)	(32.655.366)	(67.584.405)	(58.610.446)	*Total other operating expenses*
LABA OPERASIONAL		**39.062.791**	**33.442.833**	**76.310.739**	**76.059.595**	***INCOME FROM OPERATION***
Pendapatan bukan operasional - neto	53	(21.623)	80.540	106.824	343.891	*Non-operating income - net*
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK		**39.041.168**	**33.523.373**	**76.417.563**	**76.403.486**	***INCOME BEFORE TAX EXPENSE***
Beban pajak						*Tax expense*
Kini	2ad,33c,33d	(7.402.968)	(5.030.398)	(12.084.460)	(13.347.034)	*Current*
Tangguhan	2ad,33c,33e	(11.176)	(1.642.649)	(2.986.970)	(1.891.331)	*Deferred*
Total beban pajak - neto		(7.414.144)	(6.673.047)	(15.071.430)	(15.238.365)	*Total tax expense - net*
LABA PERIODE/TAHUN BERJALAN		**31.627.024**	**26.850.326**	**61.346.133**	**61.165.121**	***NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR***
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN						***OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME***
Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi						***Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss***
Keuntungan revaluasi aset tetap	2r.i	-	-	3.672.939	108.911	*Gain on fixed assets revaluation*
Keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial program imbalan pasti	2ai	88.706	73.915	(324.493)	167.984	*Actuarial gain/(loss) from defined benefits program*
Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi		(65.852)	(26.935)	107.915	(17.024)	*Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss*
		22.854	46.980	3.456.361	259.871	

[1] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.

[1] *The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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**PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN** (lanjutan)
**Untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada Tanggal-Tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025 dan Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal-Tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** (continued)
***For the Six-Month Periods Ended 30 June 2026 and 2025
And for the Years Ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)***

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
		2026[1] (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	2025	2025	2024	
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN (lanjutan)						***OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** (continued)*
Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi						***Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss***
Penyesuaian akibat penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing	2e	240.120	42.021	140.873	161.227	*Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*
Perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	2j,2k	(4.842.752)	2.508.721	4.375.263	(533.762)	*Changes in fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income*
Bagian efektif dari lindung nilai arus kas	2n	23.945	6.230	(5.863)	(25.927)	*Effective portion of cash flow hedges*
Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi		900.084	(442.391)	(838.846)	120.235	*Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss*
		(3.678.603)	2.114.581	3.671.427	(278.227)	
(Beban)/penghasilan komprehensif lain periode/tahun berjalan - setelah pajak penghasilan		**(3.655.749)**	**2.161.561**	**7.127.788**	**(18.356)**	***Other comprehensive (expense)/ income for the period/year - net of income tax***
TOTAL PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF PERIODE/TAHUN BERJALAN		**27.971.275**	**29.011.887**	**68.473.921**	**61.146.765**	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR***
Laba periode/tahun berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada:						*Net income for the period/year attributable to:*
Pemilik Entitas Induk		30.412.319	24.455.082	56.293.950	55.782.742	*Parent Entity*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	2d	1.214.705	2.395.244	5.052.183	5.382.379	*Non-controlling interest*
		31.627.024	**26.850.326**	**61.346.133**	**61.165.121**	
Total penghasilan komprehensif periode/tahun berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada:						*Total comprehensive income for the period/year attributable to:*
Pemilik Entitas Induk		27.088.199	26.542.797	63.192.562	55.740.401	*Parent Entity*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	2d	883.076	2.469.090	5.281.359	5.406.364	*Non-controlling interest*
		27.971.275	**29.011.887**	**68.473.921**	**61.146.765**	
LABA PER SAHAM	2aj,40i					***EARNINGS PER SHARE***
Dasar dan dilusian (dalam Rupiah penuh)		326,11	262,02	603,23	597,67	*Basic and diluted (full amount of Rupiah)*

[1] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.

[1] *The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.*

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PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir
pada Tanggal-Tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025
dan Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal-Tanggal
31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Six-Month Periods Ended
30 June 2026 and 2025
and for the Years Ended
31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)[1]/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*[1]

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal ditempatkan dan disetor/ *Issued and fully paid-in capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham/ *Additional paid-in capital/agio*	Modal saham yang diperoleh dan dimiliki kembali (saham treasuri)/ *Share capital acquired and repossessed (treasury shares)*	Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing/ *Differences arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*	(Kerugian)/ keuntungan neto yang belum direalisasi dari (penurunan)/ kenaikan nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net unrealized (loss)/gain from (decrease)/ increase in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*	Bagian efektif lindung nilai arus kas/ *Effective portion of cash flow hedges*	Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap/ *Net difference in fixed assets revaluation*	Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*	Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ *Other comprehensive income*	Selisih transaksi dengan pihak nonpengendali /*Differences in transaction with non-controlling parties*	Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*			Kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset neto Entitas Anak yang dikonsolidasi/ *Non-controlling interest in net assets of consolidated Subsidiaries*	Total ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
												Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya /*Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya /*Unappropriated*	Total			
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2026		**11.666.667**	**18.095.274**	**(403.625)**	**152.018**	**1.146.052**	**(11.218)**	**38.445.684**	**1.374.981**	**85.052**	**(309.938)**	**5.380.268**	**218.129.454**	**223.509.722**	**33.651.329**	**327.401.998**	***Balance as of 1 January 2026***
Penyesuaian saldo laba terkait penerapan PSAK 413 pada Entitas Anak	2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.550.043)	(1.550.043)	(1.461.773)	(3.011.816)	*Adjustment to retained earnings related to the implementation of SFAS 413 in a Subsidiary*
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2026 setelah penerapan PSAK 413		**11.666.667**	**18.095.274**	**(403.625)**	**152.018**	**1.146.052**	**(11.218)**	**38.445.684**	**1.374.981**	**85.052**	**(309.938)**	**5.380.268**	**216.579.411**	**221.959.679**	**32.189.556**	**324.390.182**	***Balance as of 1 January 2026 after the implementation of SFAS 413***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2025	40c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35.148.062)	(35.148.062)	-	(35.148.062)	*Dividend payment from the 2025 net profit*
Pembelian saham treasuri	1f	-	-	(38.243)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38.243)	*Purchase of treasury shares*
Pelepasan saham treasuri	1f,40d	-	(62.940)	441.868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	378.928	*Disposal of treasury shares*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak		-	111.953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(23.844.295)	(23.732.342)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Perubahan pada kepentingan nonpengendali atas pembayaran dividen dan perubahan ekuitas Entitas Anak		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(798.498)	(798.498)	*Changes in non-controlling interest arising from distribution of dividends and changes in Subsidiary's equity*
Laba periode berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.412.319	30.412.319	1.214.705	31.627.024	*Net income for the period*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain periode berjalan		-	-	-	234.495	(3.592.212)	9.526	-	24.071	-	-	-	-	-	(331.629)	(3.655.749)	*Other comprehensive income for the period*
Saldo pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026		**11.666.667**	**18.144.287**	**-**	**386.513**	**(2.446.160)**	**(1.692)**	**38.445.684**	**1.399.052**	**85.052**	**(309.938)**	**5.380.268**	**211.843.668**	**217.223.936**	**8.429.839**	**293.023.240**	***Balance as of 30 June 2026***

[1] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.

[1] *The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir
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PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
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***CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY** (continued)*
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(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

30 Juni 2025/*30 June 2025*

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal ditempatkan dan disetor/ *Issued and fully paid-in capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham/ *Additional paid-in capital/agio*	Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing/ *Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*	Kerugian neto yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net unrealized loss from decrease in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*	Bagian efektif lindung nilai arus kas/ *Effective portion of cash flow hedges*	Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap/ *Net difference in fixed assets revaluation*	Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*	Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ *Other comprehensive income*	Selisih transaksi dengan pihak nonpengendali /*Difference in transaction with non-controlling parties*	Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*			Kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset neto Entitas Anak yang dikonsolidasi/ *Non-controlling interest in net assets of consolidated Subsidiaries*	Total ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
											Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya /*Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya /*Unappropriated*	Total			
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2025		**11.666.667**	**18.095.274**	**10.289**	**(2.160.850)**	**(8.885)**	**34.772.745**	**1.595.606**	**85.052**	**(309.938)**	**5.380.268**	**214.670.201**	**220.050.469**	**29.678.252**	**313.474.681**	***Balance as of 1 January 2025***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2024	40c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43.510.539)	(43.510.539)	-	(43.510.539)	*Dividend payment from 2024 net income*
Kepentingan nonpengendali atas pembayaran dividen dan perubahan ekuitas Entitas Anak		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.058.843)	(1.058.843)	*Changes in non-controlling interest arising from distribution of dividends and changes in Subsidiary's equity*
Laba periode berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.455.082	24.455.082	2.395.244	26.850.326	*Net income for the period*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain periode berjalan		-	-	40.033	2.000.200	2.478	-	45.004	-	-	-	-	-	73.846	2.161.561	*Other comprehensive income for the period*
Saldo pada tanggal 30 Juni 2025		**11.666.667**	**18.095.274**	**50.322**	**(160.650)**	**(6.407)**	**34.772.745**	**1.640.610**	**85.052**	**(309.938)**	**5.380.268**	**195.614.744**	**200.995.012**	**31.088.499**	**297.917.186**	***Balance as of 30 June 2025***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
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PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
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31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal ditempatkan dan disetor/ *Issued and fully paid-in capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham/ *Additional paid-in capital/agio*	Modal saham yang diperoleh dan dimiliki kembali (saham treasuri)/ *Share capital acquired and repossessed (treasury shares)*	Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing/ *Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) neto yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan/ (penurunan) nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net unrealized gain/(loss) from increase/ (decrease) in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*	Bagian efektif lindung nilai arus kas/ *Effective portion of cash flow hedges*	Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap/ *Net difference in fixed assets revaluation*	Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*	Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ *Other comprehensive income*	Selisih transaksi dengan pihak nonpengendali *Difference in transaction with non-controlling parties*	Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*			Kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset neto Entitas Anak yang dikonsolidasi/ *Non-controlling interest in net assets of consolidated Subsidiaries*	Total ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
													Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya /*Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya /*Unappropriated*	Total			
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2025		**11.666.667**	**18.095.274**	**-**	**10.289**	**(2.160.850)**	**(8.885)**	**34.772.745**	**1.595.606**	**85.052**	**(309.938)**	**5.380.268**	**214.670.201**	**220.050.469**	**29.678.252**	**313.474.681**	***Balance as of 1 January 2025***
Pembagian laba: Dividen atas laba bersih tahun 2024	40c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43.510.539)	(43.510.539)	-	(43.510.539)	*Distribution of income: Dividend on net income for the year 2024*
Dividen interim atas laba bersih tahun 2025	40c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.324.158)	(9.324.158)	-	(9.324.158)	*Interim dividend on net income for the year 2025*
Pembelian saham treasuri	1f	-	-	(403.625)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(403.625)	*Purchase of treasury shares*
Perubahan pada kepentingan nonpengendali atas pembayaran dividen dan perubahan ekuitas Entitas Anak		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.308.282)	(1.308.282)	*Changes in non-controlling interest arising from distribution of dividends and changes in Subsidiary's equity*
Laba tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.293.950	56.293.950	5.052.183	61.346.133	*Net income for the year*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan		-	-	-	141.729	3.306.902	(2.333)	3.672.939	(220.625)	-	-	-	-	-	229.176	7.127.788	*Other comprehensive income for the year*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025		**11.666.667**	**18.095.274**	**(403.625)**	**152.018**	**1.146.052**	**(11.218)**	**38.445.684**	**1.374.981**	**85.052**	**(309.938)**	**5.380.268**	**218.129.454**	**223.509.722**	**33.651.329**	**327.401.998**	***Balance as of 31 December 2025***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
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PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
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For the Six-Month Periods Ended
30 June 2026 and 2025
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31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal ditempatkan dan disetor/ *Issued and fully paid-in capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham/ *Additional paid-in capital/agio*	Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing/ *Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) neto yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan/ (penurunan) nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net unrealised gain/(loss) from increase/ (decrease) in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*	Bagian efektif lindung nilai arus kas/ *Effective portion of cash flow hedges*	Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap/ *Net difference in fixed assets revaluation*	Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*	Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ *Other comprehensive income*	Selisih transaksi dengan pihak nonpengendali/ *Difference in transaction with non-controlling parties*	Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*			Kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset neto Entitas Anak yang dikonsolidasi/ *Non-controlling interest in net assets of consolidated Subsidiaries*	Total ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
											Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated*	Total			
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024		**11.666.667**	**17.643.264**	**(146.299)**	**(1.837.760)**	**1.429**	**34.716.693**	**1.517.183**	**85.052**	**(97.202)**	**5.380.268**	**191.923.489**	**197.303.757**	**26.642.178**	**287.494.962**	***Balance as of 1 January 2024***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2023	40c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33.036.034)	(33.036.034)	-	(33.036.034)	*Dividend payment from 2023 net income*
Perubahan pada kepentingan nonpengendali atas pembayaran dividen dan perubahan ekuitas Entitas Anak		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.307.313)	(1.307.313)	*Changes in non-controlling interest arising from distribution of dividends and changes in Subsidiary's equity*
Laba tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.782.742	55.782.742	5.382.379	61.165.121	*Net income for the year*
Transfer pendapatan komprehensif lain ke saldo laba karena penghentian aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	*Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings due to derecognition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Dampak pengalihan kepemilikan pada Entitas Anak dari kepentingan nonpengendali		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(305.486)	-	-	-	(713.514)	(1.019.000)	*Impact of transfer of ownership in a Subsidiary from non-controlling interest*
Dampak pengalihan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak kepada entitas sepengendali		-	452.010	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.750	-	-	-	(349.463)	195.297	*Impact of control transfer of a Subsidiary to a entity under common control*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan		-	-	156.588	(323.090)	(10.314)	56.052	78.423	-	-	-	-	-	23.985	(18.356)	*Other comprehensive income for the year*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024		**11.666.667**	**18.095.274**	**10.289**	**(2.160.850)**	**(8.885)**	**34.772.745**	**1.595.606**	**85.052**	**(309.938)**	**5.380.268**	**214.670.201**	**220.050.469**	**29.678.252**	**313.474.681**	***Balance as of 31 December 2024***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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**PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS
KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir
pada Tanggal-Tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025
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31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
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kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS
OF CASH FLOWS
For the Six-Month Periods Ended
30 June 2026 and 2025
and for the Years Ended
31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
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	Catatan/ *Notes*	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
		2026[1] (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASIONAL						***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan pendapatan bunga		68.781.783	67.625.982	135.685.903	126.307.045	*Receipts from interest income*
Penerimaan pendapatan syariah		2.459.640	12.363.824	24.761.655	21.444.104	*Receipts from sharia income*
Penerimaan pendapatan provisi, komisi dan premi		17.587.092	16.227.145	37.214.656	36.542.783	*Receipts from provision, commission and premium income*
Pembayaran beban bunga		(23.922.451)	(24.370.144)	(46.694.494)	(41.137.244)	*Payments of interest expense*
Pembayaran beban syariah		(685.263)	(4.609.054)	(9.185.844)	(7.844.161)	*Payments of sharia expense*
Pembayaran beban asuransi		(3.151.428)	(3.751.540)	(8.389.121)	(10.574.450)	*Payments of insurance expense*
Penerimaan dari penjualan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi		257.927.809	171.804.956	459.600.567	489.371.973	*Receipts from the sale of government bonds - measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Pembelian obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi		(259.792.030)	(161.170.180)	(471.524.315)	(498.026.362)	*Acquisition of government bonds - measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto		7.553.368	2.987.048	8.071.537	4.473.622	*Income from fair value through profit or loss classification - net*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya - lain-lain		3.129.282	2.093.185	4.261.159	4.927.284	*Other operating income - others*
Beban operasional lainnya - lain-lain		(4.549.138)	(5.696.485)	(10.383.605)	(9.613.944)	*Other operating expenses - others*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan		(11.254.004)	(13.968.337)	(26.116.921)	(28.501.269)	*Salaries and employee benefits expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi		(7.974.403)	(11.456.126)	(24.299.679)	(20.406.171)	*General and administrative expenses*
Pendapatan bukan operasional - neto	53	(24.756)	78.982	104.547	335.917	*Non-operating income - net*
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan		(7.288.851)	(6.437.158)	(11.338.737)	(13.438.576)	*Payment of corporate income tax*
Arus kas dari aktivitas operasional sebelum perubahan aset dan liabilitas operasional		38.796.650	41.722.098	61.767.308	53.860.551	*Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities*
(Kenaikan)/penurunan atas aset operasional:						*(Increase)/decrease in operating assets:*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain		(6.920.603)	(554.811)	(1.022.430)	(958.884)	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi		(52.060.993)	(32.053.583)	(26.425.082)	1.973.193	*Marketable securities - measured at fair value through profit or loss*

[1] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.

[1] *The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
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(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
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For the Six-Month Periods Ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 and for the Years Ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
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	Catatan/ *Notes*	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
		2026[1] (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	2025	2025	2024[2]	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASIONAL (lanjutan)						***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** (continued)*
(Kenaikan)/penurunan atas aset operasional: (lanjutan)						*(Increase)/decrease in operating assets: (continued)*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan		(2.964.681)	123.453	(2.097.994)	(3.929.564)	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Kredit yang diberikan		(98.382.726)	(21.225.643)	(193.509.441)	(237.605.954)	*Loans*
Piutang/pembiayaan syariah		(4.223.838)	(15.892.229)	(42.257.111)	(39.585.822)	*Sharia receivables/ financing*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali		(1.278.863)	1.552.347	4.386.361	14.402.790	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen		(3.498.192)	538.363	(994.335)	(10.319.670)	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan		692.144	575.914	1.346.033	(319.986)	*Net investment finance leases*
Aset dikuasai untuk dijual	66	(92.447)	-	-	-	*Assets held for sale*
Pajak dibayar di muka		162.154	(6.252)	(112.610)	(302.483)	*Prepaid taxes*
Biaya dibayar di muka		(482.683)	(1.066.737)	(845.315)	(2.107.934)	*Prepaid expenses*
Aset lain-lain		(13.973.757)	(10.976.456)	(3.502.246)	851.950	*Other assets*
Penerimaan atas aset keuangan yang telah dihapusbukukan		2.581.963	4.174.151	9.844.380	9.312.913	*Recovery of written-off financial assets*
Kenaikan/(penurunan) atas liabilitas operasional dan dana *syirkah* temporer:						*Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and temporary syirkah funds:*
Bank konvensional						*Conventional banking*
Giro		3.541.312	62.043.075	94.403.943	18.549.199	*Demand deposits*
Tabungan		20.037.808	16.636.793	41.785.241	70.964.416	*Saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka		12.327.684	58.551.738	230.133.571	11.951.464	*Time deposits*
Interbank call money		1.508.745	(3.503.197)	(1.947.672)	2.679.658	*Interbank call money*
Liabilitas segera		725.645	(493.500)	(1.166.273)	1.218.775	*Obligations due immediately*
Liabilitas kontrak asuransi	27	(3.466.610)	714.719	2.182.623	(533.653)	*Insurance contract liabilities*
Utang pajak lainnya		42.296	(727.295)	(495.442)	488.808	*Other taxes payable*
Liabilitas dikuasai untuk dijual	66	6.599	-	-	-	*Liabilities held for sale*
Liabilitas lain-lain		13.025.761	4.229.838	(1.213.929)	2.793.362	*Other liabilities*
Bank syariah - dana *syirkah* temporer						*Sharia bank - temporary syirkah funds*
Giro - investasi terikat dan giro *mudharabah musytarakah*		(499.417)	1.056.053	6.853.820	4.818.540	*Demand deposits - restricted investment and mudharabah musytarakah demand deposits*
Tabungan - investasi terikat dan investasi tidak terikat tabungan *mudharabah*		(3.048.152)	(822.271)	14.142.673	7.510.475	*Saving deposits - restricted investment and mudharabah saving deposits - unrestricted investment*

[1] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.
[2] Direklasifikasi, lihat Catatan 64.

[1] The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.
[2] Reclassified, refer to Note 64.

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS
KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada Tanggal-Tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025 dan Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal-Tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
***CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS** (continued)*
For the Six-Month Periods Ended 30 June 2026 and 2025
And for the Years Ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
		2026[1] (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	2025	2025	2024	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASIONAL (lanjutan)						***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** (continued)*
Kenaikan/(penurunan) atas liabilitas operasional dan dana *syirkah* temporer: (lanjutan)						*Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and temporary syirkah funds: (continued)*
Bank syariah - dana *syirkah* temporer (lanjutan)						*Sharia bank - temporary syirkah funds (continued)*
Deposito *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat		(5.608.128)	(7.280.308)	15.284.065	14.729.578	*Mudharabah time deposits - unrestricted investment*
Kas neto yang (digunakan untuk)/ diperoleh dari aktivitas operasional		**(103.052.329)**	**97.316.260**	**206.540.138**	**(79.558.278)**	***Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI						***CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES***
Penurunan/(kenaikan) efek-efek - selain diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi		7.548.974	4.572.126	(2.844.099)	(4.213.227)	*Decrease/(increase) in marketable securities - other than measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Penurunan/(kenaikan) obligasi pemerintah - selain diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi		(2.981.624)	(4.389.411)	11.096.966	29.535.716	*Decrease/(increase) in government bonds - other than measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Penerimaan dari penjualan aset tetap	18b	68.346	116.807	40.148	35.890	*Proceeds from sale of fixed assets*
Pembelian aset tetap	18a	(1.278.079)	(1.916.395)	(5.456.304)	(6.141.551)	*Acquisition of fixed assets*
Pembelian aset takberwujud	19	(250.050)	(566.889)	(2.048.023)	(2.402.345)	*Acquisition of intangible assets*
Kenaikan investasi Entitas Anak		-	(1.000)	(1.000)	(15.072)	*Increase in Subsidiaries' investment*
Penyertaan pada Entitas Lain		-	-	-	(20.000)	*Investment in Other Entity*
Penerimaan dari pengalihan Pengendalian atas Entitas Anak		-	-	-	951.284	*Investment in Other Entity*
Kas neto yang diperoleh dari/ (digunakan untuk) dari aktivitas investasi		**3.107.567**	**(2.184.762)**	**787.688**	**17.730.695**	***Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN						***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan dari efek-efek yang diterbitkan		14.375.265	23.639.079	37.518.161	25.460.904	*Receipts from debt securities issued*
Pembayaran atas efek-efek yang diterbitkan		(17.439.584)	(11.537.478)	(17.159.816)	(36.082.179)	*Payments of debt securities issued*
Penerimaan dari pinjaman yang diterima		79.417.037	94.622.845	151.881.750	99.255.831	*Receipts from fund borrowings*
Pembayaran atas pinjaman yang diterima		(71.598.352)	(91.061.981)	(148.739.809)	(48.433.335)	*Payments of fund borrowings*
Pembayaran atas pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	59	-	(8.392)	(17.338)	(16.887)	*Payments of subordinated loans and marketable securities*

[1] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.

[1] The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS
KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)
Untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir pada Tanggal-Tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025 dan Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal-Tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
***CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS** (continued)*
For the Six-Month Periods Ended 30 June 2026 and 2025 and for the Years Ended 31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
		2026[1] (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN (lanjutan)						***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** (continued)*
Kenaikan/(penurunan) liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	59	51.241.480	(38.148.982)	(52.356.534)	53.371.351	*Increase/(decrease)in securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities*
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa	35	(839.078)	(789.704)	(1.842.146)	(1.651.500)	*Payments for lease liabilities*
Pembayaran dividen		(44.472.220)	(43.510.539)	(43.510.539)	(33.036.034)	*Payments of dividends*
Pembelian saham treasuri		(38.243)	-	(403.625)	-	*Purchase of treasury shares*
Penambahan kepemilikan pada Entitas Anak dari kepentingan nonpengendali		-	-	-	(1.019.000)	*Acquisitionof interest in a Subsidiary from non-controlling interest*
Kas neto yang diperoleh dari/ (digunakan untuk) aktivitas pendanaan		**10.646.305**	**(66.795.152)**	**(74.629.896)**	**57.849.151**	***Net cash provided by/ (used in) financing activities***
(PENURUNAN)/KENAIKAN NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS		**(89.298.457)**	**28.336.346**	**132.697.930**	**(3.978.432)**	***NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
DAMPAK PERUBAHAN SELISIH KURS TERHADAP KAS DAN SETARA KAS		**10.001.699**	**675.579**	**3.210.036**	**4.214.862**	***EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
DAMPAK KEHILANGAN PENGENDALIAN ATAS ENTITAS ANAK		**(36.368.200)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	***IMPACT OF LOSS OF CONTROL OF SUBSIDIARY***
REKLASIFIKASI KAS DAN KAS KE ASET DIKUASAI UNTUK DIJUAL		**-**	**-**	**(68.900)**	**-**	***RECLASSIFICATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO ASSETS HELD FOR SALE***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL PERIODE/TAHUN		**379.877.189**	**244.038.123**	**244.038.123**	**243.801.693**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF PERIOD/YEAR***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR PERIODE/TAHUN		**264.212.231**	**273.050.048**	**379.877.189**	**244.038.123**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD/YEAR***
Kas dan setara kas pada akhir periode/tahun terdiri dari:						*Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period/year consists of:*
Kas	62B.(vii)	22.732.805	27.500.191	33.857.220	31.665.082	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	4	104.815.300	107.746.898	238.289.478	105.146.044	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	5	85.453.108	46.722.337	60.952.583	46.668.439	*Current accounts with other banks*
Investasi jangka pendek likuid dengan jangka waktu jatuh tempo tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan		51.211.018	91.080.622	46.777.908	60.558.558	*Liquid short-term investments with maturity period of three months or less from the date of acquisition*
Total kas dan setara kas		**264.212.231**	**273.050.048**	**379.877.189**	**244.038.123**	***Total cash and cash equivalents***

[1] Laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah didekonsolidasikan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, lihat Catatan 1g.

[1] *The financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been deconsolidated since 1 February 2026, refer to Note 1g.*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

1. INFORMASI UMUM

a. Pendirian usaha

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (selanjutnya disebut "Bank Mandiri" atau "Bank") didirikan pada tanggal 2 Oktober 1998 di Negara Republik Indonesia dengan Akta Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 10, berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 75 Tahun 1998 tanggal 1 Oktober 1998. Akta pendirian dimaksud telah disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. C2-16561.HT.01.01.TH.98 tanggal 2 Oktober 1998, serta diumumkan pada Tambahan No. 6859 dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 97 tanggal 4 Desember 1998.

Bank Mandiri didirikan melalui penggabungan usaha PT Bank Bumi Daya (Persero) ("BBD"), PT Bank Dagang Negara (Persero) ("BDN"), PT Bank Ekspor Impor Indonesia (Persero) ("Bank Exim") dan PT Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (Persero) ("Bapindo") (selanjutnya secara bersama-sama disebut "Bank Peserta Penggabungan").

Berdasarkan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Bank Mandiri, ruang lingkup kegiatan Bank Mandiri adalah melakukan usaha di bidang perbankan sesuai dengan ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Bank Mandiri mulai beroperasi pada tanggal 1 Agustus 1999. Entitas Induk Bank adalah Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian BUMN yang merupakan Kementerian dalam Pemerintah Indonesia yang membidangi urusan pembinaan badan usaha milik negara.

Anggaran Dasar Bank Mandiri telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, sebagaimana terakhir berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan No. 29, tanggal 25 Mei 2026, yang dibuat di hadapan Fathiah Helmi, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. Perubahan tersebut telah diberitahukan kepada Menteri Hukum Republik Indonesia sesuai dengan surat penerimaan pemberitahuan No. AHU-AH.01.03-016335 dan terdaftar pada Daftar Perseroan No. AHU-0125641.AH.01.11. Tahun 2026 tanggal 9 Juni 2026.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

a. Establishment

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (hereinafter referred to as "Bank Mandiri" or the "Bank") was established on 2 October 1998 in the Republic of Indonesia based on Notarial Deed No. 10 of Sutjipto, S.H., under Government Regulation No. 75 Year 1998 dated 1 October 1998. The deed of establishment was approved by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C2-16561.HT.01.01.TH.98 dated 2 October 1998 and was published in Supplement No. 6859 of State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 97 dated 4 December 1998.

Bank Mandiri was established through the merger of PT Bank Bumi Daya (Persero) ("BBD"), PT Bank Dagang Negara (Persero) ("BDN"), PT Bank Ekspor Impor Indonesia (Persero) ("Bank Exim") and PT Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (Persero) ("Bapindo") (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Merged Banks").

Based on Article 3 of the Bank's Articles of Association, Bank Mandiri is engaged in banking activities in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations. The Bank commenced its operations on 1 August 1999. The Bank's Parent Entity is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises which is the Ministry within the Indonesian Government that is in charge of state-owned enterprises development affairs.

The Articles of Association of Bank Mandiri has been amended several times, the latest amendment under Deed of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 29, dated 25 May 2026 made before Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notary in Jakarta. This amendment has been submitted to and approved by the Ministry of Laws of the Republic of Indonesia, in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-016335 and registered in the Company Register No. AHU-0125641.AH.01.11. Year 2026, dated on 9 June 2026.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

b. Penggabungan usaha

Pada akhir bulan Februari 1998, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia (selanjutnya disebut "Pemerintah") mengumumkan rencana untuk melakukan restrukturisasi atas Bank Peserta Penggabungan.

Sehubungan dengan rencana restrukturisasi tersebut, Pemerintah mendirikan Bank Mandiri pada bulan Oktober 1998 dengan melakukan penyetoran tunai dan pengalihan saham Pemerintah pada Bank Peserta Penggabungan (Catatan 40a dan 40b). Selisih antara harga transfer dan nilai buku saham pada saat restrukturisasi tidak dihitung karena dinilai tidak praktis. Seluruh kerugian yang timbul selama periode restrukturisasi diakui dalam Program Rekapitalisasi.

Rencana restrukturisasi tersebut dirancang untuk menggabungkan usaha Bank Peserta Penggabungan ke dalam Bank Mandiri pada bulan Juli 1999 dan rekapitalisasi Bank Mandiri. Restrukturisasi Bank Peserta Penggabungan ke dalam Bank Mandiri juga mencakup:

i. Restrukturisasi kredit yang diberikan;
ii. Restrukturisasi aset non-kredit yang diberikan;
iii. Rasionalisasi kantor cabang di dalam dan luar negeri;
iv. Rasionalisasi sumber daya manusia.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 100 tanggal 24 Juli 1999, Bank Peserta Penggabungan secara hukum melakukan penggabungan usaha ke dalam Bank Mandiri. Akta Penggabungan Usaha tersebut disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. C-13.781.HT.01.04.TH.99 tanggal 29 Juli 1999 dan disetujui oleh Gubernur Bank Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. 1/9/KEP.GBI/1999 tanggal 29 Juli 1999. Penggabungan tersebut dinyatakan sah oleh Kepala Kantor Departemen Perindustrian dan Perdagangan Jakarta Selatan melalui Surat Keputusan No. 09031827089 tanggal 31 Juli 1999.

Pada tanggal efektif penggabungan usaha:

i. Semua aset dan liabilitas Bank Peserta Penggabungan dialihkan ke Bank Mandiri sebagai Bank Hasil Penggabungan;
ii. Semua operasi dan aktivitas bisnis Bank Peserta Penggabungan dialihkan dan dioperasikan oleh Bank Mandiri;

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

b. Merger

At the end of February 1998, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as "Government") announced its plan to restructure the Merged Banks.

In connection with the restructurisation plan, the Government established Bank Mandiri in October 1998 through the payment of cash and the transfer the Government's shares of the Merged Banks (Note 40a and 40b). The difference between the transfer price and the book value of the shares at the time of the restructurisation was not calculated as it was considered not practicable to do so. All losses incurred during the year of restructuring were recognised in the Recapitalisation Program.

The restructurisation plan was designed to merge the Merged Banks' business into Bank Mandiri on July 1999 and the recapitalisation of Bank Mandiri. The restructurisation of the Merged Banks into Bank Mandiri also covered the following:

i. Restructurisation of loans;
ii. Restructurisation of non-loan assets;
iii. Rationalisation of domestic and overseas offices;
iv. Rationalisation of human resources.

Based on the Notarial Deed of Sutjipto, S.H., No. 100 dated 24 July 1999, the Merged Banks were legally merged into Bank Mandiri. The Merger Deed was legalised by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C-13.781.HT.01.04.TH.99 dated 29 July 1999 and approved by the Governor of Bank Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. 1/9/KEP.GBI/1999 dated 29 July 1999. The merger was declared effective by the Department Chief of the South Jakarta Industry and Trade Office in its Decision Letter No. 09031827089 dated 31 July 1999.

Effective from the date of the merger:

i. All assets and liabilities of the Merged Banks were transferred to Bank Mandiri as the Surviving Bank;
ii. All operations and business activities of the Merged Banks were transferred and operated by Bank Mandiri;

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

b. Penggabungan usaha (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal efektif penggabungan usaha: (lanjutan)

iii. Bank Mandiri mendapat tambahan modal disetor sebesar Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) atau setara dengan 1 (satu) lembar saham yang merupakan sisa saham yang dimiliki oleh Pemerintah pada masing-masing Bank Peserta Penggabungan (Catatan 40a dan 40b).

Pada tanggal efektif dimaksud, Bank Peserta Penggabungan secara hukum dibubarkan tanpa proses likuidasi dan Bank Mandiri sebagai Bank Hasil Penggabungan menerima seluruh hak dan liabilitas dari Bank Peserta Penggabungan.

c. Rekapitalisasi

Dalam rangka mengatasi kondisi ekonomi yang memburuk di Indonesia pada sektor perbankan, pada tanggal 31 Desember 1998, Pemerintah telah mengeluarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 84 Tahun 1998 tentang Program Rekapitalisasi Bank Umum yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan permodalan bank umum agar dapat memenuhi Rasio Kecukupan Modal (*Capital Adequacy Ratio* yang selanjutnya disebut "CAR") minimum sesuai dengan ketentuan yang ditetapkan. Keikutsertaan bank umum dalam Program Rekapitalisasi didasarkan pada persyaratan dan prosedur yang ditetapkan dalam Surat Keputusan Bersama Menteri Keuangan dan Gubernur Bank Indonesia No. 53/KMK.017/1999 dan No. 31/12/KEP/GBI tanggal 8 Februari 1999. Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Bersama tersebut, Pemerintah antara lain harus melakukan Program Rekapitalisasi Bank Umum terhadap seluruh Bank Milik Negara, Bank Pembangunan Daerah dan Bank Umum yang berstatus "*Bank Take Over*" oleh Badan Penyehatan Perbankan Nasional ("BPPN").

Pada tanggal 28 Mei 1999, Pemerintah mengeluarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 52 Tahun 1999 (PP No. 52/1999) tentang penambahan penyertaan modal Pemerintah Republik Indonesia pada Bank Mandiri melalui penerbitan Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah oleh Menteri Keuangan dengan nilai maksimum Rp137.800.000. Pelaksanaan PP No. 52/1999 diatur dalam Surat Keputusan Bersama Menteri Keuangan dan Gubernur Bank Indonesia No. 389/KMK.017/1999 dan No. 1/10/KEP/GBI tanggal 29 Juli 1999.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***b. Merger** (continued)*

Effective from the date of the merger: (continued)

iii. Bank Mandiri received additional paid-in capital amounted to Rp1,000,000 (full amount) or equivalent to 1 (one) share representing the remaining shares owned by the Government in the Merged Banks (Note 40a and 40b).

On the effective date, the Merged Banks were legally dissolved without liquidation process and Bank Mandiri, as the Surviving Bank, received all the rights and obligations from the Merged Banks.

c. Recapitalisation

In response to the effects of the adverse economic conditions on the banking sector in Indonesia, on 31 December 1998, the Government issued Government Regulation No. 84 Year 1998 regarding Recapitalisation Program for Commercial Banks, which was designed to increase the paid-in capital of commercial banks to enable them to meet the minimum requirement of Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") in accordance with prevailing regulation. The eligibility of commercial banks for inclusion in the Recapitalisation Program is based on requirements and procedures set forth in the Joint Decrees No. 53/KMK.017/1999 and No. 31/12/KEP/GBI dated 8 February 1999 of the Ministry of Finance and the Governor of Bank Indonesia. Based on the Joint Decrees, the Government, among others, shall implement the Recapitalisation Program for Commercial Banks with respect to all State-Owned Banks, Regional Development Banks, and Commercial Banks, with the status of "Bank Take Over", by the Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency (Badan Penyehatan Perbankan Nasional or "BPPN").

On 28 May 1999, the Government issued Government Regulation No. 52 of 1999 (PP No. 52/1999) regarding additional capital investment by the Government of Republic of Indonesia in Bank Mandiri through issuance of Government Recapitalisation Bonds to be issued then by the Ministry of Finance with a value of up to Rp137,800,000. The implementation of PP No. 52/1999 was set forth in Joint Decrees of the Ministry of Finance and the Governor of Bank Indonesia No. 389/KMK.017/1999 and No. 1/10/KEP/GBI dated 29 July 1999.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Rekapitalisasi (lanjutan)

Selama Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah tersebut belum diterbitkan, pada saat itu Bank Mandiri mengakui adanya "Tagihan kepada Pemerintah" sebesar Rp137.800.000 sesuai dengan penegasan Komitmen Pemerintah melalui surat dari Menteri Keuangan No. S-360/MK.017/1999 tanggal 29 September 1999 dan persetujuan Menteri Negara Pendayagunaan BUMN melalui surat No. S-510/M-PBUMN/1999 tanggal 29 September 1999.

Sesuai dengan Surat Bank Indonesia No. 1/1/GBI/DPIP tanggal 11 Oktober 1999 perihal Penerbitan Obligasi/Surat Utang Pemerintah dalam rangka penyertaan modal Pemerintah Republik Indonesia di Bank Mandiri, Bank Indonesia menyetujui tagihan kepada Pemerintah tersebut di atas termasuk dalam modal inti Bank Mandiri *(Tier I)* dalam perhitungan Rasio Kecukupan Modal (CAR) pada tanggal 31 Juli 1999 sampai dengan 30 September 1999, dengan syarat bahwa selambat-lambatnya tanggal 15 Oktober 1999, Obligasi/Surat Utang Pemerintah telah diterima oleh Bank Indonesia.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 97 Tahun 1999 tanggal 24 Desember 1999 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bank Mandiri dalam Rangka Program Rekapitalisasi Bank Umum, Pemerintah menambah penyertaan modal sampai sejumlah maksimum Rp42.200.000, sehingga penyertaan secara keseluruhan menjadi setinggi-tingginya sebesar Rp180.000.000.

Dalam rangka pelaksanaan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 52 dan No. 97 Tahun 1999 tersebut di atas, maka dalam Perjanjian Rekapitalisasi Sementara antara Pemerintah dengan Bank Mandiri beserta perubahannya, Pemerintah telah mengeluarkan Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah dalam 2 (dua) tahap, yaitu sebesar Rp103.000.000 pada tanggal 13 Oktober 1999 dan Rp75.000.000 pada tanggal 28 Desember 1999, sehingga pada tanggal 31 Desember 1999 jumlah keseluruhan Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah yang diterbitkan berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut menjadi sebesar Rp178.000.000.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***c. Recapitalisation** (continued)*

While the Government Recapitalisation Bonds had not yet been issued, at the point in time, Bank Mandiri accounted the bonds as "Due from the Government" amounted to Rp137,800,000 in accordance with the Government's Commitment through the Ministry of Finance's letter No. S-360/MK.017/1999 dated 29 September 1999 and the approval of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises in letter No. S-510/M-PBUMN/1999 dated 29 September 1999.

Based on Bank Indonesia Letter No. 1/1/GBI/DPIP dated 11 October 1999, regarding Issuance of Government Bonds/Debentures in connection with the Government of Republic of Indonesia's capital investment in Bank Mandiri, Bank Indonesia agreed to include the above receivable as Bank Mandiri's core capital (Tier I) for the purposes of calculating Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) as of 31 July 1999 until 30 September 1999, with a condition that not later than 15 October 1999 the Government Bonds/Debentures should have been received by Bank Indonesia.

Based on Government Regulation No. 97 year 1999 dated 24 December 1999 regarding the Addition of State Capital of the Republic of Indonesia into the Capital of the Company (Persero) of PT Bank Mandiri in Relation to the Commercial Bank Recapitalisation Program, the Government increased its capital investment to a maximum of Rp42,200,000, so that the total maximum of investment become amounted to Rp180,000,000.

In relation to the implementation of the above Government Regulations No. 52 and No. 97 year 1999, in the Temporary Recapitalisation Agreement between the Government and Bank Mandiri and its amendment, the Government issued Government Recapitalisation Bonds in 2 (two) tranches which amounted to Rp103,000,000 on 13 October 1999 and Rp75,000,000 on 28 December 1999 so that as of 31 December 1999 the total Government Recapitalisation Bonds issued in accordance with the aforementioned agreements become amounted to Rp178,000,000.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Rekapitalisasi (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Kontrak Manajemen pada tanggal 8 April 2000 antara Bank Mandiri dan Pemerintah, ditetapkan jumlah kebutuhan rekapitalisasi Bank Mandiri adalah sebesar Rp173.931.000 atau lebih kecil dari jumlah Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah. Dari kelebihan tersebut, sebesar Rp1.412.000 digunakan sebagai tambahan modal disetor, sedangkan sisanya sebesar Rp2.657.000 dikembalikan kepada Pemerintah pada tanggal 7 Juli 2000 dalam bentuk Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah sebanyak 2.657.000 unit.

Sesuai Surat Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. S-174/MK.01/2003 tanggal 24 April 2003 tentang pengembalian kelebihan Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah yang sebelumnya digunakan sebagai tambahan modal, Bank Mandiri telah mengembalikan Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah sebesar Rp1.412.000 kepada Pemerintah pada tanggal 25 April 2003 (Catatan 40b).

Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia mengeluarkan Surat Keputusan ("KMK-RI") No. 227/KMK.02/2003 tanggal 23 Mei 2003 dan KMK-RI No. 420/KMK-02/2003 tanggal 30 September 2003 yang antara lain memutuskan jumlah final tambahan penyertaan modal Pemerintah di Bank Mandiri sebesar Rp173.801.315 (Catatan 40b).

d. Penawaran umum perdana saham dan kuasi-reorganisasi

Penawaran umum perdana saham Bank Mandiri

Bank Mandiri telah menyampaikan pernyataan pendaftaran sehubungan dengan Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham (*Initial Public Offering* yang selanjutnya disebut "IPO") kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK"), dahulu Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan ("Bapepam dan LK"), pada tanggal 2 Juni 2003 dan telah dinyatakan efektif berdasarkan Surat Ketua Bapepam dan LK No. S-1551/PM/2003 tanggal 27 Juni 2003.

Nama perusahaan berubah dari semula PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) menjadi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk berdasarkan perubahan Anggaran Dasar yang dilaksanakan dengan Akta Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 2 tanggal 1 Juni 2003.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***c. Recapitalisation** (continued)*

Based on the Management Contract dated 8 April 2000 between Bank Mandiri and the Government, the total amount of recapitalisation required by Bank Mandiri was Rp173,931,000, or less than the amount of the Government Recapitalisation Bonds. The excess of Rp1,412,000 was used as additional paid-in capital and the remaining excess balance of Rp2,657,000 was returned to the Government on 7 July 2000 in the form of Government Recapitalisation Bonds equivalent to 2,657,000 units.

Based on the Letter from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. S-174/MK.01/2003 dated 24 April 2003 regarding the return of the excess of Government Recapitalisation Bonds, which was previously used as additional paid-in capital, Government Recapitalisation Bonds amounted to Rp1,412,000 were returned to the Government by Bank Mandiri on 25 April 2003 (Note 40b).

The Ministry of Finance of Republic of Indonesia issued Decree Letter ("KMK-RI") No. 227/KMK.02/2003 dated 23 May 2003 and KMK-RI No. 420/KMK-02/2003 dated 30 September 2003, among others, confirmed that the final amount of the addition of the Government's capital investment participation in Bank Mandiri amounted to Rp173,801,315 (Note 40b).

d. Initial public offering of share and quasi-reorganisation

Initial public offering of Bank Mandiri's share

Bank Mandiri had submitted its registration for an Initial Public Offering ("IPO") to Financial Services Authorities ("FSA"), previously the Capital Market Supervisory Board and Financial Institution ("Bapepam and LK") on 2 June 2003 and became effective based on the Letter from the Chairman of Bapepam and LK No. S-1551/PM/2003 dated 27 June 2003.

The Bank's name was changed from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) to PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk based on an amendment to the Articles of Association which has been executed with Notarial Deed of Sutjipto, S.H., No. 2 dated 1 June 2003.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

d. Penawaran umum perdana saham dan kuasi-reorganisasi (lanjutan)

Penawaran umum perdana saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Perubahan nama Bank ini telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. C-12783.HT.01.04.TH.2003 tanggal 6 Juni 2003 dan telah diumumkan pada Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 63 tanggal 8 Agustus 2003, Tambahan Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 6590.

Pada tanggal 14 Juli 2003, Bank Mandiri melakukan IPO atas 4.000.000.000 lembar Saham Biasa Seri B, dengan nilai nominal Rp500 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham yang dijual dengan harga Rp675 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham. Penawaran umum kepada masyarakat tersebut merupakan divestasi atas 20,00% saham Bank Mandiri milik Pemerintah (Catatan 40a).

Pada tanggal 14 Juli 2003, sebanyak 19.800.000.000 lembar Saham Biasa Seri B Bank Mandiri telah dicatatkan di Bursa Efek Jakarta dan Bursa Efek Surabaya berdasarkan surat persetujuan dari Bursa Efek Jakarta No. S-1187/BEJ.PSJ/07-2003 tanggal 8 Juli 2003 dan Bursa Efek Surabaya No. JKT-028/LIST/BES/VII/2003 tanggal 10 Juli 2003.

Kuasi-reorganisasi

Untuk menghilangkan konsekuensi negatif karena dibebani dengan saldo rugi, Bank Mandiri melakukan kuasi-reorganisasi sesuai keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa ("RUPS-LB") tanggal 29 Mei 2003.

Penyesuaian kuasi-reorganisasi telah dibukukan pada tanggal 30 April 2003, saldo rugi sebesar Rp162.874.901 dieliminasi ke akun tambahan modal disetor/agio saham.

Anggaran Dasar Bank Mandiri telah mengalami perubahan sehubungan dengan perubahan tambahan modal disetor karena adanya kuasi-reorganisasi sesuai dengan Akta Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 130 tanggal 29 September 2003.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***d. Initial public offering of share and quasi-reorganisation** (continued)*

***Initial public offering of Bank Mandiri's share** (continued)*

The change of the Bank's name had approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C-12783.HT.01.04.TH.2003 dated 6 June 2003 that was published in the State Gazette Republic of Indonesia No. 63 dated 8 August 2003, Supplement State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia No. 6590.

On 14 July 2003, Bank Mandiri had an IPO of its 4,000,000,000 Series B common shares through, with a nominal value of Rp500 (full amount) per share with an initial selling price of Rp675 (full amount) per share. The IPO to public represents a divestment of 20.00% of the ownership of the Government's share in Bank Mandiri (Note 40a).

On 14 July 2003, 19,800,000,000 of Bank Mandiri's Series B common shares were listed on the Jakarta Stock Exchange and Surabaya Stock Exchange based on Jakarta Stock Exchange's Approval Letter No. S-1187/BEJ.PSJ/07-2003 dated 8 July 2003 and Surabaya Stock Exchange's Approval Letter No. JKT-028/LIST/BES/VII/2003 dated 10 July 2003.

Quasi-reorganisation

In order for Bank Mandiri to eliminate the negative consequences of being burdened by accumulated losses, the Bank undertook quasi-reorganisation as approved in the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders ("RUPS-LB") on 29 May 2003.

The quasi-reorganisation adjustments were booked on 30 April 2003, which the accumulated losses of Rp162,874,901 were eliminated against additional paid-in capital/agio.

Bank Mandiri's Articles of Association were amended due to the changes in additional paid-in capital as a result of quasi-reorganisation, based on Notarial Deed of Sutjipto, S.H., No. 130 dated 29 September 2003.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

d. Penawaran umum perdana saham dan kuasi-reorganisasi (lanjutan)

Kuasi-reorganisasi (lanjutan)

Perubahan ini telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. C-25309.HT.01.04.TH.2003 tanggal 23 Oktober 2003 dan diumumkan pada Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 910 tanggal 23 Oktober 2003, Tambahan No. 93.

Pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2003, RUPS-LB Bank Mandiri menyetujui kuasi-reorganisasi pada tanggal 30 April 2003 tersebut sebagaimana terdapat dalam Akta Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 165 tanggal 30 Oktober 2003.

e. Divestasi kepemilikan saham oleh Pemerintah

Pada tanggal 11 Maret 2004, Pemerintah telah melakukan divestasi lanjutan atas 10,00% kepemilikan di Bank Mandiri atau sebanyak 2.000.000.000 lembar Saham Biasa Seri B melalui *private placement* (Catatan 40a).

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri

Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi Bank Mandiri

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2023, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Medium Term Notes* Subordinasi II Bank Mandiri Tahun 2023 dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp100.000.

Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* Bank Mandiri

Pada tanggal 10 April 2026, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) keenam, dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD750.000.000 (nilai penuh) di Singapore Exchange (SGX).

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***d. Initial public offering of share and quasi-reorganisation** (continued)*

***Quasi-reorganisation** (continued)*

This change was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C-25309.HT.01.04.TH.2003 dated 23 October 2003 and was published in the State Gazette Republic of Indonesia No. 910 dated 23 October 2003 Supplement No. 93.

On 30 October 2003, Bank Mandiri's RUPS-LB approved the quasi-reorganisation as of 30 April 2003, which were notarised by Sutjipto, S.H., in Notarial Deed No. 165 dated 30 October 2003.

e. Divestment of Government share ownership

On 11 March 2004, the Government divested another 10.00% of its ownership in Bank Mandiri which was equivalent to 2,000,000,000 Series B common shares through private placement (Note 40a).

f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares

Public offering of Bank Mandiri subordinated bonds and medium term notes

On 23 June 2023, Bank Mandiri issued Subordinated Medium Term Notes II Bank Mandiri Year 2023 with nominal value of Rp100,000.

Public offering of Bank Mandiri bonds and medium term notes

On 10 April 2026, Bank Mandiri issued the sixth Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN), with a nominal value of USD750,000,000 (full amount) in the Singapore Exchange (SGX).

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2025, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2025 ("Obligasi Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp5.000.000. Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I efektif sesuai Surat OJK Pasar Modal No. S-134/D.04/2025 tanggal 12 Desember 2025.

Pada tanggal 25 Maret 2025, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap II Tahun 2025 ("Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap II") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp5.000.000.

Pada tanggal 24 Maret 2025, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Euro Medium Term Notes* (EMTN) kelima, dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD800.000.000 (nilai penuh) di *Singapore Exchange* (SGX).

Pada tanggal 4 Juli 2023, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2023 ("Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp5.000.000. Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I efektif sesuai Surat OJK Pasar Modal No. S-137/D.04/2023 tanggal 21 Juni 2023.

Pada tanggal 4 April 2023, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Euro Medium Term Notes* (EMTN) keempat, dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD300.000.000 (nilai penuh) di *Singapore Exchange* (SGX).

Pada tanggal 19 April 2021, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan EMTN ketiga, yaitu *Sustainability Bond* Bank Mandiri 2021, dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD300.000.000 (nilai penuh) di SGX.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

***Public offering of Bank Mandiri bonds and medium term notes** (continued)*

On 19 December 2025, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Sustainability Bond I Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2025 ("Continuous Sustainability Bond I Phase I") with nominal value of Rp5,000,000. Public offering of Continuous Sustainability Bond I Phase I was effective based on Letter of FSA Capital Market No.S-134/D.04/2025 dated 12 December 2025.

On 25 March 2025, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Green Bond I Bank Mandiri Phase II Year 2025 ("Continuous Green Bond I Phase II") with nominal value of Rp5,000,000.

On 24 March 2025, Bank Mandiri issued the fifth Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN), with a nominal value of USD800,000,000 (full amount) in the Singapore Exchange (SGX).

On 4 July 2023, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Green Bond I Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2023 ("Continuous Green Bond I Phase I") with nominal value of Rp5,000,000. Public offering of Continuous Green Bond I Phase I was effective based on Letter of FSA Capital Market No. S-137/D.04/2023 dated 21 June 2023.

On 4 April 2023, Bank Mandiri issued the fourth Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN), with a nominal value of USD300,000,000 (full amount) in the Singapore Exchange (SGX).

On 19 April 2021, Bank Mandiri issued the third EMTN, namely the Sustainability Bond Bank Mandiri 2021, with a nominal value of USD300,000,000 (full amount) in the SGX.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 13 Mei 2020, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan EMTN kedua, dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD500.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan pada tanggal 11 April 2019, menerbitkan EMTN pertama, dengan nominal sebesar USD750.000.000 (nilai penuh) di SGX.

Pada tanggal 12 Mei 2020, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2020 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000. Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I efektif sesuai Surat OJK Pasar Modal No. S-133/D.04/2020 tanggal 30 April 2020.

Pada tanggal 15 Juni 2017, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap II Tahun 2017 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp6.000.000.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2016, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2016 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp5.000.000. Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I, Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II dan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap III efektif sesuai Surat OJK Pasar Modal No. S-530/D.04/2016 tanggal 22 September 2016.

Penawaran umum terbatas saham Bank Mandiri

Untuk penguatan struktur permodalan, Bank Mandiri meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor melalui Penawaran Umum Terbatas ("PUT") dengan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu ("HMETD"). Terkait dengan PUT tersebut, Bank Mandiri telah menyampaikan pernyataan pendaftaran pertama dan kedua kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK"), dahulu Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan ("Bapepam dan LK"), pada tanggal 26 Desember 2010 dan tanggal 18 Januari 2011.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

***Public offering of Bank Mandiri bonds and medium term notes** (continued)*

On 13 May 2020, Bank Mandiri issued the second EMTN with nominal value of USD500,000,000 (full amount) and on 11 April 2019, the Bank issued the first EMTN with nominal value of USD750,000,000 (full amount) in the SGX.

On 12 May 2020, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Bonds II Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2020 ("Continuous Bonds II Phase I") with nominal value of Rp1,000,000. Public offering of Continuous Bonds II Phase I was effective based on Letter of FSA Capital Market No. S-133/D.04/2020 dated 30 April 2020.

On 15 June 2017, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Bonds I Bank Mandiri Phase II Year 2017 ("Continuous Bonds I Phase II") with a nominal value of Rp6,000,000.

On 30 September 2016, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Bonds I Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2016 ("Continuous Bonds I Phase I") with nominal amount of Rp5,000,000. Public offering of Continuous Bonds I Phase I, Continuous Bonds I Phase II, and Continuous Bonds I Phase III was effective based on Letter of FSA Capital Market No. S-530/D.04/2016 dated on 22 September 2016.

Limited public offering of Bank Mandiri shares

To strengthen the capital structure, the Bank increased its issued and paid-up capital through the Limited Public Offering ("LPO") with Pre-emptive Rights ("HMETD"). Bank Mandiri had submitted the first and second registration statement regarding of this LPO to the Financial Services Authority ("FSA"), previously the Capital Market Supervisory Board and Financial Institution ("Bapepam and LK") on 26 December 2010 and 18 January 2011.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Penawaran umum terbatas saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Bapepam dan LK berdasarkan Surat Pelaksana Ketua Bapepam dan LK No. S-807/BL/2011 tanggal 27 Januari 2011 menyatakan bahwa pendaftaran PUT dengan HMETD Bank Mandiri tersebut telah efektif. Bank Mandiri juga telah memperoleh persetujuan pemegang saham sesuai hasil keputusan RUPS-LB tanggal 28 Januari 2011 sebagaimana terdapat dalam Akta Notaris Dr. A. Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM No. 15 tanggal 25 Februari 2011 yang telah dilaporkan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan bukti penerimaan laporan No. AHU-AH.01.10-07446 tanggal 10 Maret 2011 dan telah didaftarkan pada Daftar Perseroan No. AHU-0019617.AH.01.09 Tahun 2011 tanggal 10 Maret 2011.

Total HMETD yang diterbitkan Bank Mandiri adalah sebanyak 2.336.838.591 lembar saham dengan harga sebesar Rp5.000 (nilai penuh) per lembar yang telah ditetapkan pada tanggal 25 Januari 2011 dan pelaksanaan periode perdagangan HMETD dimulai tanggal 14 Februari 2011 sampai dengan tanggal 21 Februari 2011.

Pemerintah Republik Indonesia sebagai pemegang saham mayoritas Bank Mandiri, tidak melaksanakan haknya untuk memperoleh HMETD, namun mengalihkannya kepada pemegang saham publik lainnya, sehingga komposisi persentase kepemilikan saham Pemerintah pada Bank Mandiri menjadi berkurang atau mengalami dilusi dari sebesar 66,68% sebelum periode pelaksanaan HMETD menjadi sebesar 60,00% setelah pelaksanaan HMETD.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

***Limited public offering of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

Capital Market Supervisory Board and Financial Institution on 27 January 2011 based on the Bapepam and LK Acting Chief Letter No. S-807/BL/2011 stated that the LPO with HMETD of Bank Mandiri had been effective. The Bank also obtained an approval from the shareholders based on the decision of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholder dated on 28 January 2011 as stated in Notary Deed by Dr. A. Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM No. 15 dated 25 February 2011 and had been reported to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia with the receipt No. AHU-AH.01.10-07446 dated 10 March 2011 and also registered it to Company Listing No. AHU-0019617.AH.01.09 Year 2011 dated 10 March 2011.

Total number of HMETD issued by Bank Mandiri was 2,336,838,591 shares at a price of Rp5,000 (full amount) per share which had been determined on 25 January 2011 and the execution period of Pre-emptive Rights trading started from 14 February 2011 until 21 February 2011.

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia as the controlling shareholder of Bank Mandiri, did not execute its right to acquire the HMETD, and transferred it to other public shareholders. As a result of this, Government's ownership in Bank Mandiri was reduced or diluted from 66.68%, prior to the execution of HMETD, to 60.00% after the execution of the HMETD.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri

Rincian perubahan modal saham ditempatkan dan disetor (Catatan 40a) adalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

Changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri

The details of changes in issued and fully paid-in-capital (Note 40a) are as follows:

	Total saham/ *Number of shares*	
Setoran awal dalam pendirian oleh Pemerintah di tahun 1998	4.000.000	*Initial capital injection by the Government in 1998*
Penambahan modal disetor oleh Pemerintah di tahun 1999	251.000	*Increase in paid-in capital by the Government in 1999*
	4.251.000	
Penambahan modal disetor oleh Pemerintah di tahun 2003	5.749.000	*Increase in paid-in capital by the Government in 2003*
	10.000.000	
Penurunan nilai nominal saham dari Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) menjadi Rp500 (nilai penuh) per saham melalui *stock split* di tahun 2003	20.000.000.000	*Decrease in par value per share from Rp1,000,000 (full amount) to Rp500 (full amount) per share through stock split in 2003*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP I pada tahun 2004	132.854.872	*Shares from conversion of MSOP I in 2004*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP I pada tahun 2005	122.862.492	*Shares from conversion of MSOP I in 2005*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP I pada tahun 2006	71.300.339	*Shares from conversion of MSOP I in 2006*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP II pada tahun 2006	304.199.764	*Shares from conversion of MSOP II in 2006*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP I pada tahun 2007	40.240.621	*Shares from conversion of MSOP I in 2007*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP II pada tahun 2007	343.135	*Shares from conversion of MSOP II in 2007*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP III pada tahun 2007	77.750.519	*Shares from conversion of MSOP III in 2007*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP I pada tahun 2008	8.107.633	*Shares from conversion of MSOP I in 2008*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP II pada tahun 2008	399.153	*Shares from conversion of MSOP II in 2008*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP III pada tahun 2008	147.589.260	*Shares from conversion of MSOP III in 2008*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP II pada tahun 2009	86.800	*Shares from conversion of MSOP II in 2009*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP III pada tahun 2009	64.382.217	*Shares from conversion of MSOP III in 2009*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP II pada tahun 2010	6.684.845	*Shares from conversion of MSOP II in 2010*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP III pada tahun 2010	19.693.092	*Shares from conversion of MSOP III in 2010*
Penambahan modal melalui PUT dengan HMETD pada tahun 2011	2.336.838.591	*Increase of capital through Limited Public Offering (LPO) with Pre-emptive Rights in 2011*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION *(continued)*

f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares *(continued)*

Changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri *(continued)*

	Total saham/ *Number of shares*	
Penurunan nilai nominal saham dari Rp500 (nilai penuh) menjadi Rp250 (nilai penuh) per saham melalui *stock split* di tahun 2017	23.333.333.333	*Decrease of par value of share from Rp500 (full amount) to Rp250 (full amount) per share through stock split in 2017*
Penurunan nilai nominal saham dari Rp250 (nilai penuh) menjadi Rp125 (nilai penuh) per saham melalui *stock split* di tahun 2023	46.666.666.666	*Decrease of par value of share from Rp250 (full amount) to Rp125 (full amount) per share through stock split in 2023*
Total	**93.333.333.332**	***Total***

Pemecahan nilai nominal saham Bank Mandiri:

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS-LB tanggal 21 Agustus 2017 yang dituangkan dalam Akta No. 36, tanggal 24 Agustus 2017, yang dibuat di hadapan Ashoya Ratam S.H., M.Kn., pemegang saham Bank Mandiri antara lain menyetujui pemecahan nilai nominal saham (*stock split*) Bank dari Rp500 (nilai penuh) per saham menjadi Rp250 (nilai penuh) per saham sehingga modal ditempatkan menjadi sejumlah 46.666.666.666 lembar saham yang terdiri atas 1 (satu) lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 46.666.666.665 lembar saham Seri B.

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 14 Maret 2023 yang dituangkan dalam Akta No. 12 tanggal 16 Maret 2023, yang dibuat di hadapan Utiek R. Abdurachman S.H., MLI., M.Kn., pemegang saham Bank Mandiri antara lain menyetujui pemecahan nilai nominal saham (*stock split*) Bank dari Rp250 (nilai penuh) per saham menjadi Rp125 (nilai penuh) per saham sehingga modal ditempatkan menjadi sejumlah 93.333.333.332 lembar saham yang terdiri atas 1 (satu) lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 93.333.333.331 lembar saham Seri B.

Untuk saham Seri A Dwiwarna milik Negara Republik Indonesia akan tetap dipertahankan 1 (satu) saham dan sisanya akan diperhitungkan untuk menambah saham Seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia. Pelaksanaan *stock split* berlaku efektif pada tanggal 6 April 2023.

Stock split of Bank Mandiri:

Based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders ("RUPS-LB") dated 21 August 2017 as stated in the Notarial Deed of Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., No. 36 dated 24 August 2017, the shareholders of Bank Mandiri, approved the stock split of the Bank from Rp500 (full amount) per share to Rp250 (full amount) per share which resulted increase in issued capital into 46,666,666,666 shares consisting of 1 (one) Dwiwarna Series A share and 46,666,666,665 Series B shares.

Based on the decision of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders ("RUPS") dated 14 March 2023, as stated in the Notarial Deed of Utiek R. Abdurachman S.H., MLI., M.Kn., No. 12 dated 16 March 2023, the shareholders of Bank Mandiri, among others, approved a stock split of the Bank from Rp250 (full amount) per share to Rp125 (full amount) per share. This results in an increase in the issued capital to a total of 93,333,333,332 shares, consisting of 1 (one) Dwiwarna Series A shares and 93,333,333,331 Series B common shares.

For the Dwiwarna Series A shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia, 1 (one) share will be retained, and the remaining will be allocated to increase the Series B common shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia. The stock split was effective on 6 April 2023.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri

Tahun 2020

Bank Mandiri melalui surat No. CEO/30/2020 tanggal 18 Maret 2020 mengajukan permohonan persetujuan pelaksanaan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri kepada OJK secara bertahap sebanyak-banyaknya sebesar Rp2.000.000, dan telah disetujui oleh OJK melalui surat No. S-50/PB.31/2020 tanggal 19 Maret 2020. Selanjutnya, Bank Mandiri telah menyampaikan keterbukaan informasi kepada Bursa Efek Indonesia ("BEI") tanggal 20 Maret 2020 sehubungan dengan rencana pembelian kembali saham yang telah dikeluarkan dan tercatat di BEI sebanyak-banyaknya sebesar Rp2.000.000. Pembelian kembali tersebut akan dilakukan secara bertahap untuk periode 3 (tiga) bulan terhitung sejak tanggal 20 Maret 2020 sampai dengan tanggal 19 Juni 2020.

Bank Mandiri telah melakukan pembelian kembali saham sebanyak 35.400.000 lembar saham (nilai nominal Rp250 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham) dengan harga perolehan sebesar Rp150.895. Pada bulan Desember 2022, Bank Mandiri telah melepaskan saham treasuri sebanyak 35.400.000 lembar saham.

Tahun 2025

Bank melalui surat No. CEO/60/2025 tanggal 18 Maret 2025 mengajukan permohonan persetujuan rencana pembelian kembali *(buyback)* saham Bank sebanyak-banyaknya sebesar Rp1.170.000. Rencana *buyback* saham Bank telah disetujui oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) melalui surat No. S-34/PB.21/2025 pada tanggal 21 Maret 2025 dan telah mendapatkan persetujuan pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Bank yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 25 Maret 2025, yang diaktakan oleh Notaris Utiek R. Abdurachman, SH., MLL, MKn. di Jakarta. *Buyback* saham Bank akan disimpan sebagai saham treasuri dengan jumlah seluruh *buyback* sebesar-besarnya Rp1.170.000 sudah termasuk biaya *buyback* dan pajak.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

Repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares

Year 2020

Bank Mandiri through letter No. CEO/30/2020 dated 18 March 2020 submit a request for approval of repurchase of the Bank's treasury stock to FSA gradually with maximum amount Rp2,000,000, and has been approved by FSA through letter No. S-50/PB.31/2020 dated 19 March 2020. Furthermore, Bank Mandiri has declared this information to Indonesia Stock Exchange ("IDX") on 20 March 2020 regarding execution plan of repurchase treasury stock that had been issued and registered in IDX with maximum amount Rp2,000,000. Treasury stock repurchase will be executed gradually for 3 (three) months since 20 March 2020 until 19 June 2020.

Bank Mandiri has executed repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares amounted to 35,400,000 shares (nominal value of Rp250 (full amount) per share) with acquisition price of Rp150,895. In December 2022, Bank Mandiri had released 35,400,000 treasury shares.

Year 2025

The Bank, through its letter No. CEO/60/2025 dated 18 March 2025, submitted a request for approval of the Bank's shares buyback for at most Rp1,170,000. The Bank's plan on shares buyback was approved by Financial Services Authority (FSA) through its letter No.S-34/PB.21/2025 dated 21 March 2025 and approved by Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 25 March 2025 notarized by Notary Utiek R. Abdurachman, SH., MLL, MKn. in Jakarta. The Bank's share buyback will be held as treasury shares with the total buyback amounting to a maximum of Rp1,170,000, including buyback costs and taxes.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Tahun 2025 (lanjutan)

Bank juga telah menyampaikan keterbukaan informasi kepada OJK sehubungan dengan rencana pembelian kembali saham yang telah dikeluarkan dan tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia sebanyak-banyaknya sebesar Rp1.170.000 melalui surat No. CRL.SCS/CMA.600/2025 tanggal 14 Februari 2025. Pembelian kembali tersebut dilaksanakan untuk periode 12 bulan setelah tanggal RUPS Tahunan secara bertahap, yaitu dalam periode 26 Maret 2025 sampai dengan 25 Maret 2026.

Buyback Bank dilakukan antara lain dengan tujuan untuk menjaga stabilitas harga saham Bank agar tetap mencerminkan kondisi fundamental Bank serta untuk memperkuat kepercayaan pemangku kepentingan terhadap nilai dan prospek jangka panjang Bank. Lebih lanjut, tujuan lainnya adalah pengalihan saham hasil *buyback* untuk pelaksanaan program kepemilikan saham bagi pegawai.

Pada posisi tanggal 31 Desember 2025, Bank telah melakukan pembelian kembali saham sejumlah 84.250.000 lembar saham (nilai nominal Rp125 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham) dengan harga perolehan sebesar Rp403.625 dan rata-rata harga pembelian sebesar Rp4.791 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham, berdasarkan data laporan bulanan dari PT Datindo Entrycom selaku Biro Administrasi Efek Bank Mandiri. Laporan realisasi *buyback* sudah dilakukan Bank melalui surat No. CEO/02/2026 tanggal 13 Januari 2026 perihal Penyampaian Laporan Realisasi Pembelian Kembali Saham PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk periode Desember 2025.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

***Repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

Year 2025 (continued)

The Bank conveyed its information disclosure to the FSA in connection with the plan of shares buyback previously issued and listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for as many as Rp1,170,000 through its letter No.CRL.SCS/CMA.600/2025 dated 14 February 2025. The buyback is conducted for a period of 12 months following the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on a gradual basis, which is within a period between 26 March 2025 to 25 March 2026.

The Bank's share buyback was conducted, among other purposes, to maintain the stability of the Bank's share price so that it continues to reflect the Bank's fundamental conditions, as well as to strengthen stakeholder confidence in the Bank's value and long-term prospects. Furthermore, another objective is the transfer of shares from the buyback for the implementation of the employee stock ownership program.

As of 31 December 2025, the Bank had repurchased a total of 84,250,000 shares (par value of Rp125 (full amount) per share) at an acquisition price of Rp403,625 and average purchase price of Rp4,791 (full amount) per share, based on the monthly report data from PT Datindo Entrycom as Bank Mandiri's Share Registrar. The report on the buyback realization has been carried out by the Bank through letter No. CEO/02/2026 dated 13 January 2026 regarding the Submission of the Realization of the Buyback Report of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Shares for December 2025.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Tahun 2026

Pada bulan Januari 2026, Bank telah melakukan pembelian kembali saham sejumlah 7.500.000 lembar saham (nilai nominal Rp125 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham) dengan harga perolehan sebesar Rp38.243. Sehingga total saham treasuri pada 31 Januari 2026 adalah sejumlah 91.750.000 lembar saham (nilai nominal Rp125 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham) dengan total harga perolehan sebesar Rp441.868 dan rata-rata harga pembelian sebesar Rp4.816 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham, berdasarkan data laporan bulanan dari PT Datindo Entrycom selaku Biro Adminsitrasi Efek Bank Mandiri.

Pada posisi tanggal 30 Juni 2026, total saham treasuri (*treasury stock*) sebesar nihil dikarenakan seluruh saham treasuri (*treasury stock*) yang telah dibeli oleh Bank sebanyak 91.750.000 lembar saham telah dialihkan kepada pegawai (Catatan 40d).

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

***Repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

Year 2026

As of January 2026, Bank has executed repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares amounted to 7,500,000 shares (par value of 125 (full amount) per share) at acquisition price of Rp38,243. Accordingly as of 31 January 2026, the total treasury shares amounted to 91,750,000 shares (par value of Rp125 (full amount) per share) at an acquisition price of Rp441,868 and average purchase price of Rp4,816 (full amount) per share, based on the monthly report data from PT Datindo Entrycom as the Bank Mandiri's Share Registrar.

As of 30 June 2026, the total treasury shares amounted to Nil, as all 91,750,000 treasury shares previously repurchased by the Bank had been granted to employee (Note 40d).

g. Entitas Anak

Entitas Anak yang tercakup dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

g. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Nama Entitas Anak / *Name of Subsidiaries*	Jenis usaha / *Nature of business*	Kedudukan / *Domicile*	Persentase kepemilikan / *Percentage of ownership* 30 Juni 2026 / *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit / *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025 / *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024 / *31 December 2024*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri)*)	Perbankan syariah / *Sharia banking*	Jakarta	51,47	51,47	51,47
Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited (BMEL)	Perbankan / *Commercial banking*	London	100,00	100,00	100,00
PT Mandiri Sekuritas	Sekuritas / *Securities*	Jakarta	99,99	99,99	99,99
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (dahulu PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos)	Perbankan / *Commercial banking*	Jakarta	51,10	51,10	51,10
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance (MTF)	Pembiayaan konsumen / *Consumer financing*	Jakarta	51,00	51,00	51,00
Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad (MIR)	Layanan *remittance* / *Remittance service*	Kuala Lumpur	100,00	100,00	100,00
PT AXA Mandiri Finansial Service (AMFS)	Asuransi jiwa / *Life insurance*	Jakarta	51,00	51,00	51,00
PT Mandiri Utama Finance (MUF)	Pembiayaan konsumen / *Consumer financing*	Jakarta	99,99	99,99	99,99
PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia (MCI)	Modal ventura / *Venture capital*	Jakarta	99,99	99,99	99,99

*) Menjadi Entitas Anak sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026 dan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026 menjadi Entitas Asosiasi.

*) *As Subsidiary until 31 January 2026 and becoming Associate Entity since 1 February 2026.*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Total aset Entitas Anak tersebut (sebelum eliminasi) masing-masing sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

The Subsidiaries' total assets (before elimination) are as follows:

Nama Entitas Anak	Tahun beroperasi komersial/ *Year of commercial operation*	Total aset (sebelum eliminasi)/ *Total assets (before elimination)*			*Name of Subsidiaries*
		30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri)*)	1955	-	456.192.606	408.613.432	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri)*)
Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited	1999	5.166.297	4.974.960	4.210.018	*Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited*
PT Mandiri Sekuritas	1992	9.338.767	6.068.239	5.161.354	*PT Mandiri Sekuritas*
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (dahulu) PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos)	1970	76.999.241	73.025.174	66.232.344	*PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (formerly) PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos)*
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	1989	28.379.688	28.008.732	34.425.456	*PT Mandiri Tunas Finance*
Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad	2009	40.361	37.556	33.157	*Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad*
PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services	1991	42.305.402	43.813.450	41.914.379	*PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services*
PT Mandiri Utama Finance	2015	20.490.296	18.784.576	15.191.908	*PT Mandiri Utama Finance*
PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia	2015	6.458.541	6.406.076	5.967.873	*PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia*
Total		**189.178.593**	**637.311.369**	**581.749.921**	***Total***

*) Menjadi Entitas Anak sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026 dan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026 menjadi Entitas Asosiasi.

**) As Subsidiary until 31 January 2026 and becoming Associate Entity since 1 February 2026.*

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri)

Pada tanggal 12 Oktober 2020, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("Bank Mandiri"), PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI"), PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BNI"), PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM"), PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk ("BRIS"), dan PT Bank BNI Syariah ("BNIS") telah menandatangani *Conditional Merger Agreement* ("CMA") atau Perjanjian Penggabungan Bersyarat dalam rangka penggabungan usaha BSM, BRIS, dan BNIS (Bank Peserta Penggabungan).

Berdasarkan CMA, setelah tanggal efektif penggabungan, BRIS akan menjadi entitas yang menerima penggabungan secara hukum atau *surviving legal entity* dan seluruh pemegang saham BNIS dan BSM akan menjadi pemegang saham dari entitas yang menerima penggabungan berdasarkan rasio penggabungan.

Izin Penggabungan diperoleh dari OJK melalui Salinan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner OJK No. 4/KDK.03/2021 tanggal 27 Januari 2021 tentang Pemberian Izin Penggabungan BSM dan BNIS ke dalam BRIS serta Izin Perubahan Nama dengan Menggunakan Izin Usaha PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk Menjadi Izin Usaha Atas Nama PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk Sebagai Bank Hasil Penggabungan.

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri)*

On 12 October 2020, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("Bank Mandiri"), PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI"), PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BNI"), PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM"), PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk ("BRIS"), and PT Bank BNI Syariah ("BNIS") have signed a Conditional Merger Agreement ("CMA") for the business merger of BSM, BRIS, and BNIS (Merger Participating Banks).

Based on CMA, after the effective date of the merger, BRIS will become the surviving legal entity and all shareholders of BNIS and BSM will become shareholders of the entity receiving the amalgamation based on the amalgamation ratio.

The Merger Approval was obtained from the FSA through a copy of the Decree of the FSA Board of Commissioners No. 4/KDK.03/2021 dated 27 January 2021 regarding the Granting of Permits to Merge BSM and BNIS into BRIS as well as Permits to Change Names by Using PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk Business Permit to Become Business Permit in the Name of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk as the Merged Bank.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (lanjutan)

BRIS awalnya didirikan dengan nama PT Bank Jasa Arta ("BJA") berdasarkan Akta Pendirian No. 4 tanggal 3 April 1969 yang dibuat dihadapan Liem Toeng Kie, S.H., notaris di Jakarta. Akta pendirian ini disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. J.A.5/70/4 tanggal 28 Mei 1970 dan telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 43 tanggal 28 Mei 1971, Tambahan No. 242/1971.

BJA memperoleh izin usaha untuk beroperasi sebagai bank umum dari Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. D.15.1-4-40 tanggal 3 Juli 1969. Sejak tanggal 16 Oktober 2008, BJA telah memperoleh izin perubahan kegiatan usaha bank, dari bank konvensional menjadi bank umum yang melaksanakan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah dari Bank Indonesia.

Perubahan nama dan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah dari BJA menjadi PT Bank Syariah BRI didasarkan pada Pernyataan Keputusan Persetujuan Bersama Seluruh Pemegang Saham Perseroan Terbatas BJA, sesuai dengan Akta No. 45 tanggal 22 April 2008 yang dibuat di hadapan Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notaris di Jakarta.

Pada tahun 2009, PT Bank Syariah BRI melakukan perubahan nama menjadi PT Bank BRI Syariah sesuai dengan Akta Keputusan Persetujuan Bersama Seluruh Pemegang Saham PT Bank Syariah BRI No. 18 tanggal 14 April 2009 dibuat dihadapan Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notaris di Jakarta yang selanjutnya diubah dengan Akta Keputusan Persetujuan Bersama Seluruh Pemegang Saham PT Bank Syariah BRI No. 20 tanggal 17 September 2009, dibuat di hadapan Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notaris di Jakarta, yang telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-53631.AH.01.02.TH2009 tanggal 5 November 2009 yang telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 96 tanggal 1 Desember 2009, Tambahan No. 27908 dan Surat Keputusan Gubernur Bank Indonesia No. 11/63/KEP.GBI/DpG/2009 tanggal 15 Desember 2009.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (continued)*

BRIS was initially established under the name of PT Bank Jasa Arta ("BJA") based on the Deed of Establishment No. 4 dated 3 April 1969 of Liem Toeng Kie, S.H., notary in Jakarta. The deed has been approved by the Minister of Law of Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. J.A.5/70/4 dated 28 May 1970 and has been published in the State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia No. 43 dated 28 May 1971, Supplement No. 242/1971.

BJA obtained its business license to operate as a commercial bank from Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. D.15.1-4-40 dated 3 July 1969. Since 16 October 2008, BJA has obtained license from Bank Indonesia to change its business activities, from a conventional bank into a commercial bank based on sharia principles.

The changes in name and business activity based on sharia principles from BJA to PT Bank Syariah BRI was based on BJA Shareholders' Approval Decision Statement, as stated in the Deed No. 45 dated 22 April 2008 made before Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notary in Jakarta.

In 2009, PT Bank Syariah BRI changed its name to PT Bank BRI Syariah based on PT Bank Syariah BRI Shareholders' Approval Decision Statement, as stated in Notarial Deed No. 18 dated 14 April 2009 made before Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notary in Jakarta which was subsequently amended by PT Bank Syariah BRI Shareholders' Approval Decision Statement, as stated in Notarial Deed No. 20 dated 17 September 2009 made, before Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notary in Jakarta, which has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-53631.AH.01.02.TH2009 dated 5 November 2009. It was announced in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 96 dated 1 December 2009, Supplement No. 27908 and Decision Letter from the Governor of Bank Indonesia No. 11/63/KEP.GBI/DpG/2009 dated 15 December 2009.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 27 Desember 2013, PT Bank BRI Syariah mendapatkan izin sebagai bank devisa berdasarkan surat keputusan Gubernur Bank Indonesia No. 15/139/KEP.GBI/DpG/2013.

Perjanjian Antar Pemegang Saham Bank Hasil Penggabungan tanggal 26 Januari 2021 antara Bank Mandiri, BNI, dan BRI menyetujui bahwa Bank Mandiri merupakan pihak yang melakukan Pengendalian atas Bank Hasil Penggabungan.

Selanjutnya keputusan RUPS-LB BRIS terkait penggabungan BSM dan BNIS kedalam BRIS dinyatakan kembali dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk No. 37 tanggal 14 Januari 2021 yang dibuat di hadapan notaris Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta.

Perubahan ini telah diterima dan dicatat oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam surat keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.10-0011384 tanggal 28 Januari 2021 yang berlaku efektif 1 Februari 2021.

Transaksi pembentukan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk tersebut merupakan kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali di mana pemegang saham pengendali (*ultimate shareholder*) dari Bank Mandiri, BNI dan BRI adalah Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Oleh karena itu, transaksi diperlakukan berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan sesuai Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") 338 "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali".

Perbedaan antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah tercatat investasi yang diperoleh dari transaksi ini diakui sebagai "Selisih Nilai Transaksi Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali" dan disajikan sebagai bagian "Tambahan Modal Disetor" di bagian ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian. Ekuitas dari PT BRIsyariah Tbk dan PT Bank BNI Syariah sebelum tanggal penggabungan disajikan sebagai "ekuitas *merging entities*" pada bagian ekuitas.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (continued)*

On 27 December 2013, PT Bank BRI Syariah obtained a license to operate as foreign exchange bank based on the Decision Letter of the Governor of Bank Indonesia No. 15/139/KEP.GBI/DpG/2013.

Agreement between Shareholders of the Merged Bank dated 26 January 2021 between Bank Mandiri, BNI, and BRI agreed that Bank Mandiri is a party who exercises control over the Merged Bank.

Subsequently, the decision of the BRIS' RUPS-LB regarding the merger of BSM and BNIS into BRIS was restated in the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolutions of PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk No. 37 dated 14 January 2021 made before notary Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta.

This amendment was accepted and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.10-0011384 dated 28 January 2021 which was effective on 1 February 2021.

The transaction for the establishment of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk is a business combination of entities under common control where the controlling shareholder (ultimate shareholder) of Bank Mandiri, BNI and BRI is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Therefore, transactions are treated based on the pooling of interest method in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 338 "Business Combination of Entities Under Common Control".

The difference between the amount of consideration transferred and the carrying amount of the investment obtained from this transaction is recognised as "Difference in Value from Business Combination Transactions of Entities Under Common Control" and presented as "Additional Paid-in Capital" in the equity section in the consolidated statement of financial position. Prior to the date of the merger, the equity of PT BRIsyariah Tbk and PT Bank BNI Syariah is presented as "merging entities equity" in the equity section.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (lanjutan)

Rincian jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah tercatat yang diperoleh adalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (continued)*

Details of the amount of consideration transferred and the carrying amount received are as follows:

	Jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan/ *The consideration transferred*	Jumlah tercatat investasi/ *Investment carrying amount*	Tambahan modal disetor/ *Additional paid-in capital*	
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	10.905.424	11.232.496	327.072	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk*

Selanjutnya, keputusan RUPS-LB BRIS antara lain terkait Perubahan Anggaran Dasar BRIS dinyatakan kembali dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perubahan Nama PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk No. 38 tanggal 14 Januari 2021 yang dibuat di hadapan Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta yang antara lain perubahan nama menjadi PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

Furthermore, the decisions of the BRIS' RUPS-LB, among others related to the Amendment to the BRIS Articles of Association, were restated in the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolutions on the Amendment of the Articles of Association for the Change of Name of PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk No. 38 dated 14 January 2021 made before Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, which, among others, changed its name to PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

Perubahan ini telah mendapat persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0006268.AH.01.02 tahun 2021, dan telah diterima dan dicatatkan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03.0061498 dan No. AHU-AH.01.03.0061501 yang seluruhnya ditetapkan tanggal 1 Februari 2021.

This change was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-0006268.AH.01.02 year 2021, and has been received and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03.0061498 and No. AHU-AH.01.03.0061501 which are all set on 1 February 2021.

Selanjutnya perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk melalui Akta Pernyataan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 146 tanggal 24 Juni 2022 yang dibuat di hadapan Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta mengenai penambahan klasifikasi saham Entitas Anak sehingga mengakibatkan Perubahan Komposisi Kepemilikan Entitas Anak dan Perubahan Pengendalian dari Negara Republik Indonesia yang semula Pemegang Saham Pengendali Terakhir (PSPT) menjadi Pemegang Saham Pengendali (PSP) dan telah diterima dan dicatat oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0269107 tanggal 22 Juli 2022 perihal Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

Furthermore, changes to the PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk Articles of Association through the Deed of Statement of Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 146 dated 24 June 2022 made before Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, regarding the addition of the classification of the Subsidiary's shares resulting in a Change in the Composition of Subsidiary's Ownership and a Change in Control from the Republic of Indonesia which was originally Ultimate Controlling Shareholders (PSPT) to Controlling Shareholders (PSP) and has been accepted and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0269107 dated 22 July 2022 regarding Acceptance of Notification of Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (lanjutan)

Selanjutnya, perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk melalui Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 191 tanggal 29 Desember 2022 dibuat di hadapan Muhammad Muazzir, S.H., M.Kn., sebagai pengganti dari Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta mengenai modal ditempatkan dan disetor PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk melalui mekanisme Penambahan Modal dengan Memberikan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu I ("PMHMETD I").

Anggaran Dasar ini terkait modal ditempatkan dan disetor PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk menjadi sebanyak 46.129.260.138 (empat puluh enam miliar seratus dua puluh sembilan juta dua ratus enam puluh ribu seratus tiga puluh delapan) lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp23.064.630.

Anggaran Dasar ini telah diterima dan dicatat oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0497431 tanggal 29 Desember 2022 perihal Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("BSI").

Perubahan Anggaran Dasar BSI melalui Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 37 tanggal 17 Mei 2024 yang dibuat dihadapan Ashoya Ratam S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta mengenai penyesuaian Anggaran Dasar BSI dengan ketentuan-ketentuan baru yang terkait dengan BSI sebagai Bank Umum Syariah dan telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0035266.AH.01.02.Tahun 2024 tanggal 13 Juni 2024 dan telah diterima dan dicatat oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0145286 tanggal 13 Juni 2024 perihal Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (continued)*

Furthermore, the latest changes to the PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk Articles of Association through the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolutions on Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 191 dated 29 December 2022 made before Muhammad Muazzir, S.H., M.Kn., as a replacement for Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta regarding the issued and paid-up capital of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk through the Capital Increase mechanism by Providing Pre-emptive Rights I ("PMHMETD I").

This Article of Association regarding PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk's issued and paid-up capital become 46,129,260,138 (forty six billion one hundred and twenty nine million two hundred sixty thousand one hundred thirty eight) shares with a total nominal value of Rp23,064,630.

This Article of Association has been received and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0497431 dated 29 December 2022 regarding Acceptance of Notification of Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("BSI").

The amendment to BSI's Articles of Association was made through the Deed of Decision of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 37 dated 17 May 2024, which made before Ashoya Ratam S.H., M.Kn., a notary in Jakarta, regarding the adjustment of BSI's Articles of Association with new provisions related to BSI as a Sharia Commercial Bank. BSI had received approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-0035266.AH.01.02.Year 2024 dated 13 June 2024, and was received and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0145286 dated 13 June 2024, regarding the Receipt of Notification of Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (lanjutan)

Selanjutnya perubahan Anggaran Dasar terakhir diputuskan dalam RUPS-LB BSI tanggal 22 Desember 2025, dengan keputusannya antara lain menyetujui perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dalam rangka penyesuaian dengan peraturan perundang-undangan dan kebijakan antara lain (a) Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara sebagaimana diubah terakhir dengan Undang-Undang No. 16 Tahun 2025 tentang Perubahan keempat atas Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan (b) Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 2 Tahun 2024 mengenai Penerapan Tata Kelola Syariah Bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah berikut peraturan pelaksanaannya.

Perubahan Anggaran Dasar BSI ini berlaku efektif sejak tanggal 23 Januari 2026, yaitu sejak diterbitkannya Keputusan Menteri Hukum Republik Indonesia Nomor AHU-0003351.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2026 tentang Persetujuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan Terbatas PT Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk dan Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk dari Menteri Hukum Republik Indonesia Nomor AHU-AH.01.03-0019406.

Dengan telah efektifnya perubahan Anggaran Dasar BSI maka secara administrasi BSI telah berstatus sebagai Persero sehingga penulisan nama BSI pada pasal 1 Anggaran Dasar disesuaikan menjadi "PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk" sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

BSI melaksanakan layanan *bullion* berdasarkan persetujuan OJK sebagaimana Surat OJK No S-53/PB.22/2025 tanggal 12 Februari 2025 perihal Penyelenggaraan Kegiatan Usaha Bulion PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. Izin yang diperoleh BSI tersebut mencakup kegiatan perdagangan emas dan penitipan emas sesuai dengan ketentuan POJK No. 17 Tahun 2024 tentang Penyelenggaraan Kegiatan Usaha Bulion. Bank memperoleh tambahan izin layanan *bullion* dalam hal simpanan emas berdasarkan surat OJK No S-259/PB.22/2025 tanggal 10 November 2025.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (continued)*

Subsequently, the most recent amendment to the Articles of Association was decided at the RUPS- LB of BSI on 22 December 2025, with decisions including approving changes to the Company's Articles of Association in order to comply with laws and regulations and policies, including (a) Law No. 19 of 2003 regarding State-Owned Enterprises, as last amended by Law No. 16 of 2025 regarding the Fourth Amendment to Law No. 19 of 2003 regarding State-Owned Enterprises, and (b) Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 2 of 2024 regarding the Implementation of Sharia Governance for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units, along with its implementing regulations.

The amendment to the BSI's Articles of Association shall become effective as of 23 January 2026, being the date of issuance of the Decree of the Minister of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number AHU-0003351.AH.01.02.TAHUN 2026 regarding the Approval of the Amendment to the Articles of Association of the Limited Liability Company PT Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk and the Acceptance of Notification of Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number AHU-AH.01.03-0019406.

With the effective change of the BSI's Articles of Association, the BSI's is administratively effective as a State-Owned Enterprise, so the name of BSI in Article 1 of the Articles of Association is adjusted to "PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk" as regulated by the applicable laws and regulations.

BSI conducts bullion services based on the approval of OJK as stated in OJK Letter No. S-53/PB.22/2025 dated 12 February 2025, regarding the Implementation of Bullion Business Activities of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. The license obtained by BSI includes gold trading and gold custody activities in accordance with the provisions of POJK No. 17 of 2024 regarding the Implementation of Bullion Business Activities. The bank obtained an additional bullion service license for gold deposits based on OJK Letter No. S-259/PB.22/2025 dated 10 November 2025.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (lanjutan)

Layanan bulion dilakukan melalui *digital channel* BYOND yang memungkinkan BSI menyediakan berbagai produk terkait emas bagi nasabahnya, seperti jual-beli, penitipan dan simpanan emas sesuai prinsip syariah.

Dalam rangka penyesuaian tata kelola atas pengelolaan BSI, perubahan Anggaran Dasar BSI tersebut ditindaklanjuti dengan Surat No. S-55/BP/01/2026 tanggal 27 Januari 2026 dari Badan Pengaturan BUMN (dahulu Kementerian BUMN) selaku Wakil Pemerintah Negara Republik Indonesia ('BP BUMN') sebagai Pemegang Saham Seri A Dwiwarna pada BSI dengan detail sebagai berikut:

i) Pencabutan Surat Kuasa Khusus ('SKK') No. SKK-43/MBU/06/2022 tanggal 24 Juni 2022 dari BP BUMN kepada Bank untuk melakukan sejumlah tindakan yang menjadi kewenangan dan/atau hak Pemegang Saham Seri A Dwiwarna pada BSI; dan

ii) Pemberian Surat Kuasa Khusus kepada PT Danantara Asset Management (Persero) ('DAM') selaku Holding Operasional BUMN berdasarkan UU BUMN, terkait pengalihan sejumlah tindakan yang menjadi kewenangan dan atau hak Pemegang Saham Seri A Dwiwarna termasuk perubahan tata kelola atas BSI sehubungan dengan SKK yang diberikan kepada DAM dari BP BUMN sebagai pemegang saham Seri A Dwiwarna BSI.

Pencabutan atas SKK yang diterima oleh Bank di tanggal 27 Januari 2026 mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian Bank atas BSI sesuai dengan kriteria dari standar akuntansi keuangan yang berlaku di Indonesia.

Bank tetap mempertahankan kepemilikan saham di BSI sebesar 51,47% dan memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas BSI.

Sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, Bank telah melakukan dekonsolidasi atas laporan keuangan BSI sebagai dampak dari kehilangan pengendalian tersebut, yang mengakibatkan Bank menghentikan pengakuan aset neto BSI sebesar Rp49.419.851 dan kepentingan non-pengendali di ekuitas sebesar Rp23.844.295.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION *(continued)*

g. Subsidiaries *(continued)*

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk *(formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (continued)*

Bulion services are conducted through the digital channel BYOND, which allows BSI to provide various gold-related products for its customers, such as buying and selling, custody, and gold deposits in accordance with Sharia principles.

In order to align the governance framework of the supervision of BSI, the amendment to AoA was subsequently followed up by a letter No. S-55/BP/01/2026 dated 27 January 2026 from the State Owned Enterprises Governance (formerly Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises), acting as the Representative of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia ('BP BUMN'), as a holder of Series A Dwiwarna Shares in BSI, with the following details:

i) Revocation of the Special Power of Attorney No. SKK-43/MBU/06/2022 dated 24 June 2022 granted by BP BUMN to the Bank, authorizing the Bank to carry out actions constituting the authority and/or right of the holder of Series A Dwiwarna Shares in BSI; and

ii) Granting of a Special Power of Attorney to PT Danantara Asset Management (Persero) ('DAM'), as the Operational Holding of Sate-Owned Enterprises pursuant to the State-Owned Enterprises Law, in relation to the transfer of certain actions constituting the authority and/or rights of Series A Dwiwarna Shares including the changes of governance of BSI in relation to the Special Power of Attorney given to DAM from the BP BUMN as a shareholder of Series A Dwiwarna of BSI.

The revocation of Special Power of Attorney received by the Bank on 27 January 2026 resulted the Bank lost control over BSI in accordance with the criteria of prevailing Indonesian financial accounting standards.

The Bank continues to hold 51.47% share ownership in BSI and exercise a significant influence over BSI.

Since 1 February 2026, the Bank has deconsolidated the financial statement of BSI as a result from losing control over BSI, leading the Bank to derecognized recognition of net assets of BSI amounting to Rp49,419,851 and non-controlling interest in equity amounting to Rp23,844,295.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (lanjutan)

Selanjutnya sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, Bank mencatat penyertaan saham di BSI dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas sesuai dengan porsi kepemilikan saham Bank di BSI dan mengakui laba rugi BSI sebesar porsi kepemilikan dimaksud sesuai dengan PSAK 228 "Investasi Pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama".

Kantor Pusat PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk beralamat di Gedung The Tower, Jalan Gatot Subroto No. 27, Kel. Karet Semanggi, Kec. Setiabudi, Jakarta Selatan 12930.

Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited

Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited ("BMEL") didirikan dan berkedudukan di London, Inggris pada tanggal 22 Juni 1999 berdasarkan "*The Companies Act 1985 of the United Kingdom*". BMEL didirikan melalui konversi dari Bank Exim cabang London menjadi Entitas Anak yang dimiliki penuh oleh Bank Mandiri dan efektif beroperasi sejak tanggal 31 Juli 1999.

Sebagai Entitas Anak yang memiliki lisensi Bank Komersial di United Kingdom, BMEL disupervisi oleh *Prudential Regulation Authority* ("PRA") dan *Financial Conduct Authority* ("FCA") di bawah naungan Bank of England serta HM Treasury of the United Kingdom.

PT Mandiri Sekuritas

PT Mandiri Sekuritas ("Mandiri Sekuritas"), dahulu bernama PT Merincorp Securities Indonesia ("MSI"), didirikan berdasarkan Akta No. 1 tanggal 2 Desember 1991 yang dibuat di hadapan notaris Sutjipto, S.H.

Mandiri Sekuritas merupakan hasil penggabungan usaha PT Bumi Daya Sekuritas ("BDS"), PT Exim Sekuritas ("ES") dan PT Merincorp Securities Indonesia ("MSI") yang ditempuh dengan cara meleburkan BDS dan ES ke dalam MSI.

MSI memperoleh izin usaha sebagai perantara perdagangan portofolio efek dan penjamin emisi portofolio efek dari Ketua Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan ("Bapepam dan LK") berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. KEP-12/PM/1992 dan No. KEP-13/PM/1992 dan memulai kegiatan operasionalnya pada tanggal 23 Januari 1992.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (continued)*

Subsequently since 1 February 2026, the Bank adopts equity accounting in recording investment in BSI according to portion of share ownership in BSI and recognizes share of profit or loss the Bank of BSI according to portion of share ownership based on SFAS 228 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

The Head Office of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk is located at The Tower Building, Jalan Gatot Subroto No. 27, Karet Semanggi Sub-district, Setiabudi District, South Jakarta 12930.

Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited

Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited ("BMEL") was established and domiciled in London, United Kingdom on 22 June 1999 based on "The Companies Act 1985 of the United Kingdom". BMEL was established through the conversion of the London branch of Bank Exim into a wholly owned Subsidiary of Bank Mandiri and has been operating effectively since 31 July 1999.

As a Subsidiary that has a Commercial Bank license in the United Kingdom, BMEL is supervised by the Prudential Regulation Authority ("PRA") and The Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA"), which are under the supervision of the Bank of England and HM Treasury of the United Kingdom.

PT Mandiri Sekuritas

PT Mandiri Sekuritas ("Mandiri Sekuritas"), formerly known as PT Merincorp Securities Indonesia ("MSI"), incorporated under Deed No. 1 dated 2 December 1991 of notary Sutjipto, S.H.

Mandiri Sekuritas is the result of the merger of PT Bumi Daya Sekuritas ("BDS"), PT Exim Sekuritas ("ES") and PT Merincorp Securities Indonesia ("MSI") which was accomplished by merging BDS and ES into MSI.

MSI obtained a license as a securities portfolio broker and underwriter of the securities portfolio from the Chairman of the Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Agency ("Bapepam and LK") by its decree letter No. KEP-12/PM/1992 and No. KEP-13/PM/1992 and started its operational activities on 23 January 1992.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Mandiri Sekuritas (lanjutan)

Penggabungan usaha tersebut berdasarkan Akta No. 116 tanggal 31 Juli 2000 yang dibuat di hadapan notaris Ny. Vita Buena, S.H., yang telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Perundang-undangan Republik Indonesia pada tanggal 25 Agustus 2000 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. C-18762.HT.01.04-TH.2000 dan izin usaha yang diperoleh MSI sebelumnya masih bisa tetap digunakan oleh PT Mandiri Sekuritas.

PT Mandiri Sekuritas memiliki 99,93% dari total saham PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi, Entitas Anak yang didirikan tanggal 26 Oktober 2004 dan bergerak di bidang manajemen dan penasihat investasi. Mandiri Sekuritas juga memiliki 100% dari total saham Mandiri Securities Pte. Ltd., perusahaan yang memperoleh lisensi layanan pasar modal untuk jenis usaha *"Dealing in Securities and Advising Corporate Finance and Monetary Authority of Singapore"* berdasarkan lisensi No. CMS100566-1 tanggal 10 November 2016.

Pada tanggal 28 Desember 2012, Bank Mandiri melakukan penambahan penyertaan modal dalam bentuk tunai pada Mandiri Sekuritas, sebesar Rp29.512. Bank Mandiri telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Bank Indonesia melalui surat tertanggal 31 Oktober 2012 dan Keputusan Pemegang Saham Di Luar Rapat (*circular resolution*) tertanggal 27 Desember 2012 atas penambahan penyertaan modal tersebut.

Setelah dilaksanakannya penambahan penyertaan modal tersebut, porsi kepemilikan Bank Mandiri pada Mandiri Sekuritas meningkat dari 95,69% menjadi 99,99% dari total seluruh saham yang telah dikeluarkan Mandiri Sekuritas. Mandiri Sekuritas beralamat di Menara Mandiri 1, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, Jakarta.

PT Bank Mandiri Taspen

PT Bank Sinar Harapan Bali ("BSHB") didirikan sebagai Bank Pasar pada tanggal 23 Februari 1970 dengan nama MAI Bank Pasar Sinar Harapan Bali.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Mandiri Sekuritas** (continued)*

The merger was based on the Deed No. 116 dated 31 July 2000 of notary Ny. Vita Buena, S.H., which was approved by the Minister of Law and Legislation of the Republic of Indonesia on 25 August 2000 by Decree No. C-18762.HT.01.04-TH.2000 and business permits obtained previously by MSI can still be used by PT Mandiri Sekuritas.

PT Mandiri Sekuritas owns 99.93% of total shares of PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi, a Subsidiary that was established on 26 October 2004 and engaged in investment management and advisory. Mandiri Sekuritas also owns 100% of the total shares of Mandiri Securities Pte. Ltd., a company which obtained a capital market service license for the business type "Dealing in Securities and Advising Corporate Finance and Monetary Authority of Singapore" based on license No. CMS100566-1 dated 10 November 2016.

On 28 December 2012, Bank Mandiri increased its capital investment in form of cash at Mandiri Sekuritas, amounted to Rp29,512. Bank Mandiri obtained approval from Bank Indonesia through its letter dated 31 October 2012 and the circular resolution of shareholders dated 27 December 2012 for the capital investment increment.

After the execution of the additional capital investment, the Bank's ownership at Mandiri Sekuritas increased from 95.69% to 99.99% of the total shares issued by Mandiri Sekuritas. Mandiri Sekuritas is located at Menara Mandiri 1, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, Jakarta.

PT Bank Mandiri Taspen

PT Bank Sinar Harapan Bali ("BSHB") was established as the Micro Banking on 23 February 1970 under the name MAI Bank Pasar Sinar Harapan Bali.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (lanjutan)

Selanjutnya, pada tanggal 3 November 1992, BSHB mengalami perubahan bentuk badan hukum menjadi Perseroan Terbatas berdasarkan Akta No. 4 yang dibuat di hadapan Ida Bagus Alit Sudiatmika, S.H., notaris di Denpasar dan memperoleh izin usaha sebagai Bank Umum berdasarkan surat keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 77/KMK.017/1994 tanggal 10 Maret 1994.

Pada tanggal 3 Mei 2008, dilangsungkan penandatanganan Akta Akuisisi antara pemegang saham BSHB dan Bank Mandiri, sebagaimana tertuang dalam Akta Akuisisi No. 4 tanggal 3 Mei 2008 dibuat oleh I Wayan Sugitha, S.H., Notaris di Denpasar. Penandatanganan Akta Akuisisi ini menandai awal kepemilikan Bank Mandiri atas 80,00% saham BSHB, di mana selanjutnya pengelolaan BSHB akan dilakukan secara terpisah dari Bank Mandiri sebagai bank yang tetap berdiri sendiri (*stand-alone bank*) dengan fokus utama pada pengembangan bisnis Mikro dan Usaha Kecil.

Pada tanggal 24 Juli 2015, OJK telah menyetujui perubahan nama PT Bank Sinar Harapan Bali menjadi PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos dan memberikan izin untuk melakukan kegiatan usaha dengan nama Bank Mantap. Perubahan nama disertai pula izin perubahan logo dari OJK pada tanggal 31 Juli 2015. Perubahan nama dan logo tersebut telah diumumkan kepada publik pada tanggal 7 Agustus 2015.

Pada tanggal 9 Oktober 2017, Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos mengadakan RUPS-LB yang menyetujui perubahan komposisi pemegang saham dan perubahan nama dari semula bernama PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos menjadi PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (“Bank Mantap”).

Untuk menguatkan ekspansi usaha dan menjadi Bank Nasional yang memiliki jaringan usaha di seluruh pelosok Indonesia, berdasarkan Akta Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham No. 53 tanggal 31 Oktober 2016 dari notaris I Gusti Ngurah Putra Wijaya, S.H., notaris di Denpasar, yang mana kemudian ditegaskan dengan Penegasan Keputusan Rapat No. 7 tanggal 5 Maret 2019 mengenai Pemindahan Kedudukan Kantor Pusat Bank.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Mandiri Taspen** (continued)*

Subsequently, on 3 November 1992, BSHB transformed into Limited Liability Company based on Deed No. 4 by notary Ida Bagus Alit Sudiatmika, S.H., notary in Denpasar and obtained a business license as a Commercial Bank under the decree letter of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 77/KMK.017/1994 dated 10 March 1994.

On 3 May 2008, shareholders of BSHB and Bank Mandiri signed the acquisition deed as stated in the Acquisition Deed No. 4 dated 3 May 2008 of notary I Wayan Sugitha, S.H., notary in Denpasar. The signing of the Acquisition deed is the beginning of Bank Mandiri's ownership of 80.00% BSHB shares, wherein the management of BSHB will be carried out separately from Bank Mandiri as a stand-alone bank with the main focus on developing Micro and Small Businesses.

On 24 July 2015, the FSA has approved the name changes of PT Bank Sinar Harapan Bali to PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos and given permission to conduct business under the name of Bank Mantap. Name and logo changes approved by FSA on 31 July 2015 and announced to public on 7 August 2015.

On 9 October 2017, Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos held an RUPS-LB which approved the changes in the composition of shareholders and the changes of name from PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos to PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (“Bank Mantap”).

To expand the business and become National Bank that have branches in all over Indonesia, based on Deed of General Meeting of Shareholders Decision No. 53 dated 31 October 2016 of notary I Gusti Ngurah Putra Wijaya, S.H., notary in Denpasar as affirmed by Meeting Affirmation Decision No. 7 dated 5 March 2019 regarding Transfer of Bank’s Head Office Location.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (lanjutan)

Akta perubahan tersebut telah dilaporkan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana surat penerimaan pemberitahuan perubahan data Perseroan tertanggal 11 Maret 2019 No. AHU-AH.01.03-138220 dan telah didaftarkan pada daftar Perseroan No. AHU-0039461.AH.01.11 Tahun 2019 tanggal 11 Maret 2019.

Perubahan Anggaran Dasar tersebut juga telah disetujui berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-0012925.AH.01.02 Tahun 2019 tentang Persetujuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan Terbatas PT Bank Mandiri Taspen serta telah mendapat persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. S-5/PB.1/2019 tanggal 28 Januari 2019 tentang Rencana Pemisahan dan Pemindahan Alamat Kantor Pusat ("KP"), Bank Mantap memindahkan Kantor Pusatnya yang semula berkedudukan dan berkantor pusat di Denpasar-Bali menjadi berkedudukan dan berkantor pusat di Jakarta Pusat. Perpindahan kantor pusat tersebut kemudian dilaksanakan secara efektif pada tanggal 11 Maret 2019.

Berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkuler Pemegang Saham PT Bank Mandiri Taspen tanggal 16 Desember 2020 sebagaimana telah dituangkan dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat No. 41 tanggal 28 Desember 2020, komposisi kepemilikan saham Bank Mandiri di Bank Mantap menjadi 51,098%, dan saham PT Taspen (Persero) menjadi 48,437% serta pemegang saham individual menjadi 0,465%. Perubahan komposisi kepemilikan saham tersebut berlaku efektif sejak tanggal 13 Januari 2021 dengan didapatkannya persetujuan dan penerimaan pemberitahuan perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Mandiri Taspen dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia terkait perubahan modal dasar, modal ditempatkan dan modal disetor, serta dari sisi administratif dengan dilakukannya laporan perubahan komposisi permodalan ke Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Mandiri Taspen** (continued)*

The Deed has been submitted to Ministry of Law and Human Right of Republic of Indonesia as stated on notification acceptance letter of the change of the Company's Information dated 11 March 2019 No. AHU-AH.01.03.-138220 and registered on the Company register No. AHU-0039461.AH.01.11 Year 2019 dated 11 March 2019.

The Change of Bank's Article of Association has also been approved based on the Decree of Ministry of Law and Human Right of Republic Indonesia No. AHU-0012925.AH.01.02 Year 2019 regarding Approval of Amendments to the Article of Association of PT Bank Mandiri Taspen and has received approval from FSA No. S-5/PB.1/2019 dated 28 January 2019 regarding Separation and Transfer of Head Office Location Plan, Bank Mantap transfered their Head Office from Denpasar-Bali to Central Jakarta. The head office relocation was then carried out effectively on 11 March 2019.

Based on Circular Decision of Shareholder PT Bank Mandiri Taspen dated 16 December 2020 as stated on Deed of General Meeting of Shareholders Resolutions Statement No. 41 dated 28 December 2020, the ownership of Bank Mandiri in Bank Mantap become 51.098%, PT Taspen (Persero) became 48.437%, and individual ownership became 0.465%. The change in the composition of share ownership has been effective since 13 January 2021 with the approval and receipt of notification of the changes to the Article of Association of PT Bank Mandiri Taspen from Ministry Law and Human Rights regarding the changes in authorised capital, issued capital and paid-in in capital, and from administrative perspective, by reporting to FSA about the Change of the Shareholder Composition.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2011, *goodwill* yang timbul dari akuisisi PT Bank Mandiri Taspen sebesar Rp19.219 diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama 5 (lima) tahun dengan pertimbangan atas estimasi manfaat ekonomis atas *goodwill* tersebut. Efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2011, sesuai PSAK 103, "Kombinasi Bisnis", *goodwill* tidak diamortisasi tapi diuji penurunan nilai setiap tahunnya. Bank Mandiri secara berkala melakukan evaluasi terhadap penurunan nilai *goodwill* tersebut sesuai PSAK 236 "Penurunan Nilai Aset" (Catatan 2r).

PT Mandiri Tunas Finance

PT Mandiri Tunas Finance ("MTF"), dahulu PT Tunas Financindo Corporation ("TFC") adalah perusahaan yang bergerak dalam kegiatan pembiayaan konsumen.

TFC didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris Misahardi Wilamarta, S.H., No. 262 tanggal 17 Mei 1989 dan disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman dalam Surat Keputusan No. C2-4868.HT.01.01.TH.89 tanggal 1 Juni 1989 serta diumumkan dalam Lembaran Berita Negara No. 57, Tambahan No. 1369 tanggal 18 Juli 1989. Kegiatan komersial TFC dimulai tahun 1989. TFC memperoleh izin usaha sebagai perusahaan pembiayaan dalam bidang sewa menyewa biasa, anjak piutang dan pembiayaan konsumen dari Menteri Keuangan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. 1021/KMK.013/1989 tanggal 7 September 1989, No. 54/KMK.013/1992 tanggal 15 Januari 1992.

Pada tahun 2000 TFC telah berubah nama menjadi PT Tunas Financindo Sarana (TFS) berdasarkan Akta Notaris Adam Kasdarmadji, S.H., No. 49 tanggal 18 Agustus 2000 dan disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Perundang-Undangan dalam Surat Keputusan No. C-21195 HT.01.04.TH.2000 tanggal 22 September 2000. TFC memperoleh izin usaha untuk melakukan kegiatan sewa guna usaha, ajak piutang dan pembiayaan konsumendari Menteri Keuangan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. 19/KMK.017/2001 tanggal 19 Januari 2001.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Mandiri Taspen** (continued)*

Prior to 1 January 2011, goodwill arising from the acquisition of PT Bank Mandiri Taspen amounted to Rp19,219 was amortised using the straight-line method over 5 (five) years with the consideration of estimation of economic benefits of the goodwill. Effective on 1 January 2011, in accordance with SFAS 103, "Business Combinations", goodwill is not amortised but tested for impairment annually. Bank Mandiri periodically evaluates the impairment of goodwill in accordance with SFAS 236, "Impairment of Assets" (Note 2r).

PT Mandiri Tunas Finance

PT Mandiri Tunas Finance ("MTF"), formerly PT Tunas Financindo Corporation ("TFC") is a company that engaged in consumer financing activities.

TFC was established based on Notarial Deed of Misahardi Wilamarta, S.H., No. 262 dated 17 May 1989 and approved by the Ministry of Justice through its Decision Letter No. C2-4868.HT.01.01.TH.89 dated 1 June 1989 and published in State Gazette No. 57, Supplement No. 1369 dated 18 July 1989. TFC commenced its commercial activities in 1989. TFC obtained a business license to operate as leasing, factoring and consumer financing company from Minister of Finance based on its Decision Letter No. 1021/KMK.013/1989 dated 7 September 1989, No. 54/KMK.013/1992 dated 15 January 1992.

In 2000, TFC changed its name to PT Tunas Financindo Sarana (TFS) based on Notarial Deed of Adam Kasdarmadji, S.H No. 49 dated 18 August 2000 and was approved by the Minister of Law and Legislation under Decree No. C-21195 HT.01.04.TH.2000 dated 22 September 2000. TFC obtained a business license to conduct leasing, factoring, and consumer financing activities from the Minister of Finance based on its Decision Letter No. 19/KMK.017/2001 dated 19 January 2001.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Mandiri Tunas Finance (lanjutan)

Sesuai dengan Akta Notaris Dr. A. Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM pada tanggal 6 Februari 2009, dilakukan penandatanganan Akta Jual Beli antara pemegang saham TFS (PT Tunas Ridean Tbk dan PT Tunas Mobilindo Parama) dengan Bank Mandiri, di mana Bank Mandiri mengakuisisi 51,00% kepemilikan saham atas TFS melalui pembelian 1.275.000.000 lembar saham TFS (nilai nominal Rp100 (nilai penuh)) per lembar saham dengan harga Rp290.000.

Pengalihan 51,00% kepemilikan TFS kepada Bank Mandiri ini telah disahkan dalam RUPS-LB TFS sebagaimana tertuang dalam Berita Acara RUPS-LB No. 8 tanggal 6 Februari 2009 dan telah dicatatkan dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia sebagaimana ditegaskan melalui Surat Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia No. AHU-AH.01.10-01575 tertanggal 11 Maret 2009.

Akuisisi ini juga telah disetujui oleh Bank Indonesia melalui Keputusan Gubernur Bank Indonesia No. 11/3/DPB1/TPB1-1 tertanggal 8 Januari 2009.

Perubahan nama TFS menjadi MTF dilaksanakan pada tanggal 26 Juni 2009, sesuai Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat PT Tunas Financindo Sarana No. 181 tanggal 26 Juni 2009 yang ditandatangani oleh notaris Dr. Irawan Soerodjo, S.H., M.Si dan telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-40506.AH.01.02.Tahun 2009 pada tanggal 20 Agustus 2009 dan MTF telah memperoleh izin usaha sebagai perusahaan pembiayaan dalam bidang sewa guna usaha, anjak piutang, dan pembiayaan konsumen dari Menteri Keuangan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan No. KEP-352/KM.10/2009 tanggal 29 September 2009. MTF beralamat di Graha Mandiri, Jalan Imam Bonjol No. 61, Jakarta Pusat 10310.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Mandiri Tunas Finance** (continued)*

Based on Notarial Deed of Dr. A. Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM, dated 6 February 2009, entered into and signed a sales and purchase agreement with TFS's shareholders (PT Tunas Ridean Tbk and PT Tunas Mobilindo Parama) and Bank Mandiri to acquire 51.00% ownership of TFS through purchase of 1,275,000,000 shares of TFS (the nominal value of Rp100 (full amount)) per share amounted to Rp290,000.

The acquisition of 51.00% of TFS shares ownership by Bank Mandiri was approved in the RUPS-LB of TFS as stated in the Minutes of Extraordinary General meeting of Shareholders' No. 8 dated 6 February 2009 and listed in Legal Entity Administration System of Ministry of Law and Human Rights as affirmed by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its Letter No. AHU-AH.01.10-01575 dated 11 March 2009.

This acquisition had been approved by Bank Indonesia through the Decree of the Governor of Bank Indonesia No. 11/3/DPB1/TPB1-1 dated 8 January 2009.

The amendment of the TFS' name to become MTF was undertaken on 26 June 2009, in accordance with a Deed of Resolution of Meeting Decision of PT Tunas Financindo Sarana No. 181 dated 26 June 2009, notarised by notary Dr. Irawan Soerodjo, S.H., M.Si and the articles of Association was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-40506.AH.01.02.Tahun 2009 dated 20 August 2009 and MTF has obtained a business license to operate as leasing, factoring, and consumer financing company from Ministry of Finance in its Decision Letter No. KEP-352/KM.10/2009 dated on 29 September 2009. MTF is located in Graha Mandiri, Jalan Imam Bonjol No. 61, Central Jakarta 10310.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad

Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad ("MIR") merupakan Entitas Anak yang seluruh sahamnya dimiliki oleh Bank Mandiri dan menjadi badan hukum Malaysia sejak tanggal 17 Maret 2009 dengan registrasi No. 850077-P. MIR merupakan perusahaan penyedia jasa pengiriman uang (*remittances*) di bawah ketentuan Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM").

MIR telah mendapat persetujuan dari Bank Indonesia ("BI") melalui surat No. 10/548/DPB1 tanggal 14 November 2008 dan persetujuan dari BNM untuk melakukan kegiatan operasional melalui surat No. KL.EC.150/1/8562 tanggal 18 November 2009. Pembukaan kantor MIR dilakukan pada tanggal 29 November 2009 yang berlokasi di Wisma MEPRO, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. MIR telah memiliki 8 cabang di Malaysia dan telah dapat melayani kiriman uang ke 9 (sembilan) negara, yaitu Indonesia, Filipina, Thailand, Singapura, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, dan Vietnam.

PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services

PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services ("AXA Mandiri") merupakan perusahaan *joint venture* antara PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("Bank Mandiri") dengan National Mutual International Pty. Limited ("NMI") yang bergerak di bidang asuransi jiwa. AXA Mandiri didirikan dengan nama PT Asuransi Jiwa Staco Raharja pada 30 September 1991 dengan Akta Notaris Muhani Salim, S.H., No. 179.

Akta pendirian disetujui oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia melalui surat No. C2-6144.HT.01.01.TH.91 tanggal 28 Oktober 1991. Entitas Anak mendapatkan ijin usaha asuransi jiwa melalui Surat Keputusan Direktorat Jenderal Lembaga Keuangan No. KEP.605/KM.13/1991 tentang Pemberian Izin Usaha Asuransi Jiwa Nasional dan memulai kegiatan operasionalnya pada tanggal 4 Desember 1991.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad

Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad ("MIR"), a wholly owned Subsidiary of Bank Mandiri and became a Malaysian legal entity since 17 March 2009 based on registration No. 850077-P. MIR is engaged in money remittance service under the regulations of the Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM").

MIR has obtained an approval from Bank Indonesia ("BI") through letter No. 10/548/DPB1 dated 14 November 2008 and approval from BNM to conduct operational activities through its letter No. KL.EC.150/1/8562 dated 18 November 2009. MIR officially commenced its operations on 29 November 2009 and is currently located in Wisma MEPRO, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. MIR has 8 branches around Malaysia and could provide remittance service to 9 (nine) countries which are Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Vietnam.

PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services

PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services ("AXA Mandiri") is a joint venture company between PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("Bank Mandiri") and National Mutual International Pty. Limited ("NMI") that is engaged in life insurance. AXA Mandiri was formerly established under the name of PT Asuransi Jiwa Staco Raharja on 30 September 1991 by Notarial Deed No. 179 of Muhani Salim, S.H.

The deed of establishment was approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia through its letter No. C2-6144.HT.01.01.TH.91 dated 28 October 1991. The Subsidiary obtained its life insurance license through General Directorate of Finance Institution Decision Letter No. KEP.605/KM.13/1991 regarding Granting of National Life Insurance Business License and officially commenced its operations activities on 4 December 1991.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services (lanjutan)

Nama Entitas Anak lalu berubah menjadi PT Asuransi Jiwa Mandiri dan selanjutnya berubah menjadi PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services.

Perubahan ini disetujui oleh Menteri Kehakiman dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam surat No. C-28747.HT.01.04.TH.2003 pada tanggal 10 Desember 2003 dan diumumkan pada Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 64, Tambahan No. 7728 tanggal 10 Agustus 2004 dengan komposisi pemegang saham NMI sebesar 51,00% dan Bank Mandiri sebesar 49,00%.

Pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham tanggal 17 Mei 2010 (dalam pasal 7), pemegang saham Bank Mandiri telah menyetujui pembelian saham oleh Bank Mandiri sebesar 2,00% dari total saham yang diterbitkan dan disetor penuh secara langsung dari NMI.

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2011, *goodwill* yang timbul dari akuisisi AXA Mandiri sebesar Rp40.128 diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama 5 (lima) tahun dengan pertimbangan atas estimasi manfaat ekonomis atas *goodwill* tersebut. Efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2011, sesuai PSAK 103 "Kombinasi Bisnis", *goodwill* tidak diamortisasi tapi diuji penurunan nilai setiap tahunnya. Bank Mandiri secara berkala melakukan evaluasi terhadap penurunan nilai *goodwill* tersebut sesuai PSAK 236 "Penurunan Nilai Aset" (Catatan 2r).

Saldo *goodwill* pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebesar Rp37.194. Kantor Pusat AXA Mandiri terletak di AXA Tower, Jalan Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav. 18, Jakarta Selatan 12940.

PT Mandiri Utama Finance

Pada tanggal 16 April 2014, Bank Mandiri bersama PT Asco Investindo ("ASCO") dan PT Tunas Ridean ("TURI"), telah menandatangani perjanjian kesepakatan awal untuk mendirikan sebuah perusahaan pembiayaan untuk mengakselerasi penyaluran pembiayaan Bank Mandiri khususnya pada segmen pembiayaan kendaraan bermotor.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services** (continued)*

The Subsidiary's name was then changed to PT Asuransi Jiwa Mandiri and subsequently changed to PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services.

This change was approved by the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights in its Decision Letter No. C-28747.HT.01.04.TH.2003 dated 10 December 2003, and was published in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 64, Supplement No. 7728 dated 10 August 2004 with shareholders composition consists of NMI 51.00% and Bank Mandiri amounting to 49.00%.

At the General Meeting of Shareholders on 17 May 2010 (in article 7), Bank Mandiri's shareholders approved the purchase of shares by Bank Mandiri amounting to 2.00% of the total shares issued and fully paid up directly from NMI.

Prior to 1 January 2011, goodwill arising from the acquisition of AXA Mandiri amounted to Rp40,128 was amortised using the straight-line method over 5 (five) years with the estimation of economic benefits of the goodwill. Effective on 1 January 2011, in accordance with SFAS 103 "Business Combinations", goodwill is not amortised but tested for impairment annually. Bank Mandiri periodically evaluates the impairment of goodwill in accordance with SFAS 236, "Impairment of Assets" (Note 2r).

The balance of goodwill on 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp37,194. The Head Office of AXA Mandiri is located at AXA Tower, Jalan Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav. 18, South Jakarta 12940.

PT Mandiri Utama Finance

On 16 April 2014, Bank Mandiri and PT Asco Investindo ("ASCO") and PT Tunas Ridean ("TURI"), signed an agreement of preliminary agreement to set up a financing company to accelerate Bank Mandiri financing portfolio distribution, especially in the segment of vehicle financing.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Mandiri Utama Finance (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 22 Oktober 2014, Bank Mandiri bersama ASCO dan TURI telah menandatangani perjanjian pemegang saham di mana telah disepakati pendirian suatu perusahaan pembiayaan dengan modal dasar Rp400.000 dengan komposisi kepemilikan adalah Bank Mandiri (51%), ASCO (37%) dan TURI (12%). Selanjutnya, pada tanggal 23 Desember 2014 sebagaimana disebutkan dalam surat No. S-137/PB.31/2014, Bank Mandiri telah memperoleh izin prinsip penyertaan modal pada perusahaan pembiayaan baru tersebut dari OJK Pengawasan Bank.

Akta ini telah disahkan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0003452.AH.01.01 Tahun 2015 tanggal 26 Januari 2015.

Bersamaan dengan penandatanganan akta pendirian tersebut dilakukan penempatan modal sebesar Rp100.000 dan Bank Mandiri juga melakukan penyetoran modal sebesar Rp51.000 sesuai dengan komposisi kepemilikan saham Bank Mandiri di PT Mandiri Utama Finance (MUF).

Pasca penandatanganan akta pendirian, MUF menyampaikan permohonan izin usaha perusahaan pembiayaan kepada OJK Industri Keuangan Non Bank ("OJK IKNB"). Atas permohonan tersebut, OJK IKNB telah menerbitkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-81/D.05/2015 tentang "Pemberian Izin Usaha Perusahaan Pembiayaan kepada PT Mandiri Utama Finance" pada tanggal 25 Juni 2015 yang disampaikan melalui surat OJK No. SR-3516/NB.111/2015 tanggal 26 Juni 2015 perihal "Pemberian Izin Usaha Perusahaan Pembiayaan PT Mandiri Utama Finance".

Pada tanggal 24 Agustus 2015, MUF mulai melaksanakan tahapan kegiatan operasional awal melalui kerja sama dengan *dealer-dealer* dan *showroom-showroom* utama serta pencairan pembiayaan kendaraan bermotor kepada nasabah terbatas untuk memenuhi persyaratan OJK IKNB, dan pada akhirnya di bulan Januari 2016, MUF telah dapat beroperasi komersial secara penuh melalui jaringan kantor yang sudah mendapatkan izin dari OJK IKNB.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Mandiri Utama Finance** (continued)*

On 22 October 2014, Bank Mandiri with ASCO and TURI signed a shareholders' agreement for establishment of a financing company with an authorised capital of Rp400,000 and an ownership composition of the Bank Mandiri (51%), ASCO (37%) and TURI (12%). Subsequently, on 23 December 2014, in accordance with letter No. S-137/PB.31/2014, Bank Mandiri obtained a principle license of equity participation in the new financing company from Bank Supervision FSA.

The deed was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree Letter No. AHU-0003452.AH.01.01 Year 2015 dated 26 January 2015.

Concurrent with the signing of the deed of incorporation, a capital placement of Rp100,000 had been done and the Bank also made capital injection amounted to Rp51,000 as stipulated in the Bank's shareholding composition in PT Mandiri Utama Finance (MUF).

After the signing of the establishment deed, MUF submitted application of financing company business license to FSA Non-Bank Financial Industry ("FSA IKNB"). Upon request, the FSA IKNB has issued a decree letter of IKNB Board of Commissioners of the FSA No. KEP-81/D.05/2015 regarding the "Granting Financing Company to PT Mandiri Utama Finance" on 25 June 2015 through FSA letter No. SR-3516 /NB.111/2015 dated 26 June 2015, regarding "Granting Financing Company Business License to PT Mandiri Utama Finance".

On 24 August 2015, MUF has performed the initial operational activities through cooperation with primary dealers and showrooms, as well as vehicle financing disbursement to limited customers to meet the requirements of the FSA IKNB, and fully operated commercially on January 2016 through its branches which already have operational permit from FSA IKNB.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Mandiri Utama Finance (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 28 Desember 2016, telah dilakukan penandatanganan akta yang dituangkan dalam Akta Notaris Utiek Rochmuljati Abdurachman, S.H., M.LI., M.Kn., No. 16 tanggal 28 Desember 2016, dan telah disahkan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0113772 Tahun 2016 tanggal 29 Desember 2016 di mana menyetujui penambahan penempatan modal sebesar Rp200.000, sehingga modal ditempatkan dan modal disetor MUF menjadi Rp300.000.

Pada tanggal 11 April 2017, telah dilakukan penandatanganan akta yang dituangkan dalam Akta Notaris Ashoya Ratam S.H., M.Kn., No. 10 tanggal 11 April 2017 dan telah disahkan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0010397.AH.01.02 Tahun 2017 tanggal 10 Mei 2017 di mana dilakukan perubahan modal dasar menjadi Rp500.000.

Pada tanggal 29 Agustus 2017, telah dilakukan penandatanganan akta yang dituangkan dalam Akta Notaris Ashoya Ratam S.H., M.Kn., No. 56 tanggal 29 Agustus 2017, dan telah disahkan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0169081 Tahun 2017 tanggal 6 September 2017 di mana menyetujui penambahan penempatan modal sebesar Rp100.000, sehingga modal ditempatkan dan modal disetor MUF menjadi Rp400.000.

Pada tanggal 24 November 2017, telah dilakukan penandatanganan akta yang dituangkan dalam Akta Notaris Ashoya Ratam S.H., M.Kn., No. 60 tanggal 24 November 2017 dan telah disahkan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0195073 Tahun 2017 tanggal 27 November 2017 di mana menyetujui penambahan penempatan modal sebesar Rp100.000, sehingga modal ditempatkan dan modal disetor MUF secara penuh menjadi Rp500.000.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Mandiri Utama Finance** (continued)*

On 28 December 2016, the signing of the deed has been executed as outlined in Notarial Deed of Utiek Rochmuljati Abdurachman, S.H., M.LI., M.Kn., No. 16 dated 28 December 2016, and was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0113772 Year 2016 dated 29 December 2016 which approved the increase in capital placement by Rp200,000, therefore increase the issued capital and paid-up capital of MUF become amounted to Rp300,000.

On 11 April 2017, the signing of the deed has been executed as outlined in Notarial Deed of Ashoya Ratam S.H., M.Kn., No. 10 dated 11 April 2017 and was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree letter No. AHU-0010397.AH.01.02 Year 2017 dated 10 May 2017 which changed the authorised capital to Rp500,000.

On 29 August 2017, the signing of the deed has been executed as outlined in Notarial Deed of Ashoya Ratam S.H., M.Kn., No. 56 dated 29 August 2017, and was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0169081 Year 2017 dated 6 September 2017 which approved the increase in capital placement by Rp100,000, therefore increase the issued capital and paid-up capital of MUF become amounted to Rp400,000.

On 24 November 2017, the signing of the deed has been executed as outlined in Notarial Deed of Ashoya Ratam S.H., M.Kn., No. 60 dated 24 November 2017, and was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0195073 Year 2017 dated 27 November 2017 which approved the increase in capital placement by Rp100,000, therefore increase the issued capital and paid-up capital of MUF become amounted to Rp500,000.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Mandiri Utama Finance (lanjutan)

Selanjutnya, MUF mengurus izin Unit Usaha Syariah ("UUS") ke OJK-IKNB Syariah dan telah memperoleh izin Unit Usaha Syariah ("UUS") MUF melalui Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-36/NB.223/2018 tentang "Pemberian Izin Pembukaan Unit Usaha Syariah Perusahaan Pembiayaan kepada PT Mandiri Utama Finance" pada tanggal 27 April 2018 yang disampaikan melalui surat OJK No. S-626/NB.223/2018 tanggal 15 Mei 2018 perihal "Penyampaian Salinan Izin Pembukaan Unit Usaha Syariah Perusahaan Pembiayaan PT Mandiri Utama Finance". Pada tahun 2021, MUF telah melakukan peningkatan alokasi ekuitas untuk bisnis Unit Usaha Syariah ("UUS") dari Rp50.000 menjadi Rp75.000.

Sesuai dengan kebijakan mengenai Qanun Aceh, maka MUF pada tanggal 19 November 2021, telah melakukan penutupan Izin Pembiayaan Konvensional untuk Kantor Cabang ("KC") Banda Aceh, namun tetap memiliki Izin Pembiayaan Syariah sebagai Kantor Cabang Unit Syariah ("KC-US") Banda Aceh. MUF beralamat di Menara Mandiri 1, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, Jakarta Selatan 12190.

Pada tanggal 28 November 2024, Bank Mandiri telah menandatangani dokumen Akta Jual Beli Saham No. 44 antara Bank Mandiri dengan PT Asco Investindo dan Akta Jual Beli Saham No. 46 antara Bank Mandiri dengan PT Tunas Ridean. Sejak ditandatanganinya Akta tersebut, Bank Mandiri memiliki sebesar 99,99% saham yang sebelumnya 51%.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Mandiri Utama Finance** (continued)*

Furthermore, MUF processed the Sharia Business Unit ("UUS") license to FSA-IKNB Sharia and has obtained MUF Sharia Business Unit ("UUS") license through the Decree Letter of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority No. KEP-36/NB.223/2018 regarding "Granting the License of Opening Sharia Business Unit of Financing Company to PT Mandiri Utama Finance" dated 27 April 2018 through FSA letter No. S-626/NB.223/2018 dated 15 May 2018 regarding to "Transmission of copy of License for Opening Sharia Business Unit of Financing Company to PT Mandiri Utama Finance". In 2021, MUF has increased its equity allocation for the Sharia Business Unit ("UUS") operation from Rp50,000 to Rp75,000.

In accordance with the policy regarding Aceh Qanun, on 19 November 2021, MUF has closed the Conventional Financing License for the Banda Aceh Branch Office ("KC"), but still has Sharia Financing License as the Banda Aceh Sharia Unit Branch Office ("KC-US"). MUF is located at Menara Mandiri 1, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, South Jakarta 12190.

On 28 November 2024, Bank Mandiri has signed the Share Sale and Purchase Deed No. 44 between Bank Mandiri and PT Asco Investindo and the Share Sale and Purchase Deed No. 46 between Bank Mandiri and PT Tunas Ridean. Since the signing of the Deed, Bank Mandiri has 99.99% of the shares from the previous 51%.

	Jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan/ *The consideration transferred*	**Jumlah tercatat kepentingan nonpengendali yang dialihkan/ *Carrying amount of non-controlling interest transferred***	**Selisih transaksi dengan pihak nonpengendali/ *Difference in transactions with non-controlling parties***	
PT Mandiri Utama Finance	1.019.000	713.514	(305.486)	*PT Mandiri Utama Finance*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2015, Bank Mandiri bersama PT Mandiri Sekuritas telah mendirikan Entitas Anak baru yang bergerak di bidang modal ventura dengan nama PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia ("MCI").

Pendirian perusahaan ditandai dengan penandatanganan akta pendirian antara Bank Mandiri dan PT Mandiri Sekuritas di mana Bank Mandiri melakukan penyertaan modal sebesar Rp9.900 yang mewakili 99% kepemilikan saham dalam MCI dan PT Mandiri Sekuritas melakukan penyertaan modal sebesar Rp100 yang mewakili 1% kepemilikan saham dalam MCI, sehingga struktur permodalan MCI adalah sebesar Rp10.000.

Penyertaan modal Bank Mandiri dalam rangka pendirian MCI telah memperoleh persetujuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan sebagaimana tercantum dalam surat Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. S-48/PB.31/2015 perihal "Permohonan Persetujuan Penyertaan Modal PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dalam Rangka Pendirian Perusahaan Modal Ventura" pada tanggal 11 Juni 2015.

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2015, pendirian MCI telah memperoleh pengesahan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Pengesahan Pendirian No. AHU-2445684.AH.01.01. Tahun 2015. MCI telah memperoleh izin untuk melaksanakan kegiatan usaha di bidang modal ventura pada tanggal 10 November 2015 melalui Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-113/D.05/2015, sehingga MCI dapat melaksanakan kegiatan operasional secara penuh.

MCI memiliki 99,99% dari total saham PT Mitra Transaksi Indonesia yang merupakan pengolah pihak ketiga dan penyedia layanan pengakuisisi yang menghadirkan proses dan jaringan *end-to-end* untuk solusi pembayaran di Indonesia. Entitas Anak MCI yang didirikan tanggal 13 Januari 2016 dan bergerak di bidang jasa penunjang usaha terkait jasa keuangan, secara khusus jasa keuangan dalam bidang pembayaran dengan menggunakan kartu.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia

On 23 June 2015, Bank Mandiri and PT Mandiri Sekuritas have established new subsidiary engaged in venture capital under the name of PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia ("MCI").

The establishment of the company was marked by the signing of the establishment deed between Bank Mandiri and PT Mandiri Sekuritas in which the Bank invested capital amounted to Rp9,900, representing 99% share ownership in MCI and PT Mandiri Sekuritas injected capital amounted to Rp100 which represents a 1% share ownership in MCI, therefore the capital structure of MCI is amounted to Rp10,000.

Bank Mandiri's equity participation in the establishment of MCI was approved by the FSA as stated in its letter No. S-48/PB.31/2015 regarding "the Application for Approval of Equity Participation of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk for the Establishment of Venture Capital Company" on 11 June 2015.

On 26 June 2015, the establishment of MCI was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights through Letter of Legalization of Establishment No. AHU-2445684.AH.01.01. Year 2015. MCI obtained a license to carry out business activities in the venture capital sector on 10 November 2015 through the Decree Letter of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority No. KEP-113/D.05/2015, therefore MCI may carry out full operational activities.

MCI owns 99.99% of the total shares of PT Mitra Transaksi Indonesia which is a third party processor and acquirer service provider that provides end-to-end processes and networks for payment solutions in Indonesia, a Subsidiary of MCI which was established on 13 January 2016 and engaged in business support services related to financial services, specifically financial services in the field of payment by card.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia (lanjutan)

Terakhir, pada tanggal 27 Desember 2022, MCI telah memperoleh persetujuan perubahan Anggaran Dasar terkait peningkatan modal dasar dan modal ditempatkan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dengan Surat Persetujuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. AHU-0129677.AH.01.02. Tahun 2022 sebagaimana tertuang di dalam Akta No. 7 tanggal 26 Desember 2022 di mana penyertaan saham Bank Mandiri menjadi sebesar Rp3.358.400 yang mewakili 99,99% kepemilikan saham dalam MCI dan PT Mandiri Sekuritas menjadi sebesar Rp100 yang mewakili 0,01% kepemilikan saham dalam MCI, sehingga struktur permodalan MCI adalah sebesar Rp3.358.500. MCI berlokasi di Menara Mandiri 2, Lantai 10, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, Jakarta Selatan 12190.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia** (continued)*

Lastly, on 27 December 2022, MCI had obtained approval for the amendment to the Articles of Association regarding the increase in authorised and issued capital by the Minister of Law and Human Rights with Letter of Approval of the Amendments to the Articles of Association No. AHU-0129677.AH.01.02. Year 2022 as stated in Deed No. 7 dated 26 December 2022 in which investment in shares of Bank Mandiri amounted to Rp3,358,400 representing 99.99% share ownership in MCI and PT Mandiri Sekuritas amounted to Rp100 representing 0.01% share ownership in MCI, therefore MCI's capital structure is Rp3,358,500. MCI is located at Menara Mandiri 2, 10th floor, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, South Jakarta 12190.

h. Struktur dan manajemen

Kantor pusat Bank Mandiri berkedudukan di Menara Mandiri I, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kavling 54-55 Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia.

Struktur dan jumlah kantor dalam dan luar negeri Bank Mandiri adalah sebagai berikut: (tidak diaudit)

h. Structure and management

Bank Mandiri's head office is located at Menara Mandiri I, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kavling 54-55, South Jakarta, Indonesia.

Bank Mandiri's structure and number of Bank Mandiri's domestic and foreign offices are as follows: (unaudited)

	30 Juni 2026/ ***30 June 2026***	**31 Desember 2025/** ***31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/** ***31 December 2024***	
Kantor wilayah dalam negeri	12	12	12	*Domestic regional office*
Kantor cabang dalam negeri				*Domestic branches*
Kantor cabang	139	139	139	*Branch Offices*
Kantor cabang pembantu	2.010	2.014	2.053	*Sub-Branch Offices*
Total	**2.149**	**2.153**	**2.192**	***Total***
Kantor cabang luar negeri	**7**	**7**	**7**	***Overseas branches***

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)

Untuk mendukung pencapaian aspirasi Bank Mandiri, yaitu menjadi partner finansial pilihan utama nasabah, Bank Mandiri mengelompokkan unit-unit kerja di struktur organisasinya menjadi 3 kelompok, yaitu:

1. *Business Units*, berfungsi sebagai motor utama pengembangan bisnis Bank atau unit yang menjadi segmen operasional (Segmen Operasi), yang terdiri dari dua segmen utama yaitu segmen *Wholesale Banking* yang terdiri dari *Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking,* Hubungan Kelembagaan*, Treasury* & *International Banking* dan segmen *Consumer Banking* terdiri dari *Credit Cards*, *Consumer Loans, Personal Loan,* dan *Micro Development & Agent Banking.*

2. *Support Functions,* berfungsi sebagai *supporting unit* yang mendukung operasional Bank secara keseluruhan yang terdiri dari *Special Asset Management, Risk Management* yang membawahi *Wholesale Risk* dan unit kerja di bawah *Risk Management*, *Information Technology* yang membawahi Teknologi dan Informasi dan *Digital Banking*, *Operations*, *Human Capital and Compliance, Finance and Strategy,* Internal Audit, dan *Corporate Relations.*

3. *Network and Retail Banking* yang berfungsi sebagai direktorat yang melakukan penjualan produk dan jasa kepada segmen *retail* nasabah Bank Mandiri, terdiri dari 12 Kantor Wilayah yang tersebar di seluruh wilayah Indonesia dan *wealth management*.

Bank Mandiri telah melakukan perubahan struktur organisasi yang berlaku efektif tanggal 29 Juni 2026 sebagaimana tertuang dalam Keputusan Direksi No. KEP.DIR/048/2026 tanggal 3 Juli 2026 tentang Struktur Organisasi. Perubahan struktur organisasi Bank Mandiri tersebut dengan menata ulang organisasi untuk memenuhi kebutuhan dan perkembangan Bank.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***h. Structure and management** (continued)*

To support Bank Mandiri in achieving its aspiration to be the primary customers' financial partner, Bank Mandiri divided its organisation structure into strategic business units ("SBU") to 3 (three) major groups, which are:

1. Business Units, are responsible as the Bank's main business development or operational segment unit (operating segment), consists of two main segments, which are Wholesale Banking segment which consists of Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking, Government Institutional, Treasury & International Banking and Consumer Banking segment which consists of Credit Cards, Consumer Loan, Personal Loan, and Micro Development & Agent Banking.

2. Support Functions, are responsible as supporting units that provide overall support to Bank's operations consisting of Special Asset Management, Risk Management which supervises Wholesale Risk and work units under the Risk Management, Information Technology, which oversees Technology and Information, Digital Banking, Operations, Human Capital and Compliance, Finance and Strategy, Internal Audit, and Corporate Relations.

3. Network and Retail Banking are responsible as directorate that sell products and services to retail segments of Bank's customers, consisting of 12 Regional Offices that are spread out across Indonesia and wealth management.

Bank Mandiri has made changes to the organisational structure which effective on 29 June 2026 as stated in the Board of Directors' Decision No. KEP.DIR/048/2026 dated 3 July 2026 regarding Organisational Structure. Changes in the organisational structure of Bank Mandiri by rearranging the organisation to meet the needs and development of the Bank.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)

Susunan Dewan Komisaris Bank Mandiri adalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***h. Structure and management** (continued)*

The members of Bank Mandiri's Board of Commissioners are as follows:

		30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Dewan Komisaris					*Board of Commissioners*
Komisaris Utama/ Komisaris Independen	:	Zulkifli Zaini	Zulkifli Zaini	Muhamad Chatib Basri	*President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner*
Wakil Komisaris Utama	:	Rudy Salahuddin Ramto	Rudy Salahuddin Ramto*)	Zainudin Amali	*Deputy President Commissioner*
Komisaris	:	-	Muhammad Yusuf Ateh****)	Muhammad Yusuf Ateh	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	:	Luky Alfirman	Luky Alfirman***)	Rionald Silaban	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	:	Yuliot	Yuliot	Faried Utomo	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	:	-	-	Arif Budimanta	Commissioner
Komisaris Independen	:	Mia Amiati	Mia Amiati	Tedi Bharata	*Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	:	Bintoro Kunto Pardewo	Bintoro Kunto Pardewo**)	Faried Utomo	*Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	:	-	-	Loeke Larasati Agoestina	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	:	-	-	Muliadi Rahardja	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	:	-	-	Heru Kristiyana	*Independent Commissioner*

*) Sesuai hasil keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa Bank Mandiri tanggal 19 Desember 2025, yang bersangkutan diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris Bank Mandiri, di mana pengangkatan tersebut berlaku efektif setelah mendapat persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan atas Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan serta memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Yang bersangkutan telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) atas penilaian kelayakan dan kepatuhan pada tanggal 29 Mei 2026.

**) Sesuai hasil keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Bank Mandiri tanggal 19 Desember 2025, yang bersangkutan diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris Bank Mandiri, di mana pengangkatan tersebut berlaku efektif setelah mendapat persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan atas Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan serta memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Yang bersangkutan telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) atas penilaian kelayakan dan kepatuhan pada tanggal 17 April 2026.

***) Sesuai hasil keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Bank Mandiri tanggal 25 Maret 2025, yang bersangkutan diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris Bank Mandiri, di mana pengangkatan tersebut berlaku efektif setelah mendapat persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan atas Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan serta memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Yang bersangkutan telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) atas penilaian kelayakan dan kepatuhan pada tanggal 22 April 2026.

****)Individu yang bersangkutan diberhentikan dengan hormat dari jabatannya sesuai dengan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan tanggal 29 April 2026.

**) In accordance with the resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of Bank Mandiri held on 19 December 2025, the individual was appointed as a member of Bank Mandiri's Board of Commissioners, with the appointment becoming effective upon obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority for the Fit and Proper Test and compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. The individual has obtained approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) for the fit and proper test on 29 May 2026.*

***) In accordance with the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Bank Mandiri on 19 December 2025, these individuals were appointed as member of Bank Mandiri's Board of Commissioners, with the appointment becoming effective upon obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority for the Fit and Proper Test and compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. The individual has obtained approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) for the fit and proper test on 17 April 2026.*

****) In accordance with the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of Bank Mandiri on 25 March 2025, these individuals were appointed as member of Bank Mandiri's Board of Commissioners, with the appointment becoming effective upon obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority for the Fit and Proper Test and compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. The individual has obtained approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) for the fit and proper test on 22 April 2026.*

*****) The individual concerned had been honorably discharged from the position based on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 29 April 2026.*

Susunan Direksi Bank Mandiri adalah sebagai berikut:

The members of Bank Mandiri's Board of Directors are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026 (tidak diaudit)/ *30 June 2026 (unaudited)*	
Direksi		*Board of Directors*
Direktur Utama	: Riduan	*President Director*
Wakil Direktur Utama	: Henry Panjaitan	*Deputy of President Director*
Direktur Operations	: Timothy Utama	*Director of Operations*
Direktur Human Capital and Compliance	: Eka Fitria	*Director of Human Capital and Compliance*
Direktur Risk Management	: Danis Subyantoro	*Director of Risk Management*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)

Susunan Direksi Bank Mandiri adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***h. Structure and management** (continued)*

The members of Bank Mandiri's Board of Directors are as follows: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026 (tidak diaudit)/ *30 June 2026 (unaudited)*	
Direktur Commercial Banking	: Totok Priyambodo	*Director of Commercial Banking*
Direktur Corporate Banking	: Mochamad Rizaldi	*Director of Corporate Banking*
Direktur Consumer Banking	: Saptari	*Director of Consumer Banking*
Direktur Treasury and International Banking	: Ari Rizaldi	*Director of Treasury and International Banking*
Direktur Finance and Strategy	: Novita Widya Anggraini	*Director of Finance and Strategy*
Direktur Network and Retail Funding	: Jan Winston Tambunan	*Director of Network and Retail Funding*
Direktur Information Technology	: Sunarto	*Director of Information Technology*

	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	
Direksi		*Board of Directors*
Direktur Utama	: Riduan	*President Director*
Wakil Direktur Utama	: Henry Panjaitan	*Deputy of President Director*
Direktur Operations	: Timothy Utama	*Director of Operations*
Direktur Human Capital and Compliance	: Eka Fitria	*Director of Human Capital and Compliance*
Direktur Risk Management	: Danis Subyantoro	*Director of Risk Management*
Direktur Commercial Banking	: Totok Priyambodo	*Director of Commercial Banking*
Direktur Corporate Banking	: Mochamad Rizaldi	*Director of Corporate Banking*
Direktur Consumer Banking	: Saptari	*Director of Consumer Banking*
Direktur Treasury and International Banking	: Ari Rizaldi	*Director of Treasury and International Banking*
Direktur Finance and Strategy	: Novita Widya Anggraini	*Director of Finance and Strategy*
Direktur Network and Retail Funding	: Jan Winston Tambunan	*Director of Network and Retail Funding*
Direktur Information Technology	: Sunarto	*Director of Information Technology*

	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Direksi		*Board of Directors*
Direktur Utama	: Darmawan Junaidi	*President Director*
Wakil Direktur Utama	: Alexandra Askandar	*Deputy of President Director*
Direktur Kepatuhan dan SDM	: Agus Dwi Handaya	*Director of Compliance and Human Resources*
Direktur Corporate Banking	: Riduan	*Director of Corporate Banking*
Direktur Jaringan dan Retail Banking	: Aquarius Rudianto	*Director of Network and Retail Banking*
Direktur Operation	: Toni E. B. Subari	*Director of Operation*
Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan	: Rohan Hafas	*Director of Institutional Relationship*
Direktur Keuangan dan Strategi	: Sigit Prastowo	*Director of Finance and Strategy*
Direktur Information Technology	: Timothy Utama	*Director of Information Technology*
Direktur Treasury dan International Banking	: Eka Fitria	*Director of Treasury and International Banking*
Direktur Manajemen Risiko	: Danis Subyantoro	*Director of Risk Management*
Direktur Commercial Banking	: Totok Priyambodo	*Director of Commercial Banking*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)

Komite Audit Bank Mandiri terdiri dari:

		30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Ketua merangkap anggota	:	Bintoro Kunto Pardewo	Kuswiyoto*)	Heru Kristiyana	*Chairman and member*
Anggota	:	Zulkifli Zaini	Zainudin Amali*)	Muhamad Chatib Basri	*Member*
Anggota	:	Mia Amiati	Mia Amiati	Zainudin Amali	*Member*
Anggota	:	-	Zulkifli Zaini	Loeke Larasati A.	*Member*
Anggota	:	-	-	Muliadi Rahardja	*Member*
Anggota Independen (Non Komisaris)	:	Rubi Pertama	Rasyid Darajat**)	Rasyid Darajat	*Independent Member (Non Commissioner)*
Anggota Independen (Non Komisaris)	:	Azahari Fikri	Rubi Pertama	Rubi Pertama	*Independent Member (Non Commissioner)*

*) Individu yang bersangkutan diberhentikan dengan hormat dari jabatannya sesuai dengan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa tanggal 19 Desember 2025.

**) Individu yang bersangkutan diberhentikan dengan hormat dari jabatannya sesuai dengan keputusan direksi No. KEP.DIR/034/2026 tanggal 20 Mei 2026.

Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Bank Mandiri terdiri dari:

		30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Ketua merangkap anggota	:	Zulkifli Zaini	Zainudin Amali**)	Muhamad Chatib Basri	*Chairman and member*
Anggota	:	Rudy Salahuddin Ramto	Kuswiyoto**)	Muliadi Rahardja	*Member*
Anggota	:	Mia Amiati	Mia Amiati	Rionald Silaban	*Member*
Anggota	:	Yuliot	Muhammad Yusuf Ateh***)	Arif Budimanta	*Member*
Anggota	:	Luky Alfirman	Yuliot	Faried Utomo	*Member*
Anggota	:	Bintoro Kunto Pardewo	Luky Alfirman*)	Muhammad Yusuf Ateh	*Member*
Anggota	:	-	Zulkifli Zaini	Tedi Bharata	*Member*
Anggota	:	-			*Member*
Sekretaris (ex-officio) merangkap anggota	:	SEVP/Group Head Human Capital	SEVP/Group Head Human Capital	SEVP/Group Head Human Capital	*Secretary (ex-officio) concurrently a member*

*) Individu yang bersangkutan dapat melaksanakan tugasnya setelah mendapat persetujuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan atas pelaksanaan Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan dan memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Yang bersangkutan telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) atas penilaian kelayakan dan kepatuhan pada tanggal 22 April 2026.

**) Individu yang bersangkutan diberhentikan dengan hormat dari jabatannya sesuai dengan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa tanggal 19 Desember 2025.

***) Individu yang bersangkutan diberhentikan dengan hormat dari jabatannya sesuai dengan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan tanggal 29 April 2026.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***h. Structure and management** (continued)*

The members of Bank Mandiri's Audit Committee are as follows:

*) *The individual concerned had been honorably discharged from the position based on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated 19 December 2025.*

**) *The individual concerned had been honorably discharged from the position based on Board of Directors Decree No. KEP.DIR/034/2026 dated 20 May 2026.*

Bank Mandiri's Remuneration and Nomination Committee are as follows:

*) *The individual concerned may carry out their duties after obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority for the Fit and Proper Test assessment and in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. The individual has obtained approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) for the fit and proper test on 22 April 2026.*

**) *The individual concerned had been honorably discharged from the position based on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated 19 December 2025.*

****) *The individual concerned had been honorably discharged from the position based on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 29 April 2026.*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)

Komite Pemantau Risiko Bank Mandiri terdiri dari:

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***h. Structure and management** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri's Risk Oversight Committee are as follows:

		30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Ketua merangkap anggota:		Mia Amiati	Kuswiyoto**)	Muliadi Rahardja	*Chairman and member*
Anggota	:	Zulkifli Zaini	Zainudin Amali**)	Loeke Larasati A.	*Member*
Anggota	:	Rudy Salahuddin Ramto	Muhammad Yusuf Ateh***)	Arif Budimanta	*Member*
Anggota	:	Yuliot	Mia Amiati	Heru Kristiyana	*Member*
Anggota	:	Luky Alfirman	Yuliot	Tedi Bharata	*Member*
Anggota	:	Bintoro Kunto Pardewo	Luky Alfirman	-	*Member*
Anggota	:	-	Zulkifli Zaini	-	*Member*
Anggota Independen (Non Komisaris)	:	Taufik Hidayat	Taufik Hidayat	Taufik Hidayat	*Indpendent Member (Non Commissioner)*
Anggota Independen (Non Komisaris)	:	Caroline Halim	Caroline Halim	Caroline Halim	*Independent Member (Non Commissioner)*

*) Individu yang bersangkutan dapat melaksanakan tugasnya setelah mendapat persetujuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan atas pelaksanaan Penilaian Kemampuan dan Kepatutan dan memenuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Yang bersangkutan telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) atas penilaian kelayakan dan kepatuhan pada tanggal 22 April 2026.

**) Individu yang bersangkutan diberhentikan dengan hormat dari jabatannya sesuai dengan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa tanggal 19 Desember 2025.

***) Individu yang bersangkutan diberhentikan dengan hormat dari jabatannya sesuai dengan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan tanggal 29 April 2026.

**) The individual concerned may carry out their duties after obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority for the Fit and Proper Test assessment and in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations. The individual has obtained approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) for the fit and proper test on 22 April 2026.*

***) The individual concerned had been honorably discharged from the position based on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated 19 December 2025.*

****) The individual concerned had been honorably discharged from the position based on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders dated 29 April 2026.*

Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Bank Mandiri terdiri dari:

Bank Mandiri's Integrated Governance Committee are as follows:

		30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Ketua merangkap anggota	:	Zulkfifli Zaini	Zainudin Amali*)	Muhamad Chatib Basri	*Chairman and member*
Anggota	:	Mia Amiati	Kuswiyoto*)	Zainudin Amali	*Member*
Anggota	:	Bintoro Kunto Pardewo	Mia Amiati	Loeke Larasati A.	*Member*
Anggota	:	-	-	Muliadi Rahardja	*Member*
Anggota	:	-	-	Heru Kristiyana	*Member*
Anggota (Non Komisaris)	:	Taufik Hidayat	Taufik Hidayat	Taufik Hidayat	*Member (Non Commisioner)*
Anggota (Non Komisaris)	:	Azahari Fikri	Rasyid Darajat***)	Rasyid Darajat	*Member(Non Commisioner)*

*) Individu yang bersangkutan diberhentikan dengan hormat dari jabatannya sesuai dengan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa tanggal 19 Desember 2025.

**) Menyesuaikan dengan Pejabat dari Entitas Anak terkait.

***) Individu yang bersangkutan diberhentikan dengan hormat dari jabatannya sesuai dengan keputusan direksi No. KEP.DIR/034/2026 tanggal 20 Mei 2026.

**) The individual concerned had been honorably discharged from the position based on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated 19 December 2025.*

***) Adjusted to the Officers of the relevant Subsidiaries..*

****) The individual concerned had been honorably discharged from the position based on Board of Directors Decree No. KEP.DIR/034/2026 dated 20 May 2026.*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)

Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Bank Mandiri terdiri dari: (lanjutan)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION *(continued)*

h. Structure and management *(continued)*

Bank Mandiri's Integrated Governance Committee are as follows: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Anggota	: Perwakilan Komisaris Independen Bank Mantap**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of Bank Mantap***)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen Bank Mantap**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of Bank Mantap***)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen Bank Mantap**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of Bank Mantap***)	*Member*
Anggota	: Perwakilan Komisaris Independen Mansek**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of Mansek***)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen Mansek**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of Mansek***)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen Mansek**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of Mansek***)	*Member*
Anggota	: Perwakilan Komisaris Independen AMFS**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of AMFS***)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen AMFS**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of AMFS***)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen AMFS**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of AMFS***)	*Member*
Anggota	: Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MTF**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of MTF***)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MTF**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of MTF***)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MTF**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of MTF***)	*Member*
Anggota	: Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MUF**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of MUF***)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MUF**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of MUF***)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MUF**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of MUF***)	*Member*
Anggota	: Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MCI**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of MCI***)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MCI**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of MCI***)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MCI**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner of MCI***)	*Member*

*) Individu yang bersangkutan diberhentikan dengan hormat dari jabatannya sesuai dengan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa tanggal 19 Desember 2025.

**) Menyesuaikan dengan Pejabat dari Entitas Anak terkait.

***) Individu yang bersangkutan diberhentikan dengan hormat dari jabatannya sesuai dengan keputusan direksi No. KEP.DIR/034/2026 tanggal 20 Mei 2026.

*) *The individual concerned had been honorably discharged from the position based on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders dated 19 December 2025.*

**) *Adjusted to the Officers of the relevant Subsidiaries..*

***) *The individual concerned had been honorably discharged from the position based on Board of Directors Decree No. KEP.DIR/034/2026 dated 20 May 2026.*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)

Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Bank Mandiri terdiri dari: (lanjutan)

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***h. Structure and management** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri's Integrated Governance Committee are as follows: (continued)

		30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Anggota	:	-	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen BSI**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner BSI***	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen BSI**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner BSI***	*Member*
Anggota	:	-	Dewan Pengawas Syariah dari Entitas Anak**/ *Sharia Supervisory Board from Subsidiary***	Dewan Pengawas Syariah dari Entitas Anak**/ *Sharia Supervisory Board from Subsidiary***	*Member*
Anggota	:	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen BMEL**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner BMEL***	-	-	*Member*
Anggota	:	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MIR**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner MIR***	-	-	*Member*
Anggota	:	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MMI**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner MMI***	-	-	*Member*
Anggota	:	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MTI**/ *Representative of Independent Commissioner MTI***	-	-	*Member*
Anggota	:	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MIMS**/ *Representative of Commissioner MIMS***	-	-	*Member*
Anggota	:	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen KUT**/ *Representative of Commissioner KUT***	-	-	*Member*
Anggota	:	Perwakilan Dewan Pengawas DPBM**/ *Representative of Supervisory Board DPBM***	-	-	*Member*
Anggota	:	Perwakilan Dewan Pengawas DPBM 1**/ *Representative of Supervisory Board DPBM 1***	-	-	*Member*
Anggota	:	Perwakilan Dewan Pengawas DPBM 2**/ *Representative of Supervisory Board DPBM 2***	-	-	*Member*

**) Menyesuaikan dengan Pejabat dari Entitas Anak terkait.

***) Adjusted to the Officers of the relevant Subsidiaries.*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)

Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Bank Mandiri terdiri dari: (lanjutan)

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***h. Structure and management** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri's Integrated Governance Committee are as follows: (continued)

		30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Anggota	:	Perwakilan Dewan Pengawas DPBM 3**/ *Representative of Supervisory Board DPBM 3***)	-	-	*Member*
Anggota	:	Perwakilan Dewan Pengawas DPBM 4**/ *Representative of Supervisory Board DPBM 4***)	-	-	*Member*
Anggota	:	Perwakilan Dewan Pengawas DPLK AMFS**/*Representative of Supervisory Board DPLK AMFS***)	-	-	*Member*

**) Menyesuaikan dengan Pejabat dari Entitas Anak terkait.

***) Adjusted to the Officers of the relevant Subsidiaries.*

Cakupan manajemen dan karyawan kunci antara lain mencakup Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit dan Komite Pemantau Risiko, Dewan Pengawas Syariah serta *Senior Executive Vice President*, *Senior Vice President, Area Head,* Kepala Kantor Cabang KC dan Kepala Kantor Cabang Luar Negeri.

Management and key personnel includes the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Risk Oversight Committee, Sharia Supervisory Board as well as Senior Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President, Area Head, KC Branch Manager and Overseas Branch Manager.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Ketua Internal Audit Bank Mandiri adalah Adi Pranantias.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Head of Bank Mandiri's Internal Audit is Adi Pranantias.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, Sekretaris Perusahaan Bank Mandiri adalah Adhika Vista. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 Sekretaris Perusahaan Bank Mandiri adalah M. Ashidiq Iswara dan 31 Desember 2024, Sekretaris Perusahaan Bank Mandiri adalah Teuku Ali Usman.

As of 30 June 2026, the Corporate Secretary of Bank Mandiri was Adhika Vista. As of 31 December 2025, the Corporate Secretary of Bank Mandiri was M. Ashidiq Iswara and as of 31 December 2024 the Corporate Secretary of Bank Mandiri was Teuku Ali Usman.

Jumlah karyawan Bank Mandiri pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 sebanyak 40.101 orang (tidak diaudit) (31 Desember 2025: sebanyak 38.751 orang) (tidak diaudit) dan (31 Desember 2024: sebanyak 38.898 orang) (tidak diaudit)).

The number of Bank Mandiri employees as of 30 June 2026 was 40,101 persons (unaudited) (31 December 2025: 38,751 persons) (unaudited) and (31 December 2024: 38,898 persons) (unaudited)).

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Bank dan Entitas Anak ("Grup") ini diselesaikan dan disetujui untuk diterbitkan oleh Direksi pada tanggal 11 Agustus 2026.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia yang mencakup Pernyataan dan Interpretasi yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia dan Dewan Standar Akuntansi Syariah Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia serta peraturan regulator pasar modal yaitu Peraturan No. VIII.G.7 tentang Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Kebijakan akuntansi utama yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Bank dan Entitas Anak adalah seperti dijabarkan di bawah ini.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan harga perolehan, kecuali untuk aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan seluruh instrumen derivatif yang diukur berdasarkan nilai wajar. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan akuntansi berbasis akrual, kecuali laporan arus kas konsolidasian.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan metode langsung dengan mengelompokkan arus kas dalam aktivitas-aktivitas operasional, investasi, dan pendanaan.

Pos-pos dalam penghasilan komprehensif lainnya disajikan terpisah antara akun-akun yang akan direklasifikasikan ke laba rugi dan akun-akun yang tidak akan direklasifikasikan ke laba rugi.

Sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026, Bank telah menghentikan pengakuan atas aset dan liabilitas BSI, sedangkan sebelum tanggal 1 Februari 2026, laporan keuangan BSI yang bergerak dalam bidang perbankan syariah disusun berdasarkan:

- PSAK 401 "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Syariah".
- PSAK 402 "Akuntansi *Murabahah*".
- PSAK 404 "Akuntansi *Istishna*".

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements of Bank and its Subsidiaries ("Group") were completed and authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on 11 August 2026.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards which comprised of the Statements and Interpretations issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants and Board of Sharia Accounting Standards of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants and capital market regulation No. VIII.G.7 regarding Financial Statements Presentation and Disclosure for Issuer or Public Companies.

a. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The principal accounting policies adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statement of the Bank and Subsidiaries are set out below.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost, except for financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and all derivative instruments which have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statement is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, except for the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Consolidated statements of cash flows are prepared using the direct method by classifying cash flows in operating, investing, and financing activities.

Items within other comprehensive income are classified separately, between accounts which will be reclassified to profit or loss and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

Since 1 February 2026, the Bank has stop recognising BSI's assets and liabilities, whereas before 1 February 2026, the financial statement of BSI engaged in sharia banking have been prepared based on:

- *SFAS 401 "Presentation of Financial Statements for Sharia Banking".*
- *SFAS 402 "Accounting for Murabahah".*
- *SFAS 404 "Accounting for Istishna".*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Laporan keuangan Entitas Anak yang bergerak dalam bidang perbankan syariah disusun berdasarkan: (lanjutan)

- PSAK 405 "Akuntansi *Mudharabah*".
- PSAK 406 "Akuntansi *Musyarakah*".
- PSAK 407 "Akuntansi *Ijarah*".
- PSAK 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".
- PSAK 411 "Akuntansi *Wa'd*".
- PSAK 412 "Akuntansi Wakaf".
- PSAK 413 "Penurunan Nilai" .
- PSAK lain selama tidak bertentangan dengan prinsip syariah dan Pedoman Akuntansi Perbankan Syariah Indonesia (PAPSI).

Penyusunan laporan keuangan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia mengharuskan penggunaan estimasi dan asumsi. Hal tersebut juga mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup. Area yang kompleks atau memerlukan tingkat pertimbangan yang lebih tinggi atau area di mana asumsi dan estimasi dapat berdampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian diungkapkan di Catatan 3.

Seluruh angka dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, dibulatkan dan disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah ("Rp"), kecuali dinyatakan lain.

b. Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi

Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2026, terdapat standar baru dan penyesuaian atau amendemen terhadap beberapa standar yang masih berlaku yang relevan dengan operasi Grup yang berlaku efektif sejak tanggal tersebut yaitu sebagai berikut:

1. Amendemen PSAK 109 "Instrumen Keuangan".

   Amendemen ini menambahkan dan mengklarifikasi ketentuan dalam PSAK 109 terkait penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan, serta mengklarifikasi penilaian karakteristik arus kas untuk aset keuangan dengan fitur *ESG-linked*, aset keuangan dengan fitur *non-recourse*, dan instrumen yang terikat secara kontraktual seperti *tranche*.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

a. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements *(continued)*

The financial statement of a Subsidiary engaged in sharia banking have been prepared based on: (continued)

- *SFAS 405 "Accounting for Mudharabah".*
- *SFAS 406 "Accounting for Musyarakah".*
- *SFAS 407 "Accounting for Ijarah".*
- *SFAS 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*
- *SFAS 411 "Accounting for Wa'd".*
- *SFAS 412 "Accounting for Wakaf".*
- *SFAS 413 "Impairment".*
- *Other prevailing SFAS, as long as it does not contradict with Sharia principle on Accounting Guidelines for Indonesian Sharia Banking (PAPSI).*

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards that requires the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to make judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies of the Group. The area that is complex or requires a higher level of consideration or areas where assumptions and estimates could have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements is disclosed in Note 3.

All figures in the consolidated financial statements, are rounded and presented in millions Rupiah ("Rp"), unless otherwise stated.

b. Changes in accounting policies

On 1 January 2026, there are new and revised or amended towards several standards that are relevant to the Group operation which is effective for application from that date as follows:

1. *Amendment to SFAS 109 "Financial Instruments".*

   This amendment adds to and clarify the requirements in SFAS 109 relating to the derecognition of financial liabilities and clarify the assessment of cash flow characteristics for financial assets with ESG-linked features, financial assets with non-recourse features, and contractually linked instruments such as tranches.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

b. Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2026, terdapat standar baru dan penyesuaian atau amendemen terhadap beberapa standar yang masih berlaku yang relevan dengan operasi Grup yang berlaku efektif sejak tanggal tersebut yaitu sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

2. Amendemen PSAK 107 "Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan tentang Klasifikasi dan Pengukuran Instrumen Keuangan".

   Amendemen ini mengubah ketentuan terkait persyaratan pengungkapan investasi pada instrumen ekuitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dan menambah ketentuan terkait instrumen keuangan dengan persyaratan kontraktual yang mengubah waktu atau jumlah arus kas kontraktual.

3. Amendemen PSAK 338 "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali".

   Amendemen ini mencakup ruang lingkup dan penerapan dari metode penyatuan kepemilikan (*pooling of interest*) dan pelepasan di ekuitas (*disposal in equity*) sebagai konsep akuntansi yang digunakan dalam PSAK 338.

   Perubahan utama dalam amendemen ini mencakup pengecualian entitas investasi dari ruang lingkup PSAK 338, serta tambahan definisi bisnis alihan, entitas penerima, dan entitas pengalih. Amendemen ini juga mencakup rujukan jumlah tercatat bisnis alihan dan penyajian informasi prakombinasi bisnis ketika terjadi ketidakpraktisan dalam penerapan metode penyatuan kepemilikan.

Dampak atas penerapan amendemen tersebut di atas tidak material terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

b. Changes in accounting policies *(continued)*

On 1 January 2026, there are new and revised or amended towards several standards that are relevant to the Group operation which is effective for application from that date as follows: (continued)

2. Amendment to SFAS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures on Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments".

   The amendment revises the disclosure requirements for investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and introduces additional requirements for financial instruments with contractual terms that modify the timing or amount of contractual cash flows.

3. Amendment to SFAS 338 "Business Combination Under Common Control".

   This amendment covers the scope and application of the pooling of interest method and disposal in equity as accounting concepts used in SFAS 338.

   The main changes in this amendment include the exclusion of investment entities from the scope of SFAS 338, as well as additional definitions of the transferred business, receiving entity, and transferring entity. This amendment also includes references to the carrying amount of the transferred business and the presentation of pre-combination business information when there is impracticality in applying the pooling of interest method.

The impact of the implementation of the amendments mentioned above are not material to the Group's consolidated financial statements

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

b. Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2026, terdapat standar baru dan penyesuaian atau amendemen terhadap beberapa standar yang masih berlaku yang relevan dengan operasi Grup yang berlaku efektif sejak tanggal tersebut yaitu sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

4. PSAK 413 "Penurunan Nilai"

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2026, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BSI), Entitas Anak sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026, melakukan penerapan dini PSAK 413, "Penurunan Nilai". PSAK 413 mengatur tentang penurunan nilai (CKPN) atas aset keuangan syariah dan pembentukan provisi kafalah penjaminan risiko kredit. Perhitungan penurunan nilai berdasarkan PSAK 413 menggunakan konsep ekspektasi kerugian (*expected loss*) yang perhitungannya mencerminkan jumlah tidak bias dan probabilitas tertimbang (*unbiased and probability-weigthed amount*) dan informasi wajar dan didukung oleh informasi/data (*reasonable and supportable information*), serta tidak mencerminkan nilai waktu atas uang (*time value of money*). Pengukuran ekspektasi kerugian mencakup juga arus kas dari agunan dan peningkatan (*enhancement*) lain dari risiko kredit. Pengukuran ekspektasi kerugian dilakukan pada level instrumen keuangan secara individual atau kolektif sesuai kesamaan risiko kredit. Dampak penerapan PSAK 413 dibebankan ke saldo laba (*retained earning*) di saldo laba awal periode penerapan yaitu 1 Januari 2026.

Dalam PSAK 413, pengakuan dan pengukuran menggunakan dua model yaitu model umum dan model sederhana. Model umum diterapkan pada aset keuangan syariah yang umur awalnya lebih dari 12 bulan dan piutang murabahah yang mengandung unsur pembiayaan signifikan. Aset keuangan syariah tersebut dibedakan menjadi aset yang risiko kreditnya buruk (penyisihan untuk ekspektasi kerugian sepanjang umur) dan tidak buruk (penyisihan untuk ekspektasi kerugian 12 bulan). Model sederhana diterapkan pada aset keuangan syariah yang lain dan penyisihannya untuk ekspektasi kerugian sepanjang umur.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

b. Changes in accounting policies *(continued)*

On 1 January 2026, there are new and revised or amended towards several standards that are relevant to the Group operation which is effective for application from that date as follows: (continued)

4. SFAS 413 "Impairment"

Since 1 January 2026, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BSI), a Subsidiary until 31 January 2026, has implemented early adoption of SFAS 413, "Impairment". SFAS 413 regulates impairment (ECL) on sharia financial assets and the establishment of kafalah provisions for credit risk guarantees. The impairment calculation based on SFAS 413 uses the expected loss concept, which reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount and reasonable and supportable information/data, and does not reflect the time value of money. The measurement of expected loss also includes cash flows from collateral and other enhancements of credit risk. The measurement of expected loss is carried out at the level of financial instruments either individually or collectively according to the similarity of credit risk. The impact of the implementation of SFAS 413 is charged to retained earnings at the beginning balance of the implementation period, which is 1 January 2026.

In SFAS 413, recognition and measurement use two models, namely the general model and the simplified model. The general model is applied to sharia financial assets with an initial maturity of more than 12 months and murabahah receivables that contain significant financing elements. These sharia financial assets are distinguished into assets with poor credit risk (allowance for lifetime expected losses) and those without poor credit risk (allowance for 12-month expected losses). The simplified model is applied to other Sharia financial assets with an allowance for lifetime expected losses.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

b. Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2026, terdapat standar baru dan penyesuaian atau amendemen terhadap beberapa standar yang masih berlaku yang relevan dengan operasi Grup yang berlaku efektif sejak tanggal tersebut yaitu sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

4. PSAK 413 "Penurunan Nilai" (lanjutan)

Untuk aset keuangan syariah yang tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (FVOCI), kerugian penurunan nilai dan keuntungan pembalikan nilai disajikan di laba rugi konsolidasian dan aset keuangan syariah yang diukur pada FVOCI, kerugian penurunan nilai dan keuntungan pembalikan nilai disajikan di penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Tabel di bawah ini menunjukan rekonsiliasi dampak penerapan PSAK 413 pada tanggal 1 Januari 2026 pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian:

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

b. Changes in accounting policies *(continued)*

On 1 January 2026, there are new and revised or amended towards several standards that are relevant to the Group operation which is effective for application from that date as follows: (continued)

4. SFAS 413 "Impairment" (continued)

For Sharia financial assets that are not measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), impairment losses and reversal gains are presented in the consolidated profit or loss, and for Sharia financial assets measured at FVOCI, impairment losses and reversal gains are presented in the consolidated other comprehensive income.

The table below shows the reconciliation of the impact of the implementation of SFAS 413 as of 1 January 2026 to the consolidated financial statements:

	Sebelum penyesuaian/ *Before adjustment*	Efek penyesuaian transisi penerapan *PSAK 413/ Impact from transitional adjustment on implementation SFAS 413*	Setelah penyesuaian/ *After adjustment*	
ASET				***ASET***
Kredit yang diberikan dan Piutang/pembiayaan syariah - neto	1.801.934.209	(3.859.996)	1.798.074.213	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing - net*
Aset pajak tangguhan - neto	4.654.270	849.487	5.503.757	*Defferred tax assets - net*
Aset lain-lain - neto	39.849.930	(1.307)	39.848.623	*Other assets - net*
EKUITAS				***EQUITY***
Saldo Laba				*Retained earnings*
Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya	5.380.268	-	5.380.268	*Appropriated*
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya	218.129.454	(1.550.043)	216.579.411	*Unappropriated*
Kepentingan non-pengendali atas aset bersih Entitas Anak yang dikonsolidasi	33.651.329	(1.461.773)	32.189.556	*Non-controlling interest in net assets of consolidated Subsidiaries*

c. Instrumen keuangan

i. Aset keuangan

Grup mengklasifikasikan aset keuangannya dalam kategori (a) aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, (b) aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dan (c) aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

c. Financial instruments

i. Financial assets

The Group classified its financial assets in the following categories (a) financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, (b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and (c) financial assets measured at amortised cost.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

i. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Grup memiliki instrumen keuangan utang dan instrumen keuangan ekuitas. Grup selanjutnya mengukur semua investasi ekuitas pada nilai wajar. Saat pengakuan awal, Grup dapat membuat pilihan yang tak terbatalkan untuk menyajikan perubahan selanjutnya pada nilai wajar investasi dalam instrumen ekuitas dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Grup menggunakan 2 (dua) dasar untuk mengklasifikasikan aset keuangan yaitu model bisnis Grup dalam mengelola aset keuangan dan karakteristik arus kas kontraktual pembayaran pokok dan bunga (*Solely Payment of Principal and Interest* ("SPPI")) dari aset keuangan.

Pengujian SPPI

Sebagai langkah pertama dari proses klasifikasi, Grup menilai persyaratan kontraktual keuangan untuk mengidentifikasi apakah mereka memenuhi pengujian SPPI.

Pokok pinjaman untuk tujuan pengujian ini didefinisikan sebagai nilai wajar dari aset keuangan pada pengakuan awal dan dapat berubah selama umur aset keuangan (misalnya, jika ada pembayaran pokok atau amortisasi premi/diskon).

Elemen bunga yang paling signifikan dalam perjanjian kredit biasanya adalah pertimbangan atas nilai waktu dari uang dan risiko kredit. Untuk membuat penilaian SPPI, Grup menerapkan pertimbangan dan memperhatikan faktor-faktor yang relevan seperti mata uang di mana aset keuangan didenominasikan dan periode pada saat suku bunga ditetapkan.

Penilaian model bisnis

Grup menentukan model bisnisnya berdasarkan tingkat yang paling mencerminkan bagaimana Grup mengelola kelompok atas aset keuangannya untuk mencapai tujuan bisnisnya.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

i. Financial assets *(continued)*

The Group has debt financial instruments and equity financial instruments. The Group further measures all equity investments at fair value. On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable choice to subsequent changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments in other comprehensive income.

The Group used 2 (two) methods to classify its financial assets, which based on the Group's business model in managing the financial asset, and the contractual cash flow of the financial assets Solely Payment of Principal and Interest ("SPPI").

SPPI test

As a first step of its classification process, the Group assesses the contractual terms of financial to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

Principal for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount).

The most significant element of interest within a credit contract are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To perform the SPPI assessment, the Group applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest rate is set.

Business model assessment

The Group determines its business model at the level that best reflects how the group manages a group of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

i. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penilaian model bisnis (lanjutan)

Model bisnis Grup tidak dinilai berdasarkan masing-masing instrumennya, tetapi pada tingkat portofolio secara agregat yang lebih tinggi dan didasarkan pada faktor-faktor yang dapat diamati seperti:

- Bagaimana kinerja model bisnis dan aset keuangan yang dimiliki dalam model bisnis tersebut dievaluasi dan dilaporkan kepada personel manajemen kunci;
- Risiko yang mempengaruhi kinerja model bisnis (dan aset keuangan yang dimiliki dalam model bisnis tersebut) dan khususnya, bagaimana cara risiko tersebut dikelola;
- Bagaimana manajer bisnis dikompensasi (misalnya, apakah kompensasi didasarkan pada nilai wajar dari aset yang dikelola atau pada arus kas kontraktual yang tertagih);
- Frekuensi, nilai dan waktu penjualan yang diharapkan, juga merupakan aspek penting dari penilaian Grup.

Penilaian model bisnis didasarkan pada skenario yang diharapkan secara wajar tanpa mempertimbangkan skenario "*worst case*" atau "*stress case*".

Jika arus kas setelah pengakuan awal direalisasikan dengan cara yang berbeda dari yang awal diharapkan, Grup tidak mengubah klasifikasi aset keuangan dimiliki yang tersisa dalam model bisnis tersebut, tetapi memasukkan informasi tersebut dalam melakukan penilaian atas aset keuangan yang baru atau yang baru dibeli selanjutnya.

(a) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

Aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi kecuali tes model bisnis dan tes arus kas kontraktual menunjukkan bahwa aset keuangan masuk ke dalam klasifikasian diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

i. Financial assets *(continued)*

Business model assessment (continued)

The Group's business model is not assessed by each instrument, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- *How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel;*
- *The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular the way those risks are managed;*
- *How business managers are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected);*
- *The expected frequency, value, and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Group's assessment.*

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking "worst case" or "stress case" scenarios.

If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Group's initial expectations, the Group does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

(a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the business model test and the contractual cash flow test show that financial assets entering into classifications are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

i. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penilaian model bisnis (lanjutan)

(a) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)

Klasifikasi ini ditujukan untuk instrumen keuangan yang dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan atau pada saat pengakuan awal telah ditetapkan oleh Grup untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Aset keuangan dikategorikan sebagai dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan jika diperoleh atau dimiliki terutama untuk tujuan dijual atau dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat atau jika merupakan bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan tertentu yang dikelola bersama dan terdapat bukti mengenai pola ambil untung dalam jangka pendek yang terkini.

Untuk entitas anak asuransi, aset keuangan dikategorikan sebagai aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, jika dimiliki untuk mencadangkan liabilitas asuransi yang diukur pada nilai wajar dari aset terkait. Instrumen keuangan yang dikelompokkan ke dalam kategori ini diakui pada nilai wajarnya pada saat pengakuan awal. Biaya transaksi diakui secara langsung ke dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Keuntungan dan kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar, penjualan instrumen keuangan dan pendapatan bunga dari instrumen keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat di akun pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

i. Financial assets *(continued)*

Business model assessment (continued)

(a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

This classification is intended for held for trading financial instruments or at the time of initial recognition has been determined by the Group to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading, if it has been acquired or held principally for the purpose of selling or buying in the near term or on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the entity manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking.

Financial assets for subsidiary in insurance industry classified at fair value through profit or loss if the financial assets are held to cover its insurance liabilities which measure at fair value of the underlying assets. Financial instruments classified into this category are recognised at fair value on initial recognition, transaction costs are recognised directly in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value, sale of financial instruments and interest income on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income recorded as income from fair value through profit or loss classification - net.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

i. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penilaian model bisnis (lanjutan)

(b) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain

Aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang tujuannya akan terpenuhi dengan mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual dan menjual aset keuangan dan persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan yang pada tanggal tertentu memperoleh arus kas yang semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga (*solely payments of principal and interest*) dari jumlah pokok terutang.

Pada saat pengakuan awalnya, instrumen utang yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain diakui pada nilai wajarnya ditambah biaya transaksi dan selanjutnya diukur pada nilai wajarnya di mana keuntungan atau kerugian atas perubahan nilai wajar, keuntungan atau kerugian atas selisih kurs dan kerugian penurunan nilai, diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain. Dividen dari instrumen ekuitas diakui di dalam pos laba rugi.

Kerugian kredit ekspektasian diakui sebagai penambah dari penghasilan komprehensif lain di dalam laporan posisi keuangan (tidak mengurangi jumlah tercatat aset keuangan dalam laporan keuangan). Pendapatan bunga dihitung menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

i. Financial assets *(continued)*

Business model assessment (continued)

(b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are managed in a business model which objectives will be fulfilled by obtaining contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and contractual requirements of financial assets which on a certain date received cash flow solely from payment of principal and interest of the amount owed.

At the initial recognition, debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at the fair value plus the transaction costs and subsequently measured at fair value where the gain or loss from changes in fair value, gain or loss from the exchange rate, and impairment, are recognised as other comprehensive income. Dividend from equity instrument is recognised in profit or loss.

Expected credit losses are recognised as additions of other comprehensive income in the statement of financial position (not reducing the number of recorded financial assets in financial statements). Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

i. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penilaian model bisnis (lanjutan)

(b) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (lanjutan)

Grup selanjutnya mengukur semua investasi ekuitas pada nilai wajar. Jika manajemen Grup telah memilih untuk menyajikan keuntungan dan kerugian nilai wajar atas investasi ekuitas dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain, tidak ada reklasifikasi keuntungan dan kerugian nilai wajar ke laba rugi setelah penghentian pengakuan investasi tersebut. Dividen dari instrumen ekuitas diakui di dalam pos laba rugi.

(c) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Aset keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi jika aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang bertujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan dalam rangka mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual dan persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan yang pada tanggal tertentu memperoleh arus kas semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga (*solely payments of principal and interest*) dari jumlah pokok terutang.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi diakui pada nilai wajarnya ditambah biaya transaksi dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif.

Pendapatan bunga dari aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dicatat dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan diakui sebagai “Pendapatan bunga”. Ketika penurunan nilai terjadi, kerugian penurunan nilai diakui sebagai pengurang dari nilai tercatat aset keuangan dan diakui di dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian sebagai “Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai”.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

i. Financial assets *(continued)*

Business model assessment (continued)

(b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (continued)

The Group further measures all equity investments at fair value. If Group management has chosen to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss upon derecognition of those investments. Dividends from equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the financial asset is managed in a business model to obtain a contractual cash flow and the contractual arrangement of a financial asset at certain date to obtain cash flow solely from payments of principal and interest of the amount owed.

At initial recognition, the financial assets measured at amortised cost are recognised at the fair value plus the transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate.

Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost is recorded in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and is recognised as "Interest income". When the decline in value occurs, the impairment loss is recognised as a deduction to the carrying amount of the financial asset and is recognised in the financial statements as "Allowance for impairment losses".

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

i. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penilaian model bisnis (lanjutan)

Pengakuan

Bank menggunakan akuntansi tanggal perdagangan untuk mencatat transaksi efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah.

ii. Liabilitas keuangan

Grup mengklasifikasikan liabilitas keuangan dalam kategori (a) liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, dan (b) liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

(a) Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

Kategori ini terdiri dari dua sub-kategori: liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan liabilitas keuangan yang pada saat pengakuan awal telah ditetapkan oleh Grup untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi jika diperoleh terutama untuk tujuan dijual atau dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat atau jika merupakan bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan tertentu yang dikelola bersama dan terdapat bukti mengenai pola ambil untung dalam jangka pendek yang terkini. Derivatif diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas nilai wajar melalui laba rugi kecuali ditetapkan dan efektif sebagai instrumen lindung nilai arus kas.

Keuntungan dan kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar liabilitas keuangan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian sebagai pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto. Beban bunga dari liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat di akun pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

i. Financial assets *(continued)*

Business model assessment (continued)

Recognition

The Bank use transactions date record to transactions in securities and government bonds.

ii. Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities into the category of (a) financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, and (b) financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

(a) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

This category comprises of two sub-categories: financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities designated by the Group as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

A financial liability is classified as fair value through profit or loss, if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives are also categorised as fair value through profit or loss liabilities unless they are designated and effective as hedging instruments.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss are recorded in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as income from fair value through profit or loss - net. Interest expense from financial liability classified as trading are recorded as income from fair value through profit or loss - net.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

ii. Liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(a) Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)

Jika Grup pada pengakuan awal telah menetapkan instrumen utang tertentu sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (opsi nilai wajar), maka selanjutnya, penetapan ini tidak dapat diubah.

Perubahan nilai wajar terkait dengan liabilitas keuangan yang ditetapkan untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi diakui di dalam pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto.

Beban bunga dari liabilitas keuangan yang ditetapkan untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat di akun pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto.

(b) Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Grup mengklasifikasikan seluruh liabilitas keuangan sehingga setelah pengakuan awal liabilitas keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, kecuali:

1. Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi;
2. Liabilitas keuangan yang timbul ketika pengalihan aset keuangan tidak memenuhi syarat penghentian pengakuan atau ketika pendekatan keterlibatan berkelanjutan diterapkan;
3. Kontrak jaminan keuangan;
4. Komitmen untuk menyediakan pinjaman dengan suku bunga di bawah pasar; dan
5. Imbalan kontijensi yang akan diselesaikan dengan kas, di mana Grup bertindak selaku pihak pengakuisisi dalam kombinasi bisnis.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

ii. Financial liabilities *(continued)*

(a) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

If the Group designated certain debt securities upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option), then this designation cannot be changed subsequently.

Changes of fair value related to financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in income from fair value through profit or loss - net.

Interest expense from financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recorded as income from fair value through profit or loss - net.

(b) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The Group classifies all financial liabilities after initial recognition as measured at amortised cost, except:

1. *Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss;*
2. *Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach is applied;*
3. *Financial guarantee contracts;*
4. *Commitment to provide loans at below market interest rates; and*
5. *Contingent reward recognised by the acquirer in the business combination.*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

ii. Liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(b) Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi (lanjutan)

Pada saat pengakuan awal, liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi diukur pada nilai wajar dikurangi biaya transaksi. Setelah pengakuan awal, Grup mengukur seluruh liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Amortisasi suku bunga efektif diakui sebagai "Beban bunga".

iii. Penghentian pengakuan

Penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan dilakukan ketika hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan tersebut berakhir, atau ketika aset keuangan tersebut telah ditransfer dan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset tersebut telah ditransfer (jika secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat tidak ditransfer, maka Grup melakukan evaluasi untuk memastikan keterlibatan berkelanjutan atas kendali yang masih dimiliki tidak mencegah penghentian pengakuan).

Agunan yang diserahkan oleh Grup di dalam perjanjian efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji untuk dibeli kembali dan transaksi *securities lending* dan *borrowing* tidak dihentikan pengakuannya karena Grup secara substansial masih memiliki seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas agunan tersebut, berdasarkan kesepakatan bahwa harga pembelian kembali telah ditentukan di awal, sehingga kriteria penghentian pengakuan tidak terpenuhi.

Aset keuangan yang dialihkan kepada pihak ketiga tetapi tidak memenuhi syarat penghentian pengakuan disajikan di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai "Aset lain-lain - Tagihan atas efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan", di mana pihak penerima memiliki hak untuk menjual atau mentransfer kembali.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

ii. Financial liabilities *(continued)*

(b) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (continued)

At initial recognition, financial liabilities at amortised cost measured at fair value are deducted by transaction cost. After initial recognition, the Group measures all financial liabilities at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Effective interest rate amortisation is recognised as "Interest expense".

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from these assets have expired or matured or the assets have been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets are also transferred (if substantially all the risks and rewards have not been transferred, the Group evaluates to ensure that continuing involvement on the basis of any retained powers of control does not prevent derecognition).

Collateral that is provided by the Group under the agreement of securities sold under agreements to repurchase and securities lending and borrowing transactions are not derecognised because the Group substantially has all the risks and benefits of the collateral, based on the requirement that the repurchase price that has been determined at the beginning, so that the criteria for derecognition are not met.

Financial assets that are transferred to third parties but do not qualify for derecognition criteria are presented in the consolidated statements of financial position as "Other assets - Receivables from securities and government bonds pledged as collateral", which the recipient has the right to sell or transfer back.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

iii. Penghentian pengakuan (lanjutan)

Penghentian Pengakuan Liabilitas Keuangan

Penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan dilakukan jika liabilitas keuangan tersebut telah berakhir karena kewajiban yang ditetapkan dalam kontrak telah dilepaskan, dibatalkan atau kedaluwarsa atau apabila terdapat perubahan yang substansial dalam persyaratan suatu liabilitas keuangan, maka kontrak liabilitas keuangan sebelum perubahan akan dihapus dan Grup akan mengakui liabilitas keuangan baru.

Hapus buku

Dalam hal penghapusbukuan aset keuangan merupakan kelanjutan dari tindakan penyelesaian aset keuangan dengan cara pengambilalihan agunan, maka jumlah yang dihapusbuku adalah sebesar selisih kurang antara nilai wajar agunan yang diambil alih setelah memperhitungkan taksiran biaya penjualan dengan nilai tercatat aset keuangan.

Aset keuangan dapat dihapus buku apabila cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai telah dibentuk 100%.

Penghapusbukuan dilakukan secara keseluruhan terhadap nilai tercatat aset keuangan dengan mendebit cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

iv. Modifikasi atas arus kas aset keuangan

Penilaian apakah modifikasi atau restrukturisasi atas suatu aset keuangan menghasilkan atau tidak menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan, dilakukan oleh unit bisnis yang berwenang melakukan restrukturisasi aset keuangan tersebut.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

iii. Derecognition *(continued)*

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the financial liabilities have expired because the obligations specified in the contract have been released, canceled or expired or if there is a substantial change in the terms of a financial liability, the financial liability contract before the change will be written off and the Group will recognize the new financial liability.

Write-offs

In the case of financial assets' write-off is a continuation of the financial assets' settlement by taking over collaterals, the written-off amount is approximately equal to the difference between the fair value of repossessed assets after taking into account the financial assets' cost of sales and carrying amount.

Financial assets can be written-off when the allowance for impairment losses have been 100% established.

Full write-off is done to the financial assets' carrying amount by debiting the allowance for impairment losses.

iv. Modification of financial assets cash flow

An assessment of whether a financial asset has been modified or restructured substantially or not substantially derecognised is carried out by a business unit whose authorised to modify or restructure financial assets.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

iv. Modifikasi atas arus kas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Grup mengakui aset keuangan dimodifikasi atau direstrukturisasi secara substansial dan menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan ketika:

(a) aset keuangan (atau bagiannya) berakhir, yaitu jika debitur secara hukum dibebaskan dari tanggung jawab utama atas aset tersebut (atau bagiannya), baik melalui proses hukum maupun oleh kreditur pembuatan kontrak kredit baru (sebagai contoh, opsi *equity conversion*); atau

(b) terdapat konversi mata uang.

Grup menilai apakah modifikasi atau restrukturisasi atas suatu aset keuangan menghasilkan atau tidak menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan dengan cara berikut:

(a) Modifikasi aset keuangan yang menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan

1. Saat arus kas kontraktual atas aset keuangan direstrukturisasi atau dimodifikasi (antara lain ketika kredit direstrukturisasi) di mana restrukturisasi atau modifikasi tersebut menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan, Grup akan mencatat aset keuangan tersebut sebagai aset keuangan baru/modifikasian pada tanggal modifikasi/restrukturisasi.
2. Selisih nilai tercatat aset keuangan sebelum modifikasi/restrukturisasi dengan nilai wajar aset setelah modifikasi/restrukturisasi diakui di laba rugi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

iv. Modification of financial assets cash flow *(continued)*

Modifications or restructuring to financial assets are considered substantial and the Group will cease to recognize the original financial assets when:

(a) the financial asset (or portion thereof) expires, that is, if the debtor is legally released from primary responsibility for the asset (or any portion thereof), either by legal process or by the creditor entering into a new credit contract (for example, the equity conversion option); or

(b) there is a currency conversion.

The Group will measure the substantially and not substantially modified financial assets as follows:

(a) Substantial modification of financial assets

1. When the contractual cashflow on a financial asset is restructured or modified (including when a credit is restructured) and the restructuring or modification results in derecognition of the financial asset, therefore the Group will record the financial asset as a new/modified financial asset on the modification/restructuring date.

2. The difference between the gross amount of the initial financial assets and the fair value of the modified or restructuring assets recorded as profit or loss.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

iv. Modifikasi atas arus kas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Grup menilai apakah modifikasi atau restrukturisasi atas suatu aset keuangan menghasilkan atau tidak menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan dengan cara berikut: (lanjutan)

(a) Modifikasi aset keuangan yang menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan (lanjutan)

3. Pendapatan atau biaya transaksi yang terjadi sehubungan dengan kejadian modifikasi diakui sebagai bagian dari keuntungan atau kerugian atas modifikasi tersebut.
4. Grup melakukan penilaian apakah aset keuangan baru/modifikasian merupakan aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk atau *Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired ("POCI") Financial Asset*.
5. Pengakuan pendapatan bunga atas aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk ditentukan berdasarkan suku bunga efektif yang telah disesuaikan dengan risiko kredit (*risk-adjusted effective interest rate*) untuk mendiskontokan arus kas aset keuangan yang telah dimodifikasi.

(b) Modifikasi aset keuangan yang tidak menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan

1. Saat Grup melakukan renegosiasi atau modifikasi arus kas kontraktual atas aset keuangan (antara lain ketika kredit direstrukturisasi) yang tidak memenuhi kriteria modifikasi aset keuangan yang substansial di atas, maka restrukturisasi atau modifikasi tersebut tidak menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

iv. Modification of financial assets cash flow *(continued)*

The Group will measure the substantially and not substantially modified financial assets as follows: (continued)

(a) Substantial modification of financial assets (continued)

3. Transaction income or costs incurred in connection with a modification event recognised as part of gain or loss on the modification.

4. Group assess whether new/modified financial assets are assets originating from impaired financial assets or Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired ("POCI") Financial Asset.

5. Recognition of interest income on assets originating from Impaired financial assets is calculated based on an effective interest rate adjusted for credit risk (risk-adjusted effective interest rate) to discount the cash flows of modified financial assets.

(b) Non-substantial modification of financial assets

1. When the Group renegotiates or modifies contractual cash flows of financial assets (including when loans are restructured) that do not meet the criteria for substantial modification of financial assets above, the restructuring or modification does not result in derecognition of the financial assets.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

iv. Modifikasi atas arus kas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Grup menilai apakah modifikasi atau restrukturisasi atas suatu aset keuangan menghasilkan atau tidak menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan dengan cara berikut: (lanjutan)

(b) Modifikasi aset keuangan yang tidak menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan (lanjutan)

2. Jumlah tercatat bruto aset keuangan dihitung sebesar nilai kini (net present value) dari arus kas neto kontraktual yang telah dimodifikasi atau direstrukturisasi yang didiskontokan menggunakan suku bunga efektif awal.
3. Grup kemudian mengakui keuntungan atau kerugian dari modifikasi (yaitu sebesar perubahan jumlah tercatat bruto aset keuangan) dalam laporan laba rugi.
4. Pendapatan atau biaya transaksi yang terjadi sehubungan dengan kejadian modifikasi diakui sebagai penyesuaian terhadap jumlah tercatat aset keuangan yang telah dimodifikasi dan diamortisasi selama sisa jangka waktu aset keuangan modifikasian tersebut dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif awal.
5. Selisih antara jumlah tercatat bruto aset keuangan sebelum dan sesudah modifikasi atau restrukturisasi diakui sebagai kerugian atau keuntungan aset keuangan modifikasian, yang merupakan penyesuaian terhadap jumlah tercatat bruto awal dan diamortisasi selama sisa jangka waktu aset keuangan dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif awal.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

iv. Modification of financial assets cash flow *(continued)*

The Group will measure the substantially and not substantially modified financial assets as follows: (continued)

(b) Non-substantial modification of financial assets (continued)

2. The gross carrying amount of financial assets is computed at the net present value of modified or restructured contractual cash flows, discounted at the initial effective interest rate.

3. The Group then recognizes the gain or loss from the modification (i.e the change in the gross carrying amount of the financial asset) in the profit or loss.
4. Transaction income or costs incurred in connection with a modification event are recognised as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset using the initial effective interest rate.

5. The difference between the gross carrying amount of a financial asset before and after modification or restructuring is recognised as a gain or loss of the modified financial asset, which is an adjustment to the initial gross carrying amount and is amortised over the remaining term of the financial asset using the initial effective interest rate (unwinding interest).

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

v. Reklasifikasi aset keuangan

Grup diperkenankan untuk melakukan reklasifikasi atas aset keuangan yang dimiliki jika Grup mengubah model bisnis untuk pengelolaan aset keuangan dan Grup tidak diperkenankan untuk melakukan reklasifikasi atas liabilitas keuangan.

Perubahan model bisnis sifatnya harus berdampak secara signifikan terhadap kegiatan operasional Grup seperti memperoleh, melepaskan, atau mengakhiri suatu lini bisnis. Selain itu, Grup perlu membuktikan adanya perubahan tersebut kepada pihak eksternal.

Grup akan mereklasifikasi seluruh aset keuangan yang terkena dampak dari perubahan model bisnis. Perubahan tujuan model bisnis Grup harus berdampak sebelum tanggal reklasifikasi.

Yang bukan merupakan perubahan model bisnis adalah:
(a) perubahan intensi berkaitan dengan aset keuangan tertentu (bahkan dalam situasi perubahan signifikan dalam kondisi pasar).
(b) hilangnya sementara pasar tertentu untuk aset keuangan.
(c) pengalihan aset keuangan antara bagian dari Grup dengan model bisnis berbeda.

Dampak reklasifikasi aset keuangan

Grup menerapkan reklasifikasi secara prospektif dari tanggal reklasifikasi. Grup tidak menyajikan kembali keuntungan, kerugian (termasuk keuntungan atau kerugian penurunan nilai), atau bunga yang diakui sebelumnya.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

v. Reclassification of financial assets

The Group is allowed to reclassify the financial assets owned if the Group changes the business model for managing the financial assets and the Group is not allowed to reclassify the financial liabilities.

Changes in the business model should significantly impact the Group's operational activities such as acquiring, disposal or discontinued a line of business. In addition, the Group needs to prove the change of business model to external parties.

The Group will reclassify all financial assets impacted by changes in the business model. The changes of the Group's business model must occur before the reclassification date.

The following are not considered as change in business model:
(a) the change of intention related to certain financial assets (even in situations of significant changes in market conditions).
(b) temporary loss of certain markets for financial assets.
(c) the transfer of financial assets between parts of the Group and different business models.

Impact of reclassificaton of financial assets

The Group applies the reclassifications prospectively from the reclassification date. The Group does not restate gain, losses (including gains and impairment losses), or previously recognised interest.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

v. Reklasifikasi aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Dampak reklasifikasi aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Dampak reklasifikasi aset keuangan pada laba rugi atau ekuitas dan pengukuran awalnya adalah sebagai berikut:

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

v. Reclassification of financial assets *(continued)*

Impact of reclassificaton of financial assets *(continued)*

The impact of reclassification of financial asset on profit or loss or equity and its initial measurement is as follows:

Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*		**Dampak Terhadap Laba Rugi/ *Impact to Profit or Loss***	**Dampak Terhadap Ekuitas/ *Impact to Equity***	**Nilai Tercatat Awal Setelah Reklasifikasi/ *Initial Carrying Amount After Reclassification***
Dari/ *From*	**Ke/ *To***			
FVPL	*Amortised Cost*	-	-	1. Nilai wajar pada tanggal reklasifikasi menjadi jumlah tercatat bruto yang baru./ *Fair value at the reclassification date becomes the new gross carrying amount.* 2. Suku bunga efektif ditentukan pada dasar nilai wajar aset pada tanggal reklasifikasi./ *Effective interest rate is determined at the fair value of the asset at reclassification date.*
FVPL	*FVOCI*	-	-	1. Aset keuangan tetap diukur pada nilai wajarnya./ *Financial assets is measured at fair value.* 2. Suku bunga efektif ditentukan pada dasar nilai wajar aset pada tanggal reklasifikasi./ *Effective interest rate is determined at the fair value of the asset at reclassification date.*
Amortised Cost	*FVPL*	Selisih antara nilai tercatat sebelum reklasifikasi dan nilai wajar setelah reklasifikasi./ *Difference in carrying amount before reclassification and fair value after reclassification.*	-	Nilai wajarnya diukur pada tanggal reklasifikasi./ *Fair value is measured at reclassification date.*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

v. Reklasifikasi aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Dampak reklasifikasi aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Dampak reklasifikasi aset keuangan pada laba rugi atau ekuitas dan pengukuran awalnya adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

v. Reclassification of financial assets *(continued)*

Impact of reclassificaton of financial assets *(continued)*

The impact of reclassification of financial asset on profit or loss or equity and its initial measurement is as follows: (continued)

Reklasifikasi/ ***Reclassification***		**Dampak Terhadap Laba Rugi/** ***Impact to Profit or Loss***	**Dampak Terhadap Ekuitas/** ***Impact to Equity***	**Nilai Tercatat Awal Setelah Reklasifikasi/** ***Initial Carrying Amount After Reclassification***
Dari/ ***From***	**Ke/** ***To***			
Amortised Cost	*FVOCI*	-	Selisih antara nilai tercatat sebelum reklasifikasi dan nilai wajar setelah reklasifikasi./ *Difference in carrying amount before reclassification and fair value after reclassification.*	1. Nilai wajarnya diukur pada tanggal reklasifikasi./ *Fair value is measured at reclassification date.* 2. Suku bunga efektif dan pengukuran kerugian kredit ekspektasian tidak perlu disesuaikan./ *Effective interest rate and expected credit loss is not adjusted.*
FVOCI	*Amortised Cost*	-	Keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif dihapus dari ekuitas dan disesuaikan terhadap nilai wajar./ *Cumulative gain or loss on equity is taken out and adjusted against the fair value of the financial asset*	1. Nilai wajar pada tanggal reklasifikasi menjadi jumlah tercatat bruto yang baru ditambah atau dikurangi keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif sebelumnya./ *Fair value at the reclassification date becomes the new gross carrying amount by added or deducted the previous cumulative gain or loss.* 2. Suku bunga efektif dan pengukuran kerugian kredit ekspektasian tidak perlu disesuaikan./ *Effective interest rate and expected credit loss is not adjusted.*
	FVPL	Keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif direklasifikasi dari ekuitas menjadi laba rugi./ *Cumulative gain or loss on equity is reclassified to profit or loss.*		Aset keuangan tetap diukur pada nilai wajarnya./ *Financial assets is measured at fair value.*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

vi. Klasifikasi atas instrumen keuangan

Grup mengklasifikasikan aset keuangan ke dalam klasifikasi tertentu sesuai dengan hasil pengujian model bisnis dan karakteristik arus kas kontraktual. Klasifikasi aset keuangan dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

vi. Classification of financial instruments

The Group classifies the financial instruments into classes in accordance with the results of business model testing and contractual cashflow characteristics. The classification of financial instrument can be seen in the table below:

Klasifikasi/*Classification*		**Golongan/*Class***
Aset keuangan/ *Financial assets*	Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (FVPL)/ *Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)*	Efek-efek/*Marketable securities*
		Obligasi Pemerintah/*Government bonds*
		Tagihan derivatif (tidak terkait lindung nilai)/ *Derivative receivables - non hedging related*
		Kredit yang diberikan/*Loans*
		Penyertaan saham/*Investments in shares*
	Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya (FVOCI)/ *Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)*	Efek-efek/*Marketable securities*
		Obligasi Pemerintah/*Government bonds*
		Kredit yang diberikan/*Loans*
		Penyertaan saham/*Investments in shares*
	Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Financial assets measured at amortised cost*	Giro pada Bank Indonesia/ *Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
		Giro pada bank lain/ *Current accounts with other banks*
		Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain/*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
		Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan/ *Other receivables - trade transaction*
		Efek-efek/*Marketable securities*
		Obligasi Pemerintah/*Government bonds*
		Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali/*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
		Piutang pembiayaan konsumen/*Consumer financing receivables*
		Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah/*Loans and sharia receivable/financing*
		Tagihan akseptasi/*Acceptance receivables*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

vi. Klasifikasi atas instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Grup mengklasifikasikan aset keuangan ke dalam klasifikasi tertentu sesuai dengan hasil pengujian model bisnis dan karakteristik arus kas kontraktual. Klasifikasi aset keuangan dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini: (lanjutan)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

vi. Classification of financial instruments *(continued)*

The Group classifies the financial instruments into classes in accordance with the results of business model testing and contractual cashflow characteristics. The classification of financial instrument can be seen in the table below: (continued)

Klasifikasi/*Classification*		**Golongan/*Class***
Liabilitas keuangan/ *Financial liabilities*	Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ *Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss*	Liabilitas derivatif bukan lindung nilai/ *Derivative payables - non hedging related*
	Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi/*Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost*	Giro/*Demand deposits*
		Tabungan/*Saving deposits*
		Deposito berjangka/*Time deposits*
		Simpanan dari bank lain/*Deposits from other banks*
		Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali/*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
		Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link*/ *liability to unit-link policyholders*
		Liabilitas akseptasi/*Acceptance payables*
		Efek-efek yang diterbitkan/*Debt securities issued*
		Pinjaman yang diterima/*Fund borrowings*
		Pinjaman subordinasi/*Subordinated loans*
		Setoran jaminan/*Guarantee deposits*
Rekening administratif/ *Administrative accounts*	Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan (*committed*)/ *Unused loan facilities (committed)* *Letters of credit* yang tidak dapat dibatalkan/*Irrevocable letter of credit* Garansi yang diberikan yang memenuhi definisi kontrak jaminan keuangan/ *Bank guarantees issued that meet the definition of a financial guarantee contract* *Standby letters of credit*	

vii. Saling hapus instrumen keuangan

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan saling hapus disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian jika memiliki hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui tersebut dan berniat untuk menyelesaikan secara neto atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitasnya secara simultan.

vii. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and an intention to settle on a net basis or realised the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

vii. Saling hapus instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Hak yang berkekuatan hukum berarti:

a. tidak terdapat kontinjensi di masa yang akan datang, dan
b. hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara hukum pada kondisi-kondisi berikut ini:
   i. kegiatan bisnis normal;
   ii. kondisi kegagalan usaha; dan
   iii. kondisi gagal bayar atau bangkrut.

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan

Penerapan PSAK 109 “Instrumen Keuangan” telah mengubah metode perhitungan kerugian penurunan nilai dari pendekatan kerugian yang telah terjadi (*incurred loss)* dalam PSAK 239 “Instrumen Keuangan: Pengakuan dan Pengukuran” dengan pendekatan kerugian kredit ekspektasian.

Ruang lingkup penurunan nilai

a) Aset keuangan dalam klasifikasi selain yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

   1) Penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi diakui sebagai pengurang dari nilai tercatat aset di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, dan diakui di dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian sebagai "Beban Pembentukan Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai".

   2) Penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan (di luar instrumen ekuitas) yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain diakui sebagai penambah dari penghasilan komprehensif lainnya di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian (tidak mengurangi jumlah tercatat aset keuangan dalam laporan keuangan) sebagai "Keuntungan/Kerugian yang Belum Direalisasikan", dan diakui di dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian sebagai "Beban Pembentukan Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai".

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

vii. Offsetting financial instruments *(continued)*

This means that the right to offset:

a. must not be contingent on a future event, and
b. must be legally enforceable in all of the following circumstances:
   i. the normal course of business;
   ii. the event of default; and
   iii. the event of insolvency or bankruptcy.

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets

The implementation of SFAS 109 "Financial Instruments" has changed the method of calculating impairment losses from the incurred loss approach in SFAS 239 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" with the expected credit loss approach.

Scope of impairment

a) Financial assets in other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss

   1) Impairment of financial assets at amortised cost is recognised as a deduction from the asset's carrying amount in the consolidated statement of financial position, and recognised in the consolidated income statement as "Allowance for Impairment Losses".

   2) Impairment of financial assets (excluding equity instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised as an addition to other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of financial position (not reducing the carrying amount of financial assets in the financial statements) as "Unrealised Gain or Loss" and recognised in the consolidated income statement as "Allowance for Impairment Losses".

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Ruang lingkup penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

b) Komitmen Pinjaman atau Kelonggaran Tarik yang Sifatnya Tidak Dapat Dibatalkan (*Committed*)

1) Penurunan nilai atas komitmen pinjaman diakui sebagai provisi pada komponen liabilitas Bank yang dicatat secara terpisah dari aset pinjaman yang terkait sebagai "Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontijensi", kecuali Grup tidak dapat mengidentifikasi secara terpisah.

2) Dalam kondisi tersebut, penurunan nilai atas komitmen pinjaman dan aset pinjaman diakui bersama sebagai pengurang dari nilai tercatat aset di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

c) Kontrak Jaminan Keuangan Penurunan nilai atas kontrak jaminan keuangan diakui sebagai provisi pada komponen liabilitas Bank sebagai "Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi".

Evaluasi penurunan nilai yang dilakukan secara periodik

Pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, Grup mengevaluasi apakah terdapat peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan atau terdapat bukti objektif terjadinya penurunan nilai.

Kriteria yang digunakan oleh Grup untuk menentukan bukti objektif dari penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

a) Kesulitan keuangan signifikan yang dialami penerbit atau pihak peminjam;

b) Pelanggaran kontrak, seperti peristiwa gagal bayar atau peristiwa tunggakan bunga atau pokok;

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Scope of impairment *(continued)*

b) Loan Commitments or Committed Unused Loan Facilities

1) Impairment of loan commitments is recognised as provision for the Bank's liability component which is recorded separately from the related loan assets as "Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies", unless the Group cannot identify it separately.

2) In that case, the impairment of loan commitments and loan assets is recognised together as a deduction from the carrying amount of the assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

c) Financial Guarantee Contract Impairment of financial guarantee contracts is recognised as a provision under the Bank's liability component as "Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies".

Periodic evaluation on impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is a significant increase in credit risk or objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

The criteria that the Group uses to determine that there is objective evidence of impairment loss include:

a) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;

b) A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Evaluasi penurunan nilai yang dilakukan secara periodik (lanjutan)

Kriteria yang digunakan oleh Grup untuk menentukan bukti objektif dari penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

c) Pihak pemberi pinjaman, untuk alasan ekonomi atau kontraktual sehubungan dengan kesulitan keuangan yang dialami pihak peminjam, telah memberikan konsesi pada pihak peminjam yang tidak mungkin diberikan jika pihak peminjam tidak mengalami kesulitan tersebut;

d) Terjadi kemungkinan bahwa pihak peminjam akan dinyatakan pailit atau melakukan reorganisasi keuangan lainnya;

e) Hilangnya pasar aktif dari aset keuangan akibat kesulitan keuangan; atau

f) Pembelian atau penerbitan aset keuangan dengan diskon sangat besar yang mencerminkan kerugian kredit yang terjadi.

Grup menggunakan kriteria tambahan untuk menentukan kualitas aset instrumen keuangan sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 40/POJK.03/ 2019 tanggal 19 Desember 2019 tentang Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum.

Selanjutnya, Grup mengelompokkan aset keuangan berdasarkan hasil evaluasi tersebut yang mencerminkan tingkat risiko kredit aset keuangan.

a) *Stage* 1

Pada tanggal evaluasi penurunan nilai, risiko kredit atas instrumen keuangan tidak meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Periodic evaluation on impairment of financial assets *(continued)*

The criteria that the Group uses to determine that there is objective evidence of impairment loss include: (continued)

c) The lender, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider if the borrower is not having that financial difficulty;

d) There is a probability that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;

e) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or

f) Purchase or issuance of financial asset at significant discount which reflects the credit loss that occurs.

The Group uses additional criteria to determine the quality of financial instrument assets in accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 40/POJK.03/ 2019 dated 19 December 2019 regarding Asset Quality Assessment for Commercial Banks.

Furthermore, the Group classifies financial assets based on the evaluation results, which reflect the level of credit risk of the financial assets.

a) Stage 1

At the evaluation date of impairment, credit risk on financial instruments does not increase significantly since initial recognition.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Evaluasi penurunan nilai yang dilakukan secara periodik (lanjutan)

a) *Stage* 1 (lanjutan)

Hal ini dapat dibuktikan dengan terjadinya seluruh hal berikut, yaitu:

Untuk Jenis Aset Keuangan Non-Surat Berharga:
1) Tidak terdapat tunggakan pokok dan/atau bunga lebih dari 30 hari;
2) Instrumen keuangan memiliki kualitas 1 atau 2; dan
3) Tidak direstrukturisasi.

Aset Keuangan Surat Berharga:
1) Memiliki peringkat investasi;
2) Tidak terdapat tunggakan kupon dan/atau kewajiban lain yang sejenis; dan
3) Belum jatuh tempo.

Atas hal tersebut, Grup akan mengukur penyisihan kerugian untuk instrumen keuangan tersebut sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan.

b) *Stage* 2

Pada tanggal evaluasi, risiko kredit atas instrumen keuangan telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal yang dapat dibuktikan.

Untuk Jenis Aset Keuangan Non-Surat Berharga, dengan terjadi salah satu dari hal berikut:
1) Terdapat tunggakan pokok dan/atau bunga yang telah melebihi 30 hari sampai dengan 90 hari;
2) Instrumen keuangan memiliki kualitas 2; atau
3) Terjadi restrukturisasi atas aset keuangan yang tidak menyebabkan pengakuan aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan yang memburuk, di mana sebelum restrukturisasi aset berada pada *stage* 1 atau 2.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Periodic evaluation on impairment of financial assets *(continued)*

a) Stage 1 (continued)

This can be proven by the occurrence of all of the following, namely:

For Types of Non-Securities Financial Assets:
1) There are no arrears of principal and/or interest for more than 30 days;
2) The financial instrument has a collectability of 1 or 2; and
3) Not restructured.

Securities Financial Assets:
1) Having investment grade;
2) There are no arrears of coupons and/or other similar obligations; and
3) Not yet due.

For this reason, the Group will measure the allowance for impairment losses for the financial instrument at the amount of an expected credit loss for 12 months.

b) Stage 2

At the evaluation date, credit risk on financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition which can be proven.

For Types of Non-Securities Financial Assets, if one of the following occurs:

1) There are arrears of principal and/or interest more than 30 days to 90 days;
2) The financial instrument has a collectability of 2; or
3) There was a restructuring of financial assets that did not result in the recognition of assets originating from impaired financial assets, which before restructuring the assets were at stage 1 or 2.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Evaluasi penurunan nilai yang dilakukan secara periodik (lanjutan)

b) *Stage* 2 (lanjutan)

Untuk Jenis Aset Keuangan Surat Berharga:
1) Memiliki peringkat paling rendah 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah peringkat investasi;
2) Tidak terdapat tunggakan kupon dan/atau kewajiban lain yang sejenis; dan
3) Belum jatuh tempo.

Grup akan mengukur penyisihan kerugian untuk instrumen keuangan pada *stage* ini sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya.

c) *Stage* 3 *(Default)*

Pada tanggal evaluasi, terdapat bukti objektif bahwa aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai yang dapat dibuktikan.

Untuk Jenis Aset Keuangan Non-Surat Berharga, dengan terjadinya salah satu dari hal berikut, yaitu:
1) Terdapat tunggakan pokok dan/atau bunga lebih dari 90 hari;
2) Instrumen keuangan memiliki kualitas 3, 4, atau 5; atau
3) Terjadi restrukturisasi atas aset keuangan yang tidak menyebabkan pengakuan aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan yang memburuk, di mana sebelum restrukturisasi aset telah berada pada *stage* 3.

Untuk Jenis Aset Keuangan Surat Berharga:
1) Memiliki peringkat investasi, terdapat tunggakan kupon dan/atau kewajiban lain yang sejenis, dan belum jatuh tempo; atau
2) Kriteria lain yang tidak memenuhi kriteria pada *stage* 1 dan 2 untuk jenis aset keuangan surat berharga.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Periodic evaluation on impairment of financial assets *(continued)*

b) Stage 2 (continued)

For Types of Securities Financial Assets:

1) Has a rating of at least 1 (one) level below investment grade;

2) There are no arrears of coupons and/or other similar obligations; and

3) Not yet due.

At this stage, the Group will measure the allowance for impairment losses for the financial instrument at the amount of the expected credit losses over its lifetime.

c) Stage 3 (Default)

At the evaluation date, there is objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired which can be proven.

For Types of Non-Securities Financial Assets, if one of the following occurs:

1) There are arrears principal and/or interest of more than 90 days;
2) The financial instrument has a collectability of 3, 4, or 5; or
3) There was a restructuring of financial assets that did not result in the recognition of assets originating from impaired financial assets, where prior to restructuring the assets were at stage 3.

For Types of Securities Financial Assets:

1) Has an investment grade, has arrears of coupons and/or other similar obligations, and has not yet matured; or
2) Other criteria that do not meet the criteria on stage 1 and 2 for types of securities financial assets.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Evaluasi penurunan nilai yang dilakukan secara periodik (lanjutan)

c) *Stage* 3 *(Default)* (lanjutan)

Grup akan mengukur penyisihan kerugian untuk instrumen keuangan pada *stage* ini sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya.

Khusus untuk aset keuangan yang penurunan nilainya dievaluasi secara individual, Grup dapat menetapkan aset keuangan tersebut pada kelompok *stage* 3 (dari sebelumnya ada di kelompok *stage* 2), meskipun aset keuangan dimaksud belum memenuhi kriteria kelompok *stage* 3.

d) Aset yang Dibeli atau Berasal dari Aset Keuangan yang Memburuk

Kriteria aset yang dibeli sebagai aset keuangan memburuk

Aset keuangan yang dibeli dikelompokkan sebagai aset keuangan memburuk jika memenuhi kriteria berikut:
a. Hilangnya pasar aktif dari aset keuangan; atau
b. Pembelian aset keuangan dengan diskon sangat besar atau jauh di bawah harga par.

Kriteria dan pengukuran aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk

a. Aset keuangan yang dimodifikasi/ renegosiasi dan menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan dikelompokkan sebagai aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk jika memenuhi kriteria berikut:
   1. *Waive* atas tunggakan bunga termasuk dengan Tunggakan Bunga yang Dijadwalkan (TBYD) dan Bunga yang Ditangguhkan (BYDT) sebesar 100% (seratus persen); atau
   2. Kredit dikonversi menjadi penyertaan modal sementara.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Periodic evaluation on impairment of financial assets *(continued)*

c) Stage 3 (Default) (continued)

The Group will measure the allowance for losses for financial instruments at this stage at the amount of the expected credit losses over its lifetime.

Specifically for financial assets which impairment value is evaluated individually, the Group may designate these financial assets in the stage 3 group (from the previous stage 2 group), even though those financial assets do not meet the criteria for stage 3 group.

d) Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired Financial Asset ("POCI")

The criteria for assets purchased as an impaired financial assets

A purchased financial asset is classified as an impaired financial asset if it meets the following criteria:
a. Loss of active market of financial assets; or
b. Purchase of financial assets at a very large discount or significant below par.

Criteria for assets originating from impaired financial assets

a. Financial assets that are modified/renegotiated resulting in derecognition of financial assets are classified as assets originating from impaired financial assets if they meet the following criteria:

   1. Waive on interest arrears including Scheduled Interest Arrears and Deferred Interest of 100% (one hundred percent); or

   2. Loans are converted into temporary equity participation (temporary investment in shares).

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Evaluasi penurunan nilai yang dilakukan secara periodik (lanjutan)

d) Aset yang Dibeli atau Berasal dari Aset Keuangan yang Memburuk (lanjutan)

Kriteria dan pengukuran aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk (lanjutan)

b. Pada tanggal pelaporan, Grup hanya mengakui perubahan kumulatif atas kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya sejak pengakuan awal aset keuangan sebagai penyisihan kerugian atas aset keuangan yang dibeli atau yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk.
c. Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Grup mengakui dalam laba rugi jumlah perubahan kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian penurunan nilai.
d. Jika aset keuangan terbukti berdasarkan fakta atau informasi yang relevan bahwa aset keuangan membaik, maka Grup akan mencatat di laporan laba rugi sebagai pengurang "Beban Pembentukan Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai".
e. Jika kondisi aset keuangan terbukti memburuk, maka Grup akan mencatat di laporan laba rugi sebagai penambah "Beban Pembentukan Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai".

Grup menggunakan kriteria untuk menentukan kategori aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai berdasarkan pengelompokan tingkat risiko aset keuangan di atas. Aset keuangan pada kelompok *stage* 3 dan POCI merupakan aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Periodic evaluation on impairment of financial assets *(continued)*

d) Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired Financial Asset ("POCI") (continued)

Criteria for assets originating from impaired financial assets (continued)

b. At the reporting date, the Group recognizes only the cumulative changes in the lifetime expected credit losses since the initial recognition of the financial asset as an allowance for impairment losses on financial assets purchased or originating from impairment financial assets.

c. At each reporting date, the Group recognizes in profit or loss the amount of changes in lifetime expected credit losses as an impairment gain or loss.

d. If the financial assets are proven based on facts or relevant information that the financial assets are improving, the Group will recognize in the income statement as a deduction for "Allowance for Impairment Losses".

e. If the condition of the financial asset are proven to be impaired, the Group will recognize it in the income statement as an addition to "Allowance for Impairment Losses".

The Group uses criteria to determine the category of financial assets that have impaired based on the grouping of the risk levels of financial assets above. Financial assets in stage 3 group and POCI are financial assets that have impaired.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Metode penurunan nilai

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut:

a. Metode Individual

Kriteria individual

Grup mengevaluasi penurunan nilai secara individual apabila Grup memiliki informasi yang wajar dan terdukung untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya pada instrumen secara individual dan aset keuangan memiliki kriteria sebagai berikut:

a. Aset keuangan per debitur memiliki nilai *outstanding* kumulatif lebih dari Rp25.000 (dua puluh lima miliar Rupiah);
b. Kredit segmen *Corporate*, Kelembagaan, *Financial Institutions*, *Commercial*, dan SME *Banking*; dan
c. Aset keuangan termasuk dalam kategori *stage* 2 akibat dari restrukturisasi, *stage* 3, atau POCI.

Grup juga dapat menetapkan aset keuangan untuk dievaluasi secara individual meskipun aset keuangan dimaksud belum memiliki kriteria untuk dievaluasi secara individual.

Jika aset keuangan terdapat bukti objektif penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan yang dievaluasi secara individual namun tidak terdapat kerugian penurunan nilai, maka aset keuangan tersebut tetap dimasukkan ke dalam klasifikasi aset keuangan yang akan dievaluasi penurunan nilainya secara individual. Namun, Grup membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan tersebut berdasarkan *probability of default* yang dihasilkan dari evaluasi penurunan nilai kredit secara kolektif.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment method

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods:

a. Individual Method

Individual criteria

The Group evaluates impairment individually when the Group has reasonable and supportable information to measure the lifetime expected credit losses on an individual instrument and the financial assets have the following criteria:

a. Financial assets per debtor with a cumulative outstanding amount of more than Rp25,000 (twenty five billion Rupiah);
b. Loans for the Corporate, Institutional, Financial Institutions, Commercial, and SME Banking segments; and
c. Financial assets fall into the stage 2 category as a result of a restructuring, stage 3, or POCI.

The Group may also designate financial assets to be evaluated individually even though the financial assets have not yet meet criteria for individual evaluation.

If a financial asset has objective evidence of impairment from a financial asset that is evaluated individually but there is no impairment loss, the financial asset is still classified as a financial asset that will be assessed for impairment individually. However, the Group establishes allowance for impairment losses on these financial assets based on the probability of default resulting from a collective evaluation of loans impairment.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

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viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

a. Metode Individual (lanjutan)

Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai

Evaluasi penurunan nilai secara individual didasarkan pada konsep estimasi jumlah probabilitas tertimbang kerugian aset keuangan. Konsep tersebut menggunakan pembobotan masing-masing dari 3 (tiga) skenario yaitu skenario optimis, skenario normal, dan skenario pesimis.

1. Optimis

Skenario dengan asumsi terdapat kenaikan atau ekspansi dalam perekonomian yang berakibat pada menguatnya nilai variabel seperti pertumbuhan ekonomi meningkat atau apresiasi nilai tukar.

2. Normal

Skenario yang memiliki peluang terbesar untuk terjadi dibandingkan 2 (dua) skenario lainnya. Nilai variabel dalam skenario *baseline* adalah hasil proyeksi dengan asumsi pergerakan ekonomi tanpa adanya peristiwa luar biasa, guncangan atau gejolak ekonomi.

3. Pesimis

Skenario dengan asumsi terdapat pelemahan atau kontraksi dalam perekonomian yang berakibat melemahnya nilai variabel seperti penurunan pertumbuhan ekonomi atau depresiasi nilai tukar.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods: (continued)

a. Individual Method (continued)

Impairment Evaluation

Individual impairment evaluation is based on the concept of an estimated weighted probability of loss of financial assets. This concept uses the weighting of each of the 3 (three) scenarios, which are the optimistic scenario, the normal scenario, and the pessimistic scenario.

1. Optimistic

A scenario with the assumption that there is an increase or expansion in the economy which results in the strengthening of variable values such as increased economic growth or exchange rate appreciation.

2. Normal

The scenario that has the greatest chance of occurring compared to the other 2 (two) scenarios. The variable value in the baseline scenario is the projection result assuming economic movements without any extraordinary events, shocks or economic turmoil.

3. Pessimistic

Scenarios with the assumption that there is a weakening or contraction in the economy that results in weakening of variable values such as a decrease in economic growth or depreciation of the exchange rate.

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Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

a. Metode Individual (lanjutan)

Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

Setiap skenario menghasilkan nilai kini arus kas yang didiskontokan, di mana arus kas tersebut didasarkan pada seluruh informasi yang tersedia dengan *experienced credit judgement* serta mencerminkan seluruh informasi yang memperhatikan berbagai faktor seperti:

1. Kekuatan finansial dan kemampuan debitur untuk membayar kembali kewajiban.
2. Jenis dan jumlah agunan.
3. Ketersediaan garansi.
4. Prospek usaha nasabah di masa datang.
5. Probabilitas penjualan agunan.
6. Kerugian historis.
7. Faktor makroekonomi yang relevan.

Selisih estimasi jumlah probabilitas tertimbang dengan jumlah *outstanding* aset keuangan mencerminkan jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai individual.

Metode evaluasi penurunan nilai secara individual didasarkan pada 2 (dua) konsep, yaitu estimasi jumlah kerugian aset keuangan dan estimasi jumlah yang dapat diperoleh kembali.

Metode yang digunakan adalah *discounted cash flow* atau metode *fair value of collateral.* Bank menggunakan metode *fair value of collateral* sebagai arus kas masa datang apabila memenuhi salah satu kondisi berikut:

1. Kredit bersifat *collateral dependent*, yaitu jika pelunasan kredit hanya bersumber dari agunan;
2. Sulit untuk menentukan jumlah dan waktu penerimaan estimasi arus kas yang berasal dari pokok kredit dan/atau bunga dengan andal; dan/atau

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods: (continued)

a. Individual Method (continued)

Impairment Evaluation (continued)

Each scenario provides a discounted present value of cash flows, where the cash flows are based on all available information with experienced credit judgment and reflect all information that takes into account various factors such as:

1. *Financial strength and the debtor's repayment capacity.*
2. *Type and amount of collateral.*
3. *Availability of warranty.*
4. *Customers' future business prospects.*
5. *Probability of collateral sale.*
6. *Historical losses.*
7. *Relevant macroeconomic factors.*

The difference between the weighted probability and the total outstanding of financial assets reflects the amount of the individual impairment loss.

The individual impairment evaluation method is based on 2 (two) concepts, which are the estimated amount of loss on financial assets and the estimated amount that can be recovered.

The method used are discounted cash flow or fair value of collateral method. The Bank uses the fair value of collateral method as future cash flows if it meets one of the following conditions:

1. *Loans is collateral dependent, if loans repayment source only from collateral;*
2. *It is difficult to reliably determine the amount and timing of receipt of the estimated cash flow from loan principal and/or interest; and/or*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

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Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

a. Metode Individual (lanjutan)

Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

Metode yang digunakan adalah *discounted cash flow* atau metode *fair value of collateral.* Bank menggunakan metode *fair value of collateral* sebagai arus kas masa datang apabila memenuhi salah satu kondisi berikut: (lanjutan)

3. Pengambilalihan agunan kemungkinan besar terjadi dan didukung dengan aspek legal pengikatan agunan.

b. Metode Kolektif

Kriteria Kolektif

Bank mengevaluasi penurunan nilai secara kolektif apabila aset keuangan memiliki kesamaan dalam karakteristik risiko aset keuangan dengan tujuan untuk memfasilitasi analisis yang didesain untuk memungkinkan peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan dapat diidentifikasi tepat waktu.

Kriteria aset keuangan yang dievaluasi secara kolektif adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Aset keuangan per debitur merupakan aset keuangan *non-performing* atau memiliki *days past due* > 90 hari dan memiliki nilai kumulatif sebesar ⩽ Rp25.000 (dua puluh lima milyar rupiah) untuk Segmen *Corporate*, Kelembagaan, *Financial Institutions*, *Commercial* dan SME *Banking*;
2. Aset keuangan *performing* atau memiliki *days past due* ⩽ 90 hari dan tidak direstrukturisasi untuk segmen *Corporate*, Kelembagaan, *Financial Institutions*, *Commercial* dan SME *Banking*; dan
3. Seluruh kredit segmen *Micro Banking* dan *Consumer*.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods: (continued)

a. Individual Method (continued)

Impairment Evaluation (continued)

The method used are discounted cash flow or fair value of collateral method. The Bank uses the fair value of collateral method as future cash flows if it meets one of the following conditions: (continued)

3. Foreclosure of collateral is likely to occur and is supported by legal binding aspects of collateral.

b. Collective Method

Collective Criteria

The Bank assesses impairment collectively if the financial assets share the same risk characteristics of the financial assets with the purpose of facilitating analysis which is designed to allows a significant increase in credit risk to be identified in a timely manner.

The criteria for financial assets that are evaluated collectively are as follows:

1. Financial assets per debtor are non-performing financial assets or have days past due > 90 days and have a cumulative value of ⩽ Rp25,000 (twenty five billion rupiah) for the Corporate, Institutional, Financial Institutions, Commercial, and SME Banking segments;
2. Performing financial assets or having days past due ⩽ 90 days and were not restructured for the Corporate, Institutional, Financial Institutions, Commercial, and SME Banking segments; and
3. All loans in the Micro Banking and Consumer segments.

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Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

b. Metode Kolektif (lanjutan)

Kriteria Kolektif (lanjutan)

Secara garis besar, seluruh portofolio kredit yang evaluasi penurunan nilainya tidak dihitung menggunakan metode individual, akan dievaluasi menggunakan metode kolektif.

Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai

Evaluasi penurunan nilai secara kolektif didasarkan pada konsep *Probability of Default* (PD), *Loss Given Default* (LGD) dan *Exposure at Default* (EAD) yang mempertimbangkan informasi masa lalu, terkini, dan masa mendatang.

a. *Probability of Default*

Bank menggunakan metode *Basel, Vasicek, Roll Rate Transition Matrix* maupun pendekatan lainnya dalam menentukan nilai PD dari setiap debitur.

Metode *Basel* dilakukan dengan menentukan hubungan antara PD suatu debitur dengan karakteristik internal dari debitur yang bersangkutan. Model Basel yang telah didapatkan digunakan sebagai dasar penentuan nilai PD dari setiap debitur.

Metode *Vasicek* adalah metode penentuan PD menggunakan formula korelasi aset yang telah ditentukan oleh *Basel Committee*.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods: (continued)

b. Collective Method (continued)

Collective Criteria (continued)

In general, all loan portfolios for which impairment evaluation is not calculated using the individual method will be evaluated using the collective method.

Impairment Evaluation

The evaluation of collective impairment is based on the concepts of Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), and Exposure at Default (EAD) which consider past, current, and future information.

a. Probability of Default

The Bank uses the Basel, Vasicek, Roll Rate Transition Matrix, and other approaches in determining the PD value of each debtor.

The Basel method is performed by determining the relationship between a debtor's PD with the internal characteristics of that debtor. The Basel model that has been obtained is used as the basis for determining the PD value of each debtor.

The Vasicek method is a method of determining PD using the asset correlation formula that has been determined by the Basel Committee.

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Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

b. Metode Kolektif (lanjutan)

Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

a. *Probability of Default (lanjutan)*

Metode *Roll Rate Transition Matrix* menggunakan *historical transition bucket* PD. *Bucket* PD yang digunakan dalam perhitungan *historical* adalah sebagai berikut:
1. *Bucket* 1: Lancar
2. *Bucket* 2: 1-30 *days past due* (dpd)
3. *Bucket* 3: 31-60 dpd
4. *Bucket* 4: 61-90 dpd
5. *Bucket* 5: > 90 dpd

PD *Forward-Looking Macro Adjustment* adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai PD *forward looking* dari pendekatan baik *Basel* maupun *Roll Rate* berdasarkan hubungan historis antara makro ekonomi dengan nilai PD Bank

b. *Loss Given Default*

Bank menggunakan metode *Basel* dan *Historical* dalam menentukan nilai LGD dari setiap debitur. LGD menggambarkan persentase nominal fasilitas yang tidak akan dapat dipulihkan oleh Bank terhadap debitur *default*. LGD biasa dihitung dengan formula 1-*Recovery Rate*. *Recovery rate* dihitung mempertimbangkan *Time Value of Money* dari pengembalian kewajiban yang telah default. Tingkat suku bunga yang digunakan untuk menghitung *Time Value of Money* dari *Recovery* adalah *Effective Interest Rate* (EIR).

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods: (continued)

b. Collective Method (continued)

Impairment Evaluation (continued)

a. Probability of Default (continued)

The Roll Rate Transition Matrix method uses the historical transition bucket PD. PD buckets used in historical calculations are as follows:

1. Bucket 1: Current
2. Bucket 2: 1-30 days past due (dpd)
3. Bucket 3: 31-60 dpd
4. Bucket 4: 61-90 dpd
5. Bucket 5: > 90 dpd

PD Forward-Looking Macro Adjustment is a method used to determine the forward looking PD value of both Basel and Roll Rate approaches based on the historical relationship between the macro economy and the PD value of the Bank.

b. Loss Given Default

The Bank uses Basel and Historical methods in determining the LGD value of each debtor. LGD describes the nominal percentage of the facility that the Bank will not be able to recover against the default debtor. Regular LGD is calculated with formula 1-Recovery Rate. The recovery rate is calculated by considering the Time Value of Money from the recovery of the default obligation. The interest rate used to calculate the Time Value of Money of Recovery is the Effective Interest Rate (EIR).

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

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viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

b. Metode Kolektif (lanjutan)

Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

b. *Loss Given Default* (lanjutan)

Metode *Basel* dilakukan dengan menentukan hubungan antara LGD suatu debitur dengan karakteristik internal dari debitur yang bersangkutan. Model Basel yang telah didapatkan digunakan sebagai dasar penentuan nilai LGD dari setiap debitur.

Metode *Historical* dilakukan dengan menghitung rata-rata nilai LGD dalam periode jangka panjang pada segmen yang dimaksud.

Forward-Looking Macro Adjustment pada LGD adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai LGD *forward looking* berdasarkan hubungan historis antara makroekonomi dengan nilai LGD Bank. Jika tidak didapatkan hubungan antara makroekonomi dengan nilai LGD Bank, maka Bank tidak dapat menggunakan *Forward-Looking* dalam penentuan nilai LGD.

c. *Exposure at Default*

Dalam menentukan nilai EAD dari setiap debitur, Bank menggunakan metode *Basel*, *Prepayment Rate* dan *Expected Lifetime*. EAD menggambarkan *exposure* yang akan ditanggung Bank jika terdapat debitur yang *default*.

Metode *Basel* dalam perhitungan EAD dilakukan dengan menentukan hubungan antara EAD suatu debitur dengan karakteristik internal dari debitur yang bersangkutan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods: (continued)

b. Collective Method (continued)

Impairment Evaluation (continued)

b. Loss Given Default (continued)

The Basel method is carried out by determining the relationship between a debtor's LGD and the internal characteristics of the debtor concerned. The Basel model that has been obtained is used as the basis for determining the LGD value of each debtor.

Historical method is done by calculating the average value of LGD in the long term observation period in the respective segment.

Forward-Looking Macro Adjustment in LGD is a method used to determine the forward looking LGD value based on the historical relationship between macroeconomics and the Bank's LGD value. If there is no relationship between macroeconomics and the Bank's LGD value, the Bank may not use Forward-Looking in determining the LGD value.

c. Exposure at Default

In determining the EAD value of each debtor, the Bank uses the Basel, Prepayment Rate, and Expected Lifetime method. EAD describes the exposure that will be borne by the Bank if there is a debtor become defaults.

The Basel method in calculating EAD is performed by determining the relationship between a debtor's EAD and the internal characteristics of the respective debtor.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

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Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

b. Metode Kolektif (lanjutan)

Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

c. *Exposure at Default* (lanjutan)

Metode *Prepayment Rate* ialah metode yang mempelajari *behaviour* dari tingkat pembayaran debitur yang lebih besar dibandingkan dengan besaran pembayaran fasilitas yang telah dijadwalkan.

Metode *Expected Lifetime* ialah metode yang mempelajari *behaviour* dari tingkat penyelesaian fasilitas (lunas atau hapus buku) debitur dibandingkan dengan jadwal penyelesaian fasilitas.

d. *Expected Credit Loss*

Secara umum formula untuk menghitung ECL secara kolektif adalah pengkalian antara *Probability of Default*, *Loss Given Default*, dan *Exposure at Default*.

Dalam menghitung besarnya cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kolektif, Bank menggunakan nilai saldo rekening kredit dari yang penurunan nilainya dievaluasi secara kolektif.

Metode perhitungan pada masing-masing *stage* adalah sebagai berikut:
1. *Stage* 1: 12-*months* ECL
2. *Stage* 2: *Lifetime* ECL
3. *Stage* 3: *Lifetime* ECL

Perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sesuai pada masing-masing *stage* sesuai pada karakteristik *staging*.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods: (continued)

b. Collective Method (continued)

Impairment Evaluation (continued)

c. Exposure at Default (continued)

The Prepayment Rate method is a method that studies the behavior of the debtor's payment rate that is bigger than the scheduled facility payment amount.

The Expected Lifetime method is a method that studies the behavior of the debtor's level of settlement (paid off or write off) compared to the facility settlement schedule.

d. Expected Credit Loss

In general, the formula for calculating collective ECL is the multiplication of Probability of Default, Loss Given Default, and Exposure at Default.

In calculating the amount of collective impairment, the Bank uses the loan carrying value which the impairment value is assessed collectively.

The calculation method for each stage is as follows:
1. *Stage 1: 12-months ECL*
2. *Stage 2: Lifetime ECL*
3. *Stage 3: Lifetime ECL*

Calculation of impairment is done for each stage according to the characteristics of the staging.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

b. Metode Kolektif (lanjutan)

Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

d. *Expected Credit Loss* (lanjutan)

12-*Months* ECL adalah perhitungan kerugian ekspektasian yang dihitung untuk 1 tahun ke depan.

ECL-*Lifetime* adalah perhitungan kerugian ekspektasian yang dihitung untuk sisa tenor fasilitas.

Dalam perhitungan ECL setiap tahun menggunakan *discount factor* dengan formula yang Grup telah rumuskan.

Probability weighted dalam perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai telah ditentukan oleh Grup mencakup persentase skenario optimis, normal, dan pesimis.

Total rata-rata tertimbang atas estimasi arus kas dimaksud menjadi pengurang atas nilai tercatat kredit yang di mana selisihnya akan menjadi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit.

Pendapatan bunga sebelum dan sesudah penurunan nilai

Sebelum terjadinya penurunan nilai (*stage* 1 dan 2), pendapatan bunga dihitung menggunakan metode bunga efektif yaitu dengan menerapkan suku bunga efektif atas jumlah tercatat bruto aset keuangan kecuali untuk aset keuangan yang dibeli atau yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods: (continued)

b. Collective Method (continued)

Impairment Evaluation (continued)

d. Expected Credit Loss (continued)

12-Months ECL is the calculation of the expected loss for the next 1 year.

ECL-Lifetime is the calculation of the expected loss which is calculated for the remaining tenor of the facility.

Every year in calculating the ECL uses the discount factor based on formula that the Group has formulated.

The probability weighted in the calculation of impairment has been determined by the Group which includes the percentage of optimistic, normal, and pessimistic scenarios.

The total weighted of the estimated cash flow becomes a deduction from the carrying amount of the loans, where the difference will be the allowance for impairment on loans.

Interest income before and after impairment

Prior to impairment (stage 1 and 2), interest income is calculated using the effective interest method, by applying an effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of financial assets except for financial assets purchased or originated from impaired financial assets.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Pendapatan bunga sebelum dan sesudah penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Pendapatan bunga dari aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3 atau POCI) dilakukan dengan menerapkan suku bunga efektif atas jumlah tercatat neto aset keuangan yaitu jumlah saldo setelah dikurangi dengan kerugian akibat penurunan nilai untuk:

a) Aset Keuangan yang Dibeli atau Berasal dari Aset Keuangan Memburuk ("POCI")

Untuk aset keuangan tersebut, Grup menerapkan suku bunga efektif yang disesuaikan dengan risiko kredit atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan sejak pengakuan awal.

b) *Stage* 3

Untuk aset keuangan tersebut, Grup menerapkan suku bunga efektif atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan di periode pelaporan, yaitu nilai yang telah dikurangi kerugian akibat penurunan nilai.

Pendapatan bunga selanjutnya diakui atas dasar suku bunga yang digunakan untuk mendiskonto arus kas masa depan dalam pengukuran kerugian penurunan nilai atau yang disebut dengan *unwinding interest*.

Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2026

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2026, Entitas Anak sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026, melakukan penerapan dini PSAK 413, dalam mengukur kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan syariah yang memiliki hak kontraktual untuk menerima arus kas dengan jumlah dan waktu yang telah ditentukan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Interest income before and after impairment *(continued)*

Interest income from impaired financial assets (stage 3 or POCI) is calculated by applying an effective interest rate on the net carrying amount of financial assets, which is the outstanding amount after deducting losses due to impairment for:

a) Financial Assets Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired Financial Assets ("POCI")

For these financial assets, the Group applies a risk-adjusted effective interest rate on the amortised cost of the financial assets since initial recognition.

b) Stage 3

For these financial assets, the Group applies an effective interest rate on the amortised cost of financial assets in the reporting period, which is the amount that has been reduced by any impairment losses.

Interest income is subsequently recognised based on of the interest rate used to discount future cash flows in measuring impairment losses or what is known as unwinding interest.

Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia

Since 1 January 2026

Effective 1 January 2026, the Subsidiary, until 31 January 2026, early adopted SFAS 413 in measuring impairment losses on sharia financial assets that have contractual rights to receive cash flows with specified amounts and timing.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2026 (lanjutan)

Penerapan PSAK 413 "Penurunan Nilai" telah menggunakan konsep ekspektasi kerugian yang mensyaratkan pembentukan penyisihan untuk ekspektasi kerugian penurunan nilai. Perhitungannya mencerminkan jumlah tidak bias dan probabilitas tertimbang dan informasi wajar dan tersokong, serta tidak mencerminkan nilai waktu atas uang.

Aset produktif terdiri dari giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dalam bentuk Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah (SBIS), Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah (FASBIS), Tagihan *Reverse Repo* SBSN BI, *Term Deposit* Valas Syariah BI, giro pada bank syariah lain, penempatan pada bank syariah lain, investasi pada surat berharga, penyertaan modal sementara, piutang *murabahah*, pembiayaan *musyarakah* dan *Mudharabah* dan pembiayaan syariah lainnya (termasuk pinjaman *qardh*), dan komitmen dan kontinjensi yang memiliki risiko kredit seperti bank garansi dan *letter of credit* ("LC") yang tidak dapat dibatalkan dan *standby letter of credit.*

Penurunan nilai diukur menggunakan model ekspektasi kerugian (*expected credit loss*/ECL), yang mencerminkan estimasi kerugian kredit secara tidak bias dan berbasis probabilitas, dengan mempertimbangkan informasi masa lalu, kondisi saat ini, serta estimasi kondisi ekonomi masa depan. Dalam PSAK 413, pengukuran kerugian tidak mempertimbangkan nilai waktu atas uang sehingga arus kas masa depan tidak didiskontokan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

Since 1 January 2026 (continued)

The implementation of SFAS 413 "Impairment" adopts an expected loss concept which requires the recognition of an allowance for expected impairment losses. The calculation reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount and reasonable and supportable information, and does not reflect the time value of money.

Earning assets consist of current account and placements with Bank Indonesia in the form of Bank Indonesia Sharia Certificate (Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah (SBIS)), Bank Indonesia Sharia Deposit Facility (Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah (FASBIS)), Reverse Repo Receivables State Sharia Certificates (Surat Berharga Syariah Negara (SBSN)) BI, Term Deposit Foreign Currency Sharia BI, current accounts with other sharia banks, placement with other sharia banks, investment in marketable securities, temporary equity participation, murabahah receivables, musyarakah and Mudharabah financing and other sharia financing (including funds of qardh), and commitments and contingencies with credit risk, such as bank guarantees, irrevocable letter of credit ("LC") and standby letter of credit.

Impairment is measured using the expected credit loss (ECL) model, which reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted estimate of credit losses, by considering past events, current conditions, and estimates of future economic conditions. Under SFAS 413, impairment measurement does not consider the time value of money, therefore future cash flows are not discounted.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2026 (lanjutan)

Pengukuran ECL dilakukan secara individual maupun kolektif berdasarkan kesamaan karakteristik risiko kredit, dengan mempertimbangkan parameter utama seperti *probability of default* (PD), *loss given default* (LGD), dan *exposure at default* (EAD), termasuk mempertimbangkan nilai agunan.

Kerugian penurunan nilai dan pembalikannya diakui dalam laporan laba rugi, kecuali untuk aset keuangan syariah yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (FVOCI), di mana dampaknya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain tanpa mengurangi nilai tercatat aset.

Bank menetapkan definisi gagal bayar (*default*) yang konsisten dengan kebijakan manajemen risiko internal, termasuk indikator kuantitatif seperti tunggakan pembayaran dan indikator kualitatif lainnya.

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2026, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BSI), Entitas Anak sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026, melakukan penerapan dini PSAK 413 dan dampak penerapan awal diakui sebagai penyesuaian terhadap saldo laba awal.

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2026

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang *murabahah* yang dinilai secara kolektif dihitung berdasarkan PSAK 402 "Akuntansi *Murabahah*" dan ISAK 402 "Penurunan Nilai Piutang *Murabahah*".

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

Since 1 January 2026 (continued)

ECL is measured on an individual and collective basis based on similar credit risk characteristics, by considering key parameters such as probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD), and exposure at default (EAD), including consideration of collateral.

Impairment losses and reversals are recognised in profit or loss, except for sharia financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), where the impact is recognised in other comprehensive income without reducing the carrying amount of the assets.

The Bank determines the definition of default in accordance with its internal risk management policies, including quantitative indicators such as past due status and other qualitative indicators.

Effective 1 January 2026, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BSI), a Subsidiary, until 31 January 2026, early adopted SFAS 413 and the impact of the initial application is recognised as an adjustment to opening retained earnings.

Before 1 January 2026

Allowance for impairment losses on murabahah receivable is calculated based on collective method according to SFAS 402 "Accounting for Murabahah" and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standard ("IFAS") 402 "Impairment Loss for Murabahah Receivables".

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2026 (lanjutan)

Aset produktif terdiri dari giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dalam bentuk Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah (SBIS), Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah (FASBIS), Tagihan *Reverse Repo* SBSN BI, *Term Deposit* Valas Syariah BI, giro pada bank syariah lain, penempatan pada bank syariah lain, investasi pada surat berharga, penyertaan modal sementara, piutang *murabahah*, pembiayaan *musyarakah* dan *Mudharabah* dan pembiayaan syariah lainnya (termasuk pinjaman *qardh*), dan komitmen dan kontinjensi yang memiliki risiko kredit seperti bank garansi dan *letter of credit* ("LC") yang tidak dapat dibatalkan dan *standby letter of credit.*

Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif dan aset non-produktif bank umum yang melaksanakan kegiatan berdasarkan prinsip syariah diatur dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 2/POJK.03/2022 tanggal 31 Januari 2022 tentang "Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah", serta POJK No. 12/ POJK.03/2015 tanggal 21 Agustus 2015 tentang Ketentuan Kehati-hatian dalam Rangka Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

Before 1 January 2026 (continued)

Earning assets consist of current account and placements with Bank Indonesia in the form of Bank Indonesia Sharia Certificate (Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah (SBIS)), Bank Indonesia Sharia Deposit Facility (Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah (FASBIS)), Reverse Repo Receivables State Sharia Certificates (Surat Berharga Syariah Negara (SBSN)) BI, Term Deposit Foreign Currency Sharia BI, current accounts with other sharia banks, placement with other sharia banks, investment in marketable securities, temporary equity participation, murabahah receivables, musyarakah and Mudharabah financing and other sharia financing (including funds of qardh), and commitments and contingencies with credit risk, such as bank guarantees, irrevocable letter of credit ("LC") and standby letter of credit.

Allowance for impairment losses of earning assets and non-earning assets for commercial bank conducting business based on sharia principles is regulated on Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 2/POJK.03/ 2022 dated 31 January 2022 regarding "Asset Quality Assessment for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units", and POJK No. 12/POJK.03/2015 dated 21 August 2015 regarding Prudential Principle Provisions for Sharia Banks and Sharia Commercial Business Units to Stimulate the National Economy.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2026 (lanjutan)

Pedoman pembentukan penyisihan kerugian aset produktif berdasarkan POJK tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Cadangan umum, sekurang-kurangnya sebesar 1% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan lancar, tidak termasuk SBIS dan surat berharga yang diterbitkan pemerintah berdasarkan prinsip syariah, serta bagian aset produktif yang dijamin dengan jaminan pemerintah dan agunan tunai berupa giro, tabungan, deposito, setoran jaminan, dan/atau emas yang diblokir dan disertai dengan surat kuasa pencairan.

2. Cadangan khusus, sekurang-kurangnya sebesar:
   - 5% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Dalam Perhatian Khusus setelah dikurangi nilai agunan;
   - 15% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Kurang Lancar setelah dikurangi nilai agunan;
   - 50% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Diragukan setelah dikurangi nilai agunan; dan
   - 100% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Macet setelah dikurangi nilai agunan.

3. Kewajiban untuk membentuk penyisihan kerugian aset produktif tidak berlaku bagi aset produktif untuk transaksi sewa dengan perpindahan hak milik berupa akad *ijarah* atau *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik*. Entitas Anak wajib membentuk penyusutan/amortisasi terhadap aset *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik*.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

Before 1 January 2026 (continued)

The guidelines for the establishment of allowance for impairment losses on earning assets based on the aforementioned FSA Regulation are as follows:

1. General reserve, shall be at least 1% of total earning assets classified as current, excluding Bank Indonesia Sharia Certificates and debt securities issued by the Government based on sharia principles, and part of earning assets guaranteed by government and cash collateral in the form of demand deposits, saving deposits, time deposits, guarantee deposits, and/or gold which are pledged and accompanied with the power of attorney to liquidate.

2. Special reserve shall be at least:
   - *5% of earning assets classified as Special Mention after deducting collateral value;*
   - *15% of earning assets classified as Substandard after deducting collateral value;*
   - *50% of earning assets classified as Doubtful after deducting collateral value; and*
   - *100% of earning assets classified as Loss after deducting collateral value.*

3. The requirement to establish allowance for impairment losses shall not be applicable for earning assets under leasing transactions in the form of ijarah or ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik. The Subsidiary is required to depreciate/ amortize the assets of ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2026 (lanjutan)

Khusus untuk kualitas surat berharga dan penempatan pada Entitas Anak ditetapkan menjadi 3 (tiga) golongan yaitu lancar, kurang lancar dan macet. Sedangkan untuk kualitas penyertaan modal kualitasnya ditetapkan menjadi 4 (empat) golongan yaitu lancar, kurang lancar, diragukan dan macet.

Untuk *Murabahah*, Entitas Anak mengevaluasi apakah terdapat bukti objektif bahwa aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai. Aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan diturunkan nilainya dan kerugian penurunan nilai telah terjadi hanya jika, terdapat bukti objektif mengenai penurunan nilai tersebut sebagai akibat dari satu atau lebih peristiwa yang terjadi setelah pengakuan awal tersebut (peristiwa yang merugikan), yang berdampak pada estimasi arus kas masa depan atas aset keuangan atau kelompok aset yang dapat diestimasi secara andal.

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang *murabahah* yang dinilai secara kolektif dihitung berdasarkan PSAK 239 "Instrumen Keuangan: Pengakuan dan Pengukuran".

Sesuai dengan PSAK 402 "Akuntansi *Murabahah*" dan Pedoman Akuntansi Perbankan Syariah Indonesia (PAPSI), Entitas Anak menghitung CKPN individual untuk piutang murabahah sesuai dengan ketentuan di ISAK 402 "Penurunan Nilai Piutang *Murabahah*".

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

Before 1 January 2026 (continued)

For marketable securities and placements to the Subsidiary, the collectability is classified into 3 (three) categories: current, substandard, and loss. collectabilty of investment in shares is determined into 4 (four) categories: current, substandard, doubtful and loss.

For Murabahah, the Subsidiary evaluates whether there is an objective evidence that the financial assets or group of financial assets are impaired. The financial assets or group of financial assets are impaired and the impairment loss occurred only if there is an objective evidence regarding the impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition which impacts the estimated future cash flows that can be reliably estimated.

The allowance for impairment on murabahah receivables is calculated using collective assessment according to SFAS 239 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

In accordance with SFAS 402 "Accounting for Murabahah" and Indonesia Sharia Banking Accounting Guidelines (PAPSI), the Subsidiary calculates individual allowance for impairment losses for murabahah receivables in accordance with IFAS 402 "Impairment of Murabahah Receivables".

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2026 (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak menetapkan piutang *murabahah* yang harus dievaluasi penurunan nilainya secara individual, jika memenuhi salah satu kriteria di bawah ini:
1) Piutang *murabahah* memiliki kolektibilitas kurang lancar, diragukan dan macet, dan memiliki saldo nilai piutang secara individual di atas atau sama dengan Rp10.000; dan
2) Piutang *murabahah* yang direstrukturisasi atau pernah direstrukturisasi dan yang secara individual memiliki saldo nilai piutang di atas Rp10.000.

Entitas Anak menetapkan piutang *murabahah* yang harus dievaluasi penurunan nilainya secara kolektif, jika memenuhi salah satu kriteria di bawah ini:
1) Piutang *murabahah* yang secara individual memiliki nilai signifikan namun tidak memiliki bukti objektif penurunan nilai;
2) Piutang *murabahah* yang secara individual memiliki nilai tidak signifikan; dan
3) Piutang murabahah yang direstrukturisasi yang secara individual memiliki nilai tidak signifikan.

Perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan yang dinilai secara kolektif dikelompokkan berdasarkan karakteristik risiko piutang yang sama dengan mempertimbangkan segmentasi piutang berdasarkan pengalaman kerugian masa lalu (*probability of default*).

Entitas Anak menggunakan metode analisis migrasi yang merupakan suatu metode analisis statistik, untuk menilai cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang yang diberikan secara kolektif. Entitas Anak menggunakan data historis 5 (lima) tahun dalam menghitung *Probability of Default* ("PD") dan *Loss Given Default* ("LGD").

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

Before 1 January 2026 (continued)

The Subsidiary determines murabahah receivables to be evaluated for impairment through individual evaluation if one of the following criteria is met:
1) Murabahah receivables which have collectability status as substandard, doubtful and loss, and have an individual receivables balance of above or equal to Rp10,000; and
2) Murabahah receivables that are restructured or had been restructured and which individually have a balance of receivables above or equal Rp10,000.

The Subsidiary determines murabahah receivables to be evaluated for impairment through collective evaluation if one of the following criteria is met:
1) Murabahah receivables which individually have significant value but there is no objective evidence of impairment;
2) Murabahah receivables which individually have insignificant value; and
3) Restructured murabahah receivables which individually have insignificant value.

The calculation of allowance for impairment losses on financial assets which are evaluated collectively, grouped based on similar receivable risk characteristics and taking into account the receivable segmentation on the basis of historical loss experience (probability of default).

The Subsidiary uses the migration analysis method which is a statistical analysis method to assess allowance for impairment losses on collective receivables. The Subsidiary uses 5 (five) years historical data to compute for the Probablitity of Default ("PD") and Loss Given Default ("LGD").

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2026 (lanjutan)

Perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan yang dinilai secara kolektif dikelompokkan berdasarkan karakteristik risiko piutang yang sama dengan mempertimbangkan segmentasi piutang berdasarkan pengalaman kerugian masa lalu (*probability of default*).

Bank menggunakan metode analisis migrasi yang merupakan suatu metode analisis statistik, untuk menilai cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang yang diberikan secara kolektif. Bank menggunakan data historis 5 (lima) tahun dalam menghitng *Probability of Default ("PD)* dan *Loss Given Default* ("LGD").

Kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi diukur sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat aset keuangan dengan nilai kini estimasi arus kas masa datang yang didiskonto menggunakan tingkat margin efektif awal dari aset keuangan tersebut.

Kerugian yang terjadi diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dan dicatat pada akun cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sebagai pengurang terhadap asset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

Before 1 January 2026 (continued)

The calculation of allowance for impairment losses on financial assets which are evaluated collectively, grouped based on similar receivable risk characteristics and taking into account the receivable segmentation on the basis of historical loss experience (probability of default).

The Bank uses the migration analysis method which is a statistical model analysis method to assess allowance for impairment losses on collective receivables. The Bank uses 5 (five) years historical data to compute for the Probability of Default ("PD") and Loss Given Default ("LGD").

Impairment losses on financial assets recorded at amortised cost are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial assets and present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets original effective margin rate.

Impairment losses are recognised in statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and reflected in an allowance for impairment losses account against financial assets carried at amortised cost.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2026 (lanjutan)

Kontrak jaminan keuangan dan komitmen

Kontrak jaminan keuangan adalah kontrak yang mengharuskan penerbit untuk melakukan pembayaran yang ditetapkan untuk mengganti uang pemegang kontrak atas kerugian yang terjadi karena debitur tertentu gagal untuk melakukan pembayaran pada saat jatuh tempo, sesuai dengan ketentuan dari instrumen utang.

Jaminan keuangan tersebut diberikan kepada bank-bank, lembaga keuangan dan badan-badan lainnya atas nama debitur untuk menjamin kredit dan fasilitas-fasilitas perbankan lainnya.

Jaminan keuangan awalnya diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal jaminan diberikan. Nilai wajar dari jaminan keuangan pada saat dimulainya transaksi pada umumnya sama dengan provisi yang diterima untuk jaminan diberikan dengan syarat dan kondisi normal.

Setelah pengakuan awal, liabilitas Bank atas jaminan tersebut diukur pada jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara jumlah awal, dikurangi amortisasi provisi dan estimasi terbaik dari jumlah yang diharapkan akan terjadi untuk menyelesaikan jaminan tersebut. Estimasi ini ditentukan berdasarkan pengalaman transaksi yang sejenis dan kerugian historis masa lalu, dilengkapi dengan penilaian manajemen.

Estimasi ini ditentukan berdasarkan kemiripan transaksi dan sejarah kerugian di masa lalu, dilengkapi dengan justifikasi dari manajemen. Pendapatan provisi yang diperoleh diamortisasi selama jangka waktu jaminan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION** (continued)*

***c. Financial instruments** (continued)*

***viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets** (continued)*

***Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia** (continued)*

Before 1 January 2026 (continued)

Financial guarantee contracts and commitments

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the contracts holder for a loss incurred because a specified debtor defaulted to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Such financial guarantees are given to banks, financial institutions and other institutions on behalf of customers to secure loans and other banking facilities.

Financial guarantees are initially recognised in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on the date which the guarantee was given. The fair value of a financial guarantee at inception is likely to equal with the provision received because all guarantees are agreed on arm's length terms.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Bank's liabilities under such guarantees are measured at the higher amount between the initial amount, less amortisation of provision recognised, and the best estimates of the amount required to settle the guarantee. These estimation are determined based on experience of similar transactions and history of past losses, supplemented by the judgement from management.

These estimation are determined based on experience of similar transactions and history of past losses, supplemented by the judgement from management. The provision income earned is amortised over the period of guarantees using the straight-line method.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

viii. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2026 (lanjutan)

Kontrak jaminan keuangan dan komitmen (lanjutan)

Bank menentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan atas kontrak jaminan keuangan yang memiliki risiko kredit dan komitmen berdasarkan nilai yang lebih tinggi antara nilai amortisasi (nilai tercatat) dan nilai kini atas pembayaran liabilitas yang diharapkan akan terjadi (ketika pembayaran atas jaminan tersebut menjadi *probable*) atau nilai cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dihitung berdasarkan data kerugian historis untuk evaluasi penurunan nilai secara kolektif.

ix. Investasi pada sukuk

Sebelum pengakuan awal, Grup menentukan klasifikasi investasi pada sukuk berdasarkan tujuan investasi Grup.

Klasifikasi dalam investasi sukuk terdiri dari:

- Biaya perolehan

  Jika investasi tersebut dimiliki dalam suatu model usaha yang bertujuan utama untuk memperoleh arus kas kontraktual; dan terdapat persyaratan kontraktual untuk menentukan tanggal tertentu pembayaran pokok dan/atau hasilnya. Biaya perolehan sukuk *ijarah* dan sukuk *Mudharabah* termasuk biaya transaksi. Selisih antara biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu sukuk.

- Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain

  Jika investasi tersebut dimiliki dalam suatu model usaha yang bertujuan utama untuk memperoleh arus kas kontraktual dan melakukan penjualan sukuk dan terdapat persyaratan kontraktual menentukan tanggal tertentu pembayaran pokok dan/atau hasilnya.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

viii. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

Before 1 January 2026 (continued)

Financial guarantee contracts and commitments (continued)

The Bank determines impairment losses on financial assets of financial guarantee contracts that have credit risk and commitment based on the value that is higher between the amortised value (carrying value) and the present value of the liabilities that are expected to occur (when payment under the guarantee has become probable) or impairment losses that are calculated based on historical loss data for a collective evaluation of impairment.

ix. Investment in sukuk

Before the initial recognition, the Group determines the classification of investment in sukuk based on the Group's investment objective.

Investment in sukuk can be measured as follows:

- *Acquisition cost*

  If the investment is held within a business model that aims to collect contractual cash flows and there is a contractual requirement to determine the specific date of principal payments and/or the returns. The acquisition cost for sukuk ijarah and sukuk Mudharabah includes transaction cost. The difference between acquisition cost and nominal value is amortised using straight-line method during the period of the sukuk instrument.

- *Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*

  If the investment is held within a business model which its primary purpose is to obtain contractual cash flows and sell off sukuk and there is a contractual requirements determined by specific date of payment of principal and/or results.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

ix. Investasi pada sukuk (lanjutan)

Klasifikasi dalam investasi sukuk terdiri dari: (lanjutan)

- Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (lanjutan)

  Biaya perolehan sukuk *ijarah* dan sukuk *Mudharabah* termasuk biaya transaksi. Selisih antara biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu sukuk. Perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Pada saat penghentian pengakuan saldo, perubahan nilai wajar dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi ke laba rugi sebagai penyesuaian reklasifikasi.

- Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

  Biaya perolehan sukuk *ijarah* dan sukuk *Mudharabah* yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi tidak termasuk biaya transaksi. Untuk investasi pada sukuk yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, selisih antara nilai wajar dan jumlah tercatat diakui dalam laba rugi.

x. Sukuk *Mudharabah* yang diterbitkan

Sukuk *Mudharabah* yang diterbitkan disajikan sebesar nilai nominal. Biaya-biaya yang timbul dari penerbitan surat berharga dicatat sebagai beban yang ditangguhkan yang disajikan dalam akun "Aset lain-lain" dan diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu sukuk *Mudharabah*.

xi. Penentuan nilai wajar

Nilai wajar adalah pengukuran berbasis pasar. Pengukuran/penetapan nilai wajar bertujuan untuk mengestimasi harga di mana transaksi teratur (*orderly transaction*) untuk menjual aset atau mengalihkan liabilitas akan terjadi antara pelaku pasar (*market participants*) pada tanggal pengukuran.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

ix. Investment in sukuk *(lanjutan)*

Investment in sukuk can be measured as follows: (continued)

- *Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (continued)*

  The acquisition cost of sukuk ijarah and sukuk Mudharabah includes transaction costs. The difference between the acquisition cost and nominal value is amortised on straight-line basis over the terms of sukuk. The changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. At the time of derecognition, the changes in fair value in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

- *Measured at fair value through profit or loss*

  The acquisition cost of sukuk ijarah and sukuk Mudharabah is measured at fair value through profit or loss excluding transaction costs. For investments in sukuk which are measured at fair value through profit or loss, the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

x. Sukuk Mudharabah issued

Sukuk Mudharabah issued is recognised at nominal amount. Transaction costs from the issuance of sukuk Mudharabah are recognised as deferred expense and presented as "Other assets" and amortised using straight-line over the terms of sukuk Mudharabah.

xi. Determination of fair value

Fair value is a market-based measurement. The measurement/determination of fair value aims to estimate the price at which an orderly transaction to sell an asset or transfer a liability would occur between market participants at the measurement date.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

xi. Penentuan nilai wajar (lanjutan)

Ketika tidak terdapat pasar aktif atau harga suatu instrumen keuangan yang identik tidak dapat diobservasi, Grup dapat mengukur nilai wajar menggunakan teknik penilaian sesuai jenis instrumen keuangan.

Grup dapat melakukan pengukuran nilai wajar, dengan hirarki sebagai berikut:
1. Input *Level* 1, yaitu harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik yang dapat diakses Grup pada tanggal pengukuran.
2. Input *Level* 2, yaitu input selain harga kuotasian yang termasuk dalam *level* 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset atau liabilitas, baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
3. Input *Level* 3, yaitu input yang tidak dapat diobservasi untuk aset atau liabilitas.

Pengukuran nilai wajar mengasumsikan bahwa transaksi untuk menjual aset atau mengalihkan liabilitas terjadi:
- Di pasar utama untuk aset dan liabilitas tersebut; atau
- Jika tidak terdapat pasar utama, di pasar yang paling menguntungkan untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut.

Nilai wajar suatu aset atau liabilitas diukur menggunakan asumsi yang akan digunakan pelaku pasar ketika menentukan harga aset dan liabilitas tersebut dengan asumsi bahwa pelaku pasar bertindak dalam kepentingan ekonomi terbaiknya.

Pengukuran nilai wajar aset non-keuangan memperhitungkan kemampuan pelaku pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomi dengan menggunakan aset dalam penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya atau dengan menjualnya kepada pelaku pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset tersebut dalam penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

xi. Determination of fair value *(continued)*

When there is no active market or the price of an identical financial instrument cannot be observed, the Group can measure fair value using valuation techniques according to the type of financial instrument.

The Group can measure fair value, with the following hierarchy:
1. Input Level 1, the quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.

2. Input Level 2, the input other than quoted price included in level 1 that can be observed for assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly.

3. Input Level 3, the unobservable input for an asset or liability.

A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:
- *In the principal market for the asset or liability; or*
- *In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.*

The fair value of an asset or a liability should be measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset at its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset at its highest and best use.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

xi. Penentuan nilai wajar (lanjutan)

Nilai wajar untuk instrumen keuangan yang diperdagangkan di pasar aktif, seperti efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah, ditentukan berdasarkan nilai pasar yang berlaku pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian menggunakan harga yang dipublikasikan secara rutin dan berasal dari sumber yang terpercaya, seperti Bloomberg, Reuters atau harga yang diberikan oleh broker (harga kuotasian). Investasi dalam unit reksa dana dinyatakan sebesar nilai pasar sesuai nilai aset bersih dari reksa dana pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Instrumen keuangan dianggap memiliki kuotasi di pasar aktif, jika harga kuotasi tersedia sewaktu-waktu dan dapat diperoleh secara rutin dari bursa, pedagang efek (*dealer*), perantara efek (*broker*) dan harga tersebut mencerminkan transaksi pasar yang aktual dan rutin dalam suatu transaksi yang wajar. Jika kriteria di atas tidak terpenuhi, maka pasar aktif dinyatakan tidak tersedia. Indikasi-indikasi dari pasar tidak aktif adalah terdapat selisih yang besar antara harga penawaran dan permintaan atau kenaikan signifikan dalam selisih harga penawaran dan permintaan dan hanya terdapat beberapa transaksi terkini.

Untuk efek-efek yang tidak mempunyai harga pasar, estimasi atas nilai wajar efek-efek ditetapkan dengan mengacu pada nilai wajar instrumen lain yang substansinya sama atau dihitung berdasarkan arus kas yang diharapkan terhadap aset bersih efek-efek tersebut.

Untuk obligasi pemerintah yang tidak memiliki nilai pasar, estimasi nilai wajar ditentukan dengan menggunakan model internal berdasarkan nilai kini dari arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan (pendekatan *next-repricing method*) dengan menggunakan faktor *deflator*.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

xi. Determination of fair value *(continued)*

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets, such as marketable securities and government bonds, is determined based on quoted market prices at the consolidated statement of financial position date using price that published regularly and from credible sources such as quoted market prices from Bloomberg, Reuters or broker's quoted price. Investments in mutual fund units are stated at market value, in accordance with the net value of mutual fund assets at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

A financial instrument is deemed to be quoted in an active market if quoted prices are available at any time and can be obtained regularly from stock exchanges, dealers, and brokers and these prices reflect actual and regular market transactions in a fair transaction. If the criteria above are not met, the active market is declared unavailable. Indications of an inactive market are that there is a large gap between the bid and ask prices or a significant increase in the difference between the bid and ask prices, and there are only a few recent transactions.

For marketable securities with no quoted market price, a reasonable estimate of the fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which substantially has the same characteristic or calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset base of the marketable securities.

For government bonds with no quoted market prices, a reasonable estimate of the fair value is determined using the internal model based on the present value of expected future cash flows using the next-repricing method approach with a deflator factor.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

xii. Reformasi acuan suku bunga

Untuk pengukuran instrumen keuangan yang menggunakan biaya perolehan diamortisasi (aset keuangan instrumen utang yang diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, serta liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi), perubahan arus kas kontraktual masa depan dari instrumen keuangan tersebut yang terjadi akibat reformasi suku bunga (perubahan suku bunga acuan kontraktual dari sebelumnya suku bunga LIBOR menjadi suku bunga acuan alternatif) akan mengubah tingkat suku bunga efektif instrumen keuangan tersebut. Perubahan arus kas kontraktual tersebut tidak mempengaruhi biaya perolehan diamortisasi instrumen keuangan dimaksud, dan tidak berdampak pada laba atau rugi (penerapan praktis). Penerapan praktis tersebut dapat diterapkan jika dan hanya jika 2 (dua) persyaratan berikut terpenuhi:

1. Perubahan arus kas kontraktual tersebut diperlukan sebagai akibat langsung dari reformasi acuan suku bunga; dan
2. Suku bunga acuan alternatif pengganti secara ekonomis setara (*economically equivalent*) dengan suku bunga acuan yang digunakan sebelumnya.

d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian meliputi laporan keuangan Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak yang mayoritas sahamnya dimiliki atau dikendalikan oleh Bank Mandiri.

Pengendalian didapat ketika Bank terekspos atau memiliki hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan Entitas Anak dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas Entitas Anak.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

xii. Interest rate benchmark reform

For the measurement of financial instruments using amortised cost (financial assets of debt instruments classified as amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income, as well as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost), changes in the future contractual cash flows of those financial instruments occurs as a result of interest rate reform (change in the contractual benchmark interest rate from the previous LIBOR interest rate to an alternative benchmark interest rate) will change the effective interest rate of the financial instrument. The change in contractual cash flows does not affect the amortised cost of the financial instrument, and has no impact on profit or loss (practical expedient). Such practical expedient can be applied if and only if the following 2 (two) requirements are met:

1. *The change in contractual cash flows is necessary as a direct result of the reform of benchmark interest rates; and*
2. *The alternative reference interest rate is economically equivalent to the previously used benchmark interest rate.*

d. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statement of Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries in which the majority shares are owned or controlled by Bank Mandiri.

Control is presumed to exist where the Bank is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the Subsidiaries and has ability to use its power to affect its returns from its involvement with the Subsidiaries.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Bank mengendalikan Entitas Anak jika dan hanya jika Bank memiliki hak berikut ini:

a) Kekuasaan atas Entitas Anak (hak yang ada saat ini yang mempengaruhi kemampuan kini untuk mengarahkan aktivitas relevan yang secara signifikan mempengaruhi imbal hasil Entitas Anak).
b) Eksposur atau hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan Entitas Anak.
c) Kemampuan untuk menggunakan kekuasaannya atas Entitas Anak untuk mempengaruhi jumlah imbal hasil Bank.

Pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian Bank Mandiri, semua saldo dan transaksi yang signifikan antar perusahaan yang dikonsolidasi telah dieliminasi. Kepentingan non-pengendali atas laba bersih Entitas Anak disajikan sebagai pengurang dari laba bersih konsolidasian untuk mendapatkan jumlah laba yang menjadi hak pemilik entitas Bank. Kepentingan non-pengendali dalam aset bersih disajikan sebagai bagian dari ekuitas kecuali kepentingan non-pengendali yang berasal dari konsolidasi atas reksa dana disajikan sebagai bagian dari liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan kebijakan akuntansi yang sama untuk peristiwa dan transaksi sejenis dalam kondisi yang sama. Kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah diterapkan secara konsisten oleh Entitas Anak, kecuali bila dinyatakan lain.

Bila pengendalian atas suatu entitas diperoleh atau berakhir dalam tahun berjalan, hasil usaha entitas tersebut dimasukkan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian sejak tanggal pengendalian dimulai atau sampai dengan tanggal pengendalian berakhir.

Transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali, berupa pengalihan bisnis yang dilakukan dalam rangka reorganisasi entitas-entitas yang berada dalam suatu kelompok usaha yang sama, bukan merupakan perubahan kepemilikan dalam arti substansi ekonomi, sehingga transaksi tersebut tidak dapat menimbulkan laba atau rugi bagi kelompok usaha secara keseluruhan ataupun bagi entitas individual dalam kelompok usaha tersebut.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

d. Principles of consolidation *(continued)*

The Bank controls the Subsidiaries if and only if the Bank acquires these rights:

a) Power over the Subsidiaries (has existing rights that affect the current ability to direct the relevant activities, that significantly affect the Subsidiaries' returns).
b) Exposure or rights of variable returns from its involvement with the Subsidiaries.
c) The ability to use its power over the Subsidiaries to affect the amount of the Bank's returns.

In the consolidated financial statements of Bank Mandiri, all significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated. The non-controlling interest net income of Subsidiaries is presented as a deduction to consolidated net income in order to present the Bank's income. Non-controlling interest in net assets is presented as part of equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, except for non-controlling interest from mutual fund consolidation is presented as part of liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using a consistent accounting policy for transactions and events in similar circumstances. The accounting policies adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statements have been consistently applied by the Subsidiaries, unless otherwise stated.

If the control on an entity is obtained or ends in the current year, the entity's net income is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date of acquisition of the control or until the date the control ceased.

Business combination transaction amongst entities under common control, in the form of transfer of business conducted for the reorganisation of entities under common control, does not represent a change of ownership in terms of economic substance, therefore, there shall be no gain or loss recognised by the group as a whole and by individual entities within the group.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Oleh karena transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali tidak mengakibatkan perubahan substansi ekonomi kepemilikan atas bisnis yang dipertukarkan, maka transaksi tersebut diakui pada jumlah tercatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan.

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan Bank pada Entitas Anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas, dalam hal ini transaksi dengan pemilik dalam kapasitasnya sebagai pemilik. Setiap perbedaan antara jumlah kepentingan nonpengendali disesuaikan dan nilai wajar imbalan yang diberikan atau diterima diakui secara langsung dalam ekuitas dan diatribusikan pada pemilik Entitas Induk.

Entitas yang menerima/melepas bisnis, dalam kombinasi/pelepasan bisnis entitas sepengendali, mengakui selisih antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan/diterima dan jumlah tercatat dari setiap transaksi kombinasi bisnis sebagai komponen ekuitas dan menyajikannya dalam pos tambahan modal disetor/agio saham.

Berdasarkan PSAK 338, unsur-unsur laporan keuangan dari entitas yang bergabung, untuk periode terjadinya kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali dan untuk periode komparatif sajian, disajikan sedemikian rupa seolah-olah penggabungan tersebut telah terjadi sejak awal periode entitas yang bergabung dalam sepengendalian.

e. Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing

Entitas Anak dan kantor cabang luar negeri

Bank Mandiri menyelenggarakan catatan akuntansinya dalam mata uang Rupiah.

Bank Mandiri menyelenggarakan catatan akuntansinya dalam mata uang Rupiah. Untuk tujuan konsolidasian, laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing milik cabang dan Entitas Anak luar negeri Bank Mandiri dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan dasar kurs Reuters untuk kurs sebelum 17 Oktober 2022 dan kurs *Refinitiv Eikon* untuk kurs setelah 17 Oktober 2022 sebagai berikut:
(1) Aset dan liabilitas, komitmen dan kontinjensi - menggunakan kurs spot pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

d. Principles of consolidation *(continued)*

Since the business combination transaction amongst entities under common control does not cause any change in the economic substance of ownership of the transferred business, therefore the transaction is recognised at book value using the pooling interest method.

Changes in the Bank's ownership interest in Subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as an equity transaction, in this case a transaction with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount of the adjusted non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received shall be recognised directly in equity and attributable to the owners of the Parent Entity.

The entity that accepts/releases a business in a combination/separation of business amongst entities under common control, shall recognise the difference between benefits being transferred or received and the recorded amount of every business combination transaction as equity and present it under additional paid-in capital/share premium.

Based on SFAS 338, the elements of the financial statements of the merged entities, for the period in which the business combination merged entities under common control occurred and for the comparative period presented, are presented in such a way as if the combination had occurred since the beginning of the period when the entities were under common control.

e. Foreign currency transactions and balances

Subsidiaries and overseas branches

Bank Mandiri maintains its accounting records in Indonesian Rupiah.

Bank Mandiri maintains its accounting records in Indonesian Rupiah. For consolidation purposes, the financial statement of the overseas branches and overseas Subsidiaries of Bank Mandiri denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah using the Reuters exchange rate for exchange rates before 17 October 2022 and the Refinitiv Eikon exchange rate for exchange rates after 17 October 2022 as follows:
(1) Assets and liabilities, commitments and contingencies - using the spot rates at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

e. Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak dan kantor cabang luar negeri (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri menyelenggarakan catatan akuntansinya dalam mata uang Rupiah. Untuk tujuan konsolidasian, laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing milik cabang dan Entitas Anak luar negeri Bank Mandiri dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan dasar kurs Reuters untuk kurs sebelum 17 Oktober 2022 dan kurs *Refinitiv Eikon* untuk kurs setelah 17 Oktober 2022 sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

(2) Pendapatan, beban, laba dan rugi - menggunakan kurs tengah rata-rata yang berlaku pada bulan terjadinya transaksi.
(3) Akun ekuitas - menggunakan kurs historis pada tanggal transaksi.
(4) Laporan arus kas - menggunakan kurs *spot* pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, kecuali akun-akun laba rugi menggunakan kurs tengah rata-rata dan unsur-unsur ekuitas menggunakan kurs historis.

Selisih yang timbul dari proses penjabaran laporan keuangan tersebut disajikan sebagai "Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing" pada kelompok ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dicatat ke dalam Rupiah menggunakan kurs pada saat terjadinya transaksi. Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, semua aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs *spot Revinitif Eikon* pada pukul 15.00 WIB untuk tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

e. Foreign currency transactions and balances *(continued)*

Subsidiaries and overseas branches (continued)

Bank Mandiri maintains its accounting records in Indonesian Rupiah. For consolidation purposes, the financial statement of the overseas branches and overseas Subsidiaries of Bank Mandiri denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah using the Reuters exchange rate for exchange rates before 17 October 2022 and the Refinitiv Eikon exchange rate for exchange rates after 17 October 2022 as follows: (continued)

(2) Revenues, expenses, income and losses - using the average middle rates during each month when the transaction occurs.
(3) Shareholders' equity accounts - using historical rates on the date of transaction.
(4) Statement of cash flows - using the spot rates at the reporting date, except for profit and loss statement balances which are translated using the average middle rates and shareholders' equity balances which are translated using historical rates.

The differences arising from the translation adjustment are presented as "Differences arising from the translation of financial statements in foreign currencies" under the shareholders' equity section in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Transactions and balances in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Rupiah using rates on the date of the transactions. At the consolidated statement of financial position date, all foreign currencies monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Rupiah using the Revinitif Eikon spot rates at 3.00 p.m. WIB (Western Indonesian Time) on 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024. The resulting gains or losses are credited or charged to the current year's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

e. Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Kurs yang digunakan untuk menjabarkan mata uang asing ke dalam Rupiah pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut (Rupiah penuh):

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

e. Foreign currency transactions and balances *(continued)*

The exchange rates used against the Rupiah at the dates of the consolidated statements of financial position are as follows (amounts in full amount of Rupiah):

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
1 Pound Sterling Inggris	23.663,29	22.439,55	20.218,54	*Great Britain Pound Sterling 1*
1 Euro Eropa	20.380,52	19.571,45	16.758,12	*European Euro 1*
1 Dolar Amerika Serikat	17.880,00	16.675,00	16.095,00	*United States Dollar 1*
100 Yen Jepang	11.020,00	10.650,00	10.303,00	*Japanese Yen 100*
1 Dolar Australia	12.296,97	11.152,24	10.013,51	*Australian Dollar 1*
1 Dolar Hong Kong	2.280,02	2.142,30	2.073,11	*Hong Kong Dollar 1*
1 Yuan China	2.635,52	2.384,72	2.204,99	*Chinese Yuan 1*
1 Dolar Singapura	13.812,82	12.965,05	11.844,58	*Singapore Dollar 1*

Mata uang asing lainnya yang tidak diungkapkan di atas tidak dianggap signifikan dalam penjabaran transaksi dalam mata uang asing Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak.

Other foreign currencies that are not disclosed as above is considered not material in the translation of transaction in foreign currencies of the Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries.

f. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi

Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi seperti yang didefinisikan dalam PSAK 224 "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi" dan peraturan regulator pasar modal yaitu Peraturan No. VIII.G.7 tentang Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Pihak berelasi adalah orang atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas yang menyiapkan laporan keuangannya (entitas pelapor). Yang termasuk pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

1) Orang yang:
   a) Memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama atas entitas pelapor;
   b) Memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas pelapor; atau
   c) Merupakan personil manajemen kunci entitas pelapor atau entitas induk entitas pelapor.

f. Transactions with related parties

The Bank and Subsidiaries enter into transactions with parties which are defined as related parties in accordance with SFAS 224 "Related Party Disclosures" and capital market regulation No. VIII.G.7 regarding Financial Statements Presentation and Disclosure for Issuer or Public Companies.

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that prepares its financial statements (reporting entity). The related parties are as follows:

1) A person who:
   a) Has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
   b) Has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
   c) The key management personnel of the reporting entity or the parent of the reporting entity.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

f. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Pihak berelasi adalah orang atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas yang menyiapkan laporan keuangannya (entitas pelapor). Yang termasuk pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

2) Suatu entitas berelasi dengan entitas pelapor jika memenuhi salah satu hal sebagai berikut:
   a) Entitas dan entitas pelapor adalah anggota dari kelompok usaha yang sama;
   b) Suatu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dari entitas lain;
   c) Kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama;
   d) Suatu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga;
   e) Entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pasca kerja untuk imbalan kerja dari salah satu entitas pelapor atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas pelapor;
   f) Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam angka 1); atau
   g) Orang yang diidentifikasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam angka 1) huruf a) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas atau merupakan personil manajemen kunci entitas;
   h) Entitas yang dikendalikan, dikendalikan bersama atau dipengaruhi secara signifikan oleh Pemerintah yaitu Menteri Keuangan atau Pemerintah Daerah yang merupakan pemegang saham dari entitas.

3) Pihak yang bukan merupakan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:
   a) Dua entitas hanya karena mereka memiliki direktur atau personil manajemen kunci yang sama atau karena personil manajemen kunci dari satu entitas mempunyai pengaruh signifikan atas entitas lain;
   b) Dua venturer hanya karena mereka mengendalikan bersama atas ventura bersama;

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

f. Transactions with related parties *(continued)*

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that prepares its financial statements (reporting entity). The related parties are as follows: (continued)

2) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following are met:
   a) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group;
   b) An entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity;
   c) Both entities are joint ventures from the same third party;
   d) An entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
   e) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefits of employees either from the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity;
   f) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified as referred to in point 1); or
   g) A person identified as referred to point 1) letter a) has significant influence over the entity or the entity's key management personnel;
   h) The entity is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the Government, which is the Minister of Finance or the local governments which is the shareholder of the entity.

3) Parties which are not related parties are as follows:
   a) Two entities simply because they have the same director or key management personnel or because the key management personnel of one entity have significant influence over the other entity;
   b) Two joint venturers simply because they share joint control of a joint venture;

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

Pihak berelasi adalah orang atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas yang menyiapkan laporan keuangannya (entitas pelapor). Yang termasuk pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

3) Pihak yang bukan merupakan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

c) Penyandang dana, serikat dagang, entitas pelayanan publik, dan departemen dan instansi pemerintah yang tidak mengendalikan, mengendalikan bersama atau memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas pelapor, semata-mata dalam pelaksanaan urusan normal dengan entitas;

d) Pelanggan, pemasok, pemegang hak waralaba, distributor atau agen umum dengan siapa entitas mengadakan transaksi usaha dengan *volume* signifikan, semata-mata karena ketergantungan ekonomis yang diakibatkan oleh keadaan.

Semua transaksi signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, telah diungkapkan pada Catatan 56.

g. Kas dan setara kas

Kas (terutama terdiri dari kas di *khasanah* dan kas di ATM) dan setara kas mencakup kas, giro pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank lain dan investasi jangka pendek likuid lainnya dengan jangka waktu jatuh tempo 3 (tiga) bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan.

h. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain

Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan Bank lain diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Giro Wajib Minimum

Pemenuhan Giro Wajib Minimum ("GWM") mengacu pada Peraturan Bank Indonesia (PBI) No. 11 Tahun 2024 tanggal 31 Desember 2024 tentang Pengendalian Moneter yang mencabut PBI No.20/3/PBI/2018 tanggal 29 Maret 2018 tentang Giro Wajib Minimum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing Bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah beserta ketentuan perubahannya.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that prepares its financial statements (reporting entity). The related parties are as follows: (continued)

4) Parties which are not related parties are as follows: (continued)

c) Fund providers, trade unions, public service, and ministries and agencies of government that does not control, jointly control or have significant influence over the reporting entity, solely in the execution of normal business with the entity;

d) Customers, suppliers, franchisors, distributors or general agents with whom an entity enter, into transactions with significant volumes of business solely because of economic dependence due to circumstances.

All significant transactions with related parties have been disclosed in Note 56.

g. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash (mainly consists of cash in vault and cash in ATMs) and cash equivalents consist of cash, current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks and other short term liquid investments with original maturities of 3 (three) months or less since the date of acquisition.

h. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks

Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks are classified as amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of amortised cost.

The Minimum Statutory Reserve

Fulfillment of the Minimum Statutory Reserves ("GWM") refers to Bank Indonesia Regulation (PBI) No. 11 of 2024 dated 31 December 2024, regarding Monetary Control, which repeals PBI No. 20/3/PBI/2018 dated 29 March 2018 regarding Statutory Reserves in Rupiah and Foreign Exchange for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units along with its amendments.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

h. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain (lanjutan)

Giro Wajib Minimum (lanjutan)

PBI tersebut dijelaskan lebih lanjut melalui Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur (PADG) No. 24/8/PADG/2022 tanggal 30 Juni 2022 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Pemenuhan Giro Wajib Minimum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah sebagaimana telah diubah sebanyak 4 (empat) kali melalui PADG No. 2 tahun 2023 tanggal 24 Maret 2023, PADG No. 12 tahun 2023 tanggal 27 September 2023, PADG No. 8 tahun 2025 tanggal 27 Maret 2025, dan PADG No. 31 tahun 2025 tanggal 23 Desember 2025.

PADG baru tersebut mengatur bahwa pemenuhan GWM dalam Rupiah Bank Umum Konvensional (BUK) ditetapkan sebagai berikut:

a. Secara harian sebesar 0% (nol persen); dan
b. Secara rata-rata untuk:
   1) Periode 1 Juli 2022 sampai dengan 31 Agustus 2022 sebesar 7,5% (tujuh koma lima persen); dan
   2) Periode 1 September 2022 dan seterusnya sebesar 9% (sembilan persen).

GWM dalam Rupiah untuk Entitas Anak yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha dengan prinsip syariah wajib dipenuhi sebesar:
a. Secara harian sebesar 0% (nol persen); dan
b. Secara rata-rata untuk:
   1) Periode 1 Juli 2022 sampai dengan 31 Agustus 2022 sebesar 6% (enam persen); dan
   2) Periode 1 September 2022 dan seterusnya sebesar 7,5% (tujuh koma lima persen).

Selain itu, Bank Indonesia melakukan penguatan kebijakan untuk mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi melalui ketentuan insentif GWM dalam Rupiah yang dituangkan dalam PBI No. 9 tahun 2025 tanggal 26 November 2025 tentang Kebijakan Insentif Likuiditas Makroprudensial yang mencabut PBI No. 11 tahun 2023 tanggal 18 September 2023 tentang Kebijakan Insentif Likuiditas Makroprudensial, sebagaimana diatur lebih lanjut melalui PADG No. 27 tahun 2025 tanggal 1 Desember 2025 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Kebijakan Insentif Likuiditas Makroprudensial.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

h. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks *(continued)*

The Minimum Statutory Reserve (continued)

The provided text elaborates on the regulation through the Board of Governors' Regulation (PADG) No. 24/8/PADG/2022 dated 30 June 2022, regarding the Implementation Regulation for Meeting the Minimum Mandatory Reserve in Rupiah and Foreign Currency for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units, as amended 4 (four) times through PADG No. 2 year 2023 dated 24 March 2023, PADG No. 12 year 2023 dated 27 September 2023, PADG No. 8 year 2025 dated 27 March 2025 and PADG No. 31 year 2025 dated 23 December 2025.

The new PADG regulates that the fulfillment of Minimum Statutory Reserves in Rupiah for Conventional Commercial Banks (BUK) is determined as follows:
a. On a daily basis of 0% (zero percent); and
b. On average for:
   1) Period 1 July 2022 to 31 August 2022 of 7.5% (seven point five percent); and
   2) Period 1 September 2022 onwards of 9% (nine percent).

GWM in Rupiah for Subsidiaries that carry out business activities with sharia principles must be met as follows:
a. On a daily basis of 0% (zero percent); and
b. On average for:
   1) Period 1 July 2022 to 31 August 2022 of 6% (six percent); and
   2) Period 1 September 2022 onwards of 7.5% (seven point five percent).

In addition, Bank Indonesia has strengthened policies to encourage economic growth through the provision of GWM incentives in Rupiah, outlined in PBI No. 9 year 2025 dated 26 November 2025, on the Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive Policy, as further regulated by PBI No. 11 year 2023 dated 18 September 2023, on the Implementing Regulation of the Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive Policy, which has been further provided through PADG No. 27 year 2025 dated 1 December 2025 regarding the Implementing Regulation of the Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive Policy.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

h. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain (lanjutan)

Giro Wajib Minimum (lanjutan)

Bank Indonesia memberikan Kebijakan Insentif Likuiditas Makroprudensial (KLM) GWM dalam Rupiah kepada Bank yang melaksanakan: (a) penyaluran kredit atau pembiayaan kepada sektor tertentu yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia; (b) penetapan suku bunga kredit atau persentase imbalan pembiayaan yang sejalan dengan arah kebijakan Bank Indonesia; dan/atau (c) hal lainnya yang ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia.

Adapun berdasarkan PADG No. 27 tahun 2025 tanggal 1 Desember 2025 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Kebijakan Insentif Likuiditas Makroprudensial, besaran insentif makroprudensial paling besar adalah sebesar 5,5% (lima koma lima persen).

Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial

Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial, selanjutnya disebut PLM, adalah cadangan likuiditas minimum dalam Rupiah yang wajib dipelihara oleh BUK dalam bentuk surat berharga yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu, yang besarnya ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia sebesar persentase tertentu dari DPK BUK dalam Rupiah. Sedangkan bagi Bank Umum Syariah (BUS), Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial Syariah (PLM Syariah) adalah cadangan likuiditas minimum dalam Rupiah yang wajib dipelihara oleh BUS dalam bentuk surat berharga syariah yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu, yang besarnya ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia sebesar persentase tertentu dari DPK BUS dalam Rupiah.

Pemenuhan PLM mengacu pada PBI No. 20/4/PBI/2018 tanggal 29 Maret 2018 tentang Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah.

Peraturan ini sebagaimana diubah terakhir dengan PBI No. 2 Tahun 2026 tanggal 30 Januari 2026 tentang Perubahan Kelima Atas PBI Nomor 20/4/PBI/2018 tentang Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial Dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial Bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, Dan Unit Usaha Syariah.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

h. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks *(continued)*

The Minimum Statutory Reserve (continued)

Bank Indonesia provides the Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive (KLM) in the form of Rupiah Reserve Requirements to Banks that implement: (a) credit extension or financing to specific sectors determined by Bank Indonesia; (b) the determination of lending interest rates or financing return rates consistent with the policy direction of Bank Indonesia; and/or (c) other matters as determined by Bank Indonesia.

Based on PADG No. 27 year 2025 dated 1 December 2025 regarding the Implementing Regulation of the Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive Policy, the maximum macroprudential incentive is 5.5% (five point five percent).

Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer

Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer, will be mentioned as MLB is a minimum statutory reserve which should be maintained in Rupiah by Conventional Commercial Bank in the form of securities that met certain requirements and the amount will be determined by Bank Indonesia in certain percentage of Conventional Commercial Bank Third Party Fund in Rupiah. For Sharia Conventional Bank Macroprudential Liquidity buffer (MLB Sharia) is minimum statutory reserve which should be maintained by Sharia Commercial Bank in the form of sharia securities that met certain requirements and the amount will be determined by Bank Indonesia in certain percentage of sharia commercial bank's Third Party Funds in Rupiah.

The requirement of the latest MLB refers to PBI No. 20/4/PBI/2018 dated 29 March 2018 regarding Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer for Conventional Commercial Bank, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units.

This regulation, as last amended by PBI No. 2 of 2026 dated 30 January 2026 regarding the Fifth Amendment to PBI Number 20/4/PBI/2018 on the Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer for Conventional Commercial Banks, Islamic Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

h. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain (lanjutan)

Giro Wajib Minimum (lanjutan)

Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial (lanjutan)

PBI tersebut dijelaskan lebih lanjut melalui PADG No. 1 Tahun 2026 tanggal 30 Januari 2026 yang merupakan perubahan atas PADG No. 23 Tahun 2025 tanggal 20 Oktober 2025 tentang Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial Dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial Bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, Dan Unit Usaha Syariah di mana besaran PLM ditentukan sebesar 4% (empat persen) dari DPK BUK dalam Rupiah dan besaran PLM untuk Entitas Anak yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha dengan prinsip syariah adalah sebesar 2,5% (dua koma lima persen) dari DPK Entitas Anak dalam Rupiah.

Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial

Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial (RIM) dahulu disebut sebagai *Loan to Funding Ratio* (LFR). Berdasarkan PBI No. 20/4/PBI/2018 tanggal 29 Maret 2018 tentang Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah, penyebutan LFR berubah menjadi RIM dengan kewajiban pemenuhan Giro RIM mulai berlaku pada tanggal 16 Juli 2018. Peraturan tersebut telah disempurnakan sebanyak 5 (lima) kali menjadi PBI No. 21/12/PBI/2019 tanggal 25 November 2019, PBI No. 22/17/PBI/2020 tanggal 30 September 2020, PBI No. 23/17/PBI/2021 tanggal 17 Desember 2021, PBI No. 24/16/PBI/2022 tanggal 31 Oktober 2022, dan PBI No. 2 Tahun 2026 tanggal 30 Januari 2026.

PBI tersebut dijelaskan lebih lanjut melalui PADG No. 1 Tahun 2026 tanggal 30 Januari 2026 yang merupakan perubahan atas PADG No. 23 Tahun 2025 tanggal 20 Oktober 2025 tentang Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial Dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial Bagi Bank Umum Konvesional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

h. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks *(continued)*

The Minimum Statutory Reserve (continued)

Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer (continued)

The PBI is further elaborated through PADG No. 1 of 2026 dated 30 January 2026, which constitutes an amendment to PADG No. 23 of 2025 dated 20 October 2025 regarding the Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer for Conventional Commercial Banks, Islamic Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units, whereby the PLM is set at 4% (four percent) of BUK third-party funds in Rupiah, and the PLM for Subsidiaries conducting business activities based on sharia principles is set at 2.5% (two point five percent) of the Subsidiary's third-party funds in Rupiah.

Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio

The Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (RIM) was previously referred to as the Loan to Funding Ratio (LFR). Based on PBI No. 20/4/PBI/2018 dated 29 March 2018 regarding the Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer for Conventional Commercial Banks, Islamic Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units, the term LFR was changed to RIM, with the requirement to fulfill the RIM Current Account (Giro RIM) becoming effective on 16 July 2018. The regulation has been amended 5 (five) times, namely by PBI No. 21/12/PBI/2019 dated 25 November 2019, PBI No. 22/17/PBI/2020 dated 30 September 2020, PBI No. 23/17/PBI/2021 dated 17 December 2021, PBI No. 24/16/PBI/2022 dated 31 October 2022, and PBI No. 2 of 2026 dated 30 January 2026.

The PBI is further elaborated through PADG No. 1 of 2026 dated 30 January 2026, which constitutes an amendment to PADG No. 23 of 2025 dated 20 October 2025 regarding the Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer for Conventional Commercial Banks, Islamic Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

h. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain (lanjutan)

Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Peraturan tersebut, RIM adalah rasio hasil perbandingan antara poin a dan b di bawah ini:

a. 1. Kredit yang diberikan kepada pihak ketiga dalam Rupiah dan valuta asing;

2. Surat berharga korporasi dalam Rupiah dan valuta asing yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu yang dimiliki Bank.

b. 1. DPK bank dalam bentuk giro, tabungan dan simpanan berjangka/deposito dalam Rupiah dan valuta asing, tidak termasuk dana antarbank;
2. Surat berharga dalam Rupiah dan valuta asing yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu, yang diterbitkan oleh Bank untuk memperoleh sumber pendanaan;
3. Pinjaman yang diterima dalam Rupiah dan valuta asing yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu, yang diterima oleh BUK untuk memperoleh sumber pendanaan.

Giro Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial

Giro atas pemenuhan RIM yang selanjutnya disebut Giro RIM adalah saldo pada rekening Giro Rupiah pada Bank Indonesia *Real Time Gross Settlement* (BI-RTGS) dan dana Bank Indonesia *Fast Payment* (BI-Fast) yang wajib dipelihara oleh Bank.

Dalam hal RIM berada dalam kisaran target RIM maka Giro RIM ditetapkan sebesar 0% (nol persen) dari DPK dalam Rupiah. Sedangkan apabila RIM berada di luar kisaran target RIM, maka Giro RIM ditetapkan sebesar hasil perkalian antara Parameter Disinsentif Bawah atau Parameter Disinsentif Atas, selisih antara RIM dan Target RIM, serta DPK dalam Rupiah.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

h. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks *(continued)*

Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (continued)

Based on those Regulations, RIM is the ratio of the results of the comparison of point a and b below:

a. 1. Loans to third party in Rupiah and foreign currencies;

2. Corporate marketable securities in Rupiah and foreign currencies which meet certain requirements.

b. 1. TPF bank in terms of current account, saving account and time deposits in rupiah and foreign currencies excluding interbank fund;
2. Marketable securities issued by the bank in Rupiah and foreign currencies which meet certain requirement which issued for funding;
3. Fund borrowing in Rupiah and foreign currencies which met certain requirements that were received by BUK for funding.

Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio Current Accounts

Current accounts for RIM fulfillment, hereinafter referred to as RIM Current Account, are the current accounts balance in Rupiah current accounts. Account at Bank Indonesia Real Time Gross Settlement (BI-RTGS) and Bank Indonesia Fast Payment (BI-FAST) which must be maintained by the Bank.

In the event that RIM falls within RIM's target range, RIM's Current Account is set at 0% (zero percent) of TPF in Rupiah. Meanwhile, if RIM is outside the range of RIM's target, RIM's current accounts are determined as the result of the multiplication of the Lower Disincentive Parameter or Upper Disincentive Parameter, the difference between RIM and RIM's target, and TPF in rupiah.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

h. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain (lanjutan)

Giro Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial (lanjutan)

Besaran dan parameter yang digunakan dalam pemenuhan Giro RIM ditetapkan sebagai berikut:
a. Batas bawah Target RIM sebesar 84% (delapan puluh empat persen);
b. Batas atas Target RIM sebesar 94% (sembilan puluh empat persen);
c. Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) Insentif sebesar 14% (empat belas persen);

d. Parameter Disinsentif Bawah ditetapkan:

1. Sebesar 0 (nol), jika BUK memiliki rasio kredit bermasalah secara bruto lebih besar dari atau sama dengan 5% (lima persen);
2. Sebesar 0 (nol), jika BUK memiliki:
   a) Rasio kredit bermasalah secara bruto lebih kecil dari 5% (lima persen); dan
   b) KPMM lebih kecil dari atau sama dengan KPMM Insentif;
3. Sebesar 0,1 (nol koma satu), jika BUK memiliki:
   a) Rasio kredit bermasalah secara bruto lebih kecil dari 5% (lima persen); dan
   b) KPMM lebih besar dari KPMM Insentif dan lebih kecil dari atau sama dengan 19% (sembilan belas persen);
4. Sebesar 0,15 (nol koma satu lima), jika BUK memiliki:
   a) Rasio kredit bermasalah secara bruto lebih kecil dari 5% (lima persen); dan
   b) KPMM lebih besar dari 19% (sembilan belas persen);

e. Parameter Disinsentif Atas ditetapkan:

1. Sebesar 0 (nol), jika BUK memiliki KPMM lebih besar dari KPMM Insentif; atau

2. Sebesar 0 (nol), jika BUK memiliki KPMM lebih kecil dari atau sama dengan KPMM Insentif.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

h. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks *(continued)*

Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio Current Accounts (continued)

The amounts and parameters used in fulfilling RIM Current Account are determined as follows:
a. The lower limit of RIM's Target of 84% (eighty four percent);
b. The upper limit of RIM's Target of 94% (ninety four percent);
c. Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirement (CAR) Incentive of 14% (fourteen percent);

d. The Lower Disincentive Parameters are defined as follows:
1. Amounting to 0 (zero), if the BUK has gross non-performing loan ratio greater than or equal to 5% (five percent);

2. Amounting to 0 (zero), if the BUK has:
a) Gross non-performing loan ratio is less than 5% (five percent); and

b) CAR is greater than or equal to Incentive CAR;
3. Amounting to 0.1 (zero point one), if the CCB has:
c) Gross non-performing loan ratio is less than 5% (five percent); and

b) CAR is greater than incentive CAR and less than or equal to 19% (nineteen percent);

4. Amounting to 0.15 (zero point one five), if BUK has:
a) Gross Non-Performing Loans Ratio is less than 5% (five percent); and

b) CAR is greater than 19% (nineteen percent);

e. Upper Disincentive Parameters are determined as follows:
1. In the amount of 0 (zero), if the BUK has a CAR higher than the Incentive CAR; or

2. In the amount of 0 (zero), if the BUK has a CAR less than or equal to the Incentive CAR.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

i. Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain merupakan penempatan dana dalam bentuk *Deposit Facility* (DF), Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah (FASBIS), Pasar Uang Antar Bank, Pasar Uang Antar Bank syariah, deposito berjangka dan lain-lain.

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain disajikan sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 40/POJK.03/2019 tanggal 19 Desember 2019 tentang Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum, seluruh bentuk penempatan pada Bank Indonesia ditetapkan memiliki kualitas lancar.

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

j. Efek-efek

Efek-efek yang dimiliki terdiri dari efek-efek yang diperdagangkan di pasar uang seperti Sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI), Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah (SBIS), Surat Perbendaharaan Negara (SPN), *Negotiable Certificates of Deposits, Medium Term Notes, Treasury Bills* yang diterbitkan oleh pemerintah negara lain dan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, wesel ekspor, efek-efek yang diperdagangkan di pasar modal seperti unit reksa dana, serta efek-efek yang diperdagangkan di bursa efek seperti saham dan obligasi, termasuk obligasi syariah perusahaan.

Efek-efek diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas aset keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

i. Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks

Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks represent placements in the form of Bank Indonesia Deposit Facility, sharia FASBI (Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah (FASBIS)), interbank call money, sharia interbank call money, time deposits and others.

Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are stated at amortised cost using effective interest rate less any allowance for impairment losses.

In accordance with Regulation of Financial Services Authority (POJK) No. 40/POJK.03/2019 dated 19 December 2019 regarding the Quality Assessment of Commercial Banks, all forms of placements with Bank Indonesia are determined to have current quality.

Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are classified as amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of amortised cost.

j. Marketable securities

Marketable securities consist of securities traded in the money market such as Certificates of Bank Indonesia (Sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI)), Sharia Certificates of Bank Indonesia (Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah (SBIS)), Government Treasury Bills (Surat Perbendaharaan Negara (SPN)) Negotiable Certificates of Deposits, Medium Term Notes, Treasury Bills issued by government of other country and Government of Republic of Indonesia, export bills, securities traded on the capital market such as mutual fund units and securities traded on the stock exchanges such as shares and bonds including sharia corporate bonds.

Marketable securities are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income, and at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of financial assets through fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income, and at amortised cost.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

j. Efek-efek (lanjutan)

Investasi dalam unit reksa dana dinyatakan sebesar nilai pasar sesuai nilai aset bersih dari reksa dana pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Untuk efek-efek yang diperdagangkan di pasar keuangan yang terorganisasi, nilai wajar tersebut umumnya ditentukan dengan mengacu pada harga pasar kuotasian yang terjadi di bursa efek pada akhir hari pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian. Untuk efek-efek yang tidak mempunyai harga pasar, estimasi atas nilai wajar efek-efek ditetapkan dengan mengacu pada nilai wajar instrumen lain yang substansinya sama atau dihitung berdasarkan arus kas yang diharapkan terhadap aset bersih efek-efek tersebut. Penurunan nilai wajar permanen atas efek-efek untuk biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian periode berjalan.

Pemindahan efek ke klasifikasi dimiliki biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dicatat sebesar nilai wajarnya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi tetap dilaporkan dalam komponen ekuitas dan diamortisasi dengan metode suku bunga efektif selama sisa umur efek tersebut ke laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

k. Obligasi pemerintah

Obligasi pemerintah adalah surat utang yang diterbitkan oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Obligasi pemerintah terdiri dari obligasi pemerintah yang diperoleh dalam rangka program rekapitalisasi dan obligasi pemerintah yang dibeli dari pasar.

Obligasi pemerintah diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas aset keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

j. Marketable securities *(continued)*

Investments in mutual funds units are stated at market value, in accordance with the net assets value of mutual funds at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position.

For marketable securities which are traded in organised financial markets, the fair value is generally determined by reference to quoted market prices by the stock exchanges at the end of business day on the consolidated statement of financial position date. For marketable securities with no quoted market price, a reasonable estimate of the fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which substantially has the same characteristic or calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset of the marketable securities. Any permanent impairment in the fair value of marketable securities classified as amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income is charged to current year's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Reclassification of marketable securities to amortised cost from fair value through other comprehensive income classification is recorded at fair value. Unrealised gains or losses are recorded in the equity section and will be amortised up to the maturity date of the marketable securities using the effective interest rate method over the remaining tenor of marketable securities to consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

k. Government bonds

Government bonds represent bonds issued by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Government bonds consist of government bonds from the recapitalisation program and government bonds purchased from the market.

Government bonds are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income and at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income, and at amortised cost.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

l. Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan

Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan adalah tagihan sebagai akibat dari perjanjian pemberian fasilitas perdagangan kepada debitur yang akan ditagih pada saat jatuh tempo.

Tagihan lainnya diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

m. Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali dan liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali

Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali disajikan sebagai aset dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebesar harga pembelian kembali yang disepakati dikurangi dengan bunga dibayar dimuka yang belum diamortisasi dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Selisih antara harga beli dan harga jual kembali yang disepakati diperlakukan sebagai pendapatan bunga dibayar dimuka dan diakui sebagai pendapatan bunga selama jangka waktu sejak efek-efek tersebut dibeli hingga dijual kembali dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji untuk dibeli kembali diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Entitas Anak mencatat transaksi *reverse repo* syariah mengacu ke PSAK 411 "Akuntansi *Wa'd*" yang diterapkan secara prospektif. Pada saat pengakuan awal, Entitas Anak mengklasifikasikan surat berharga syariah dalam kategori diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

l. Other receivables - trade transactions

Other receivables - trade transactions represent receivables resulting from contracts for trade-related facilities given to customers, which will be collected on maturity.

Other receivables - trade transactions are classified as financial assets at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of amortised cost.

m. Securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities

Securities purchased under agreements to resell are classified as financial assets at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy financial assets of amortised cost.

Securities purchased under agreements to resell are presented as assets in the consolidated statement of financial position at the agreed resale price less unamortised prepaid interest and allowance for impairment losses. The difference between the purchase price and the agreed resale price is treated as deferred (unamortised) interest income and amortised as income over the period, commencing from the acquisition date to the resale date using the effective interest rate method.

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

The Subsidiaries recognised the reverse repo sharia in accordance with SFAS 411 "Accounting Wa'd" which applied prospectively. At initial recognition, Subsidiaries classified sharia securities as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

n. Tagihan derivatif dan liabilitas derivatif

Seluruh instrumen derivatif (termasuk transaksi valuta asing untuk tujuan pendanaan dan perdagangan) dicatat dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian berdasarkan nilai wajarnya. Nilai wajar tersebut ditentukan berdasarkan harga pasar dengan menggunakan kurs *Revinitif Eikon* pada tanggal laporan atau metode diskonto arus kas.

Tagihan derivatif disajikan sebesar keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari kontrak derivatif. Liabilitas derivatif disajikan sebesar kerugian yang belum direalisasi dari kontrak derivatif.

Keuntungan atau kerugian dari kontrak derivatif disajikan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian berdasarkan tujuan Bank atas transaksi yaitu untuk (1) lindung nilai atas nilai wajar, (2) lindung nilai atas arus kas, (3) lindung nilai atas investasi bersih pada kegiatan operasi luar negeri dan (4) instrumen perdagangan, sebagai berikut:

1. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari kontrak derivatif yang ditujukan dan memenuhi syarat sebagai instrumen lindung nilai atas nilai wajar dan keuntungan atau kerugian atas perubahan nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas yang dilindungi, diakui sebagai laba atau rugi yang dapat saling hapus dalam periode akuntansi yang sama. Setiap selisih yang terjadi menunjukkan terjadinya ketidakefektifan lindung nilai dan secara langsung diakui sebagai laba atau rugi tahun berjalan.
2. Bagian efektif dari keuntungan atau kerugian atas kontrak derivatif yang ditujukan sebagai lindung nilai atas arus kas dilaporkan sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain. Bagian yang tidak efektif dari lindung nilai dilaporkan sebagai laba atau rugi tahun berjalan.
3. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari kontrak derivatif yang ditujukan sebagai lindung nilai atas investasi bersih pada kegiatan operasi luar negeri dilaporkan sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain, sepanjang transaksi tersebut dianggap efektif sebagai transaksi lindung nilai.
4. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari kontrak derivatif yang tidak ditujukan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai (atau kontrak derivatif yang tidak memenuhi persyaratan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai) diakui sebagai laba atau rugi pada tahun berjalan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

n. Derivative receivables and derivative payables

All derivative instruments (including foreign currency transactions for funding and trading purposes) are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at their fair values. Fair value is determined based on market value using Revinitif Eikon rate at reporting date or discounted cash flow method.

Derivative receivables are presented at the amount of unrealised gain from derivative contracts. Derivative payables are presented at the amount of unrealised loss from derivative contracts.

Gains or losses from derivative contracts are presented in the consolidated financial statements based on its purpose designated upon acquisition, for (1) fair value hedge, (2) cash flow hedge, (3) net investment in a foreign operation hedge, and (4) trading instruments as follows:

1. *Gain or loss on a derivative contract designated and qualified as a fair value hedging instrument and the gain or loss arising from the changes in fair value of hedged assets and liabilities is recognised as gain or loss that can be set off one another during the same accounting year. Any difference representing hedge ineffectiveness and directly recognised as gain or loss in the current year.*
2. *The effective portion arising from gain or loss of derivative contracts designated as cash flow hedge instruments is reported as other comprehensive income. The hedge ineffective portion is recognised as a gain or loss in the current year.*
3. *Gain or loss arising from derivative contract that is designated as a net investment hedge in a foreign operation is reported as other comprehensive income, as long as the transactions are effectively recognised as hedge transactions.*
4. *Gain or loss arising from derivative contract that is not designated as a hedging instrument (or derivative contract that does not qualify as a hedging instrument) is recognised as gain or loss in current year.*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

n. Tagihan derivatif dan liabilitas derivatif (lanjutan)

Tagihan derivatif diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, sedangkan liabilitas derivatif diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi untuk aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

o. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah

Kredit yang diberikan adalah penyediaan uang atau tagihan yang dapat disetarakan dengan kas, berdasarkan persetujuan atau kesepakatan pinjam-meminjam dengan debitur yang mewajibkan debitur untuk melunasi utang berikut bunganya setelah jangka waktu tertentu dan tagihan yang berasal dari transaksi perdagangan yang telah jatuh tempo yang belum diselesaikan dalam waktu 15 hari.

Kredit sindikasi, kredit dalam rangka pembiayaan langsung dan pembiayaan bersama serta penerusan dinyatakan sebesar saldonya sesuai dengan porsi kredit yang risikonya ditanggung oleh Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak.

Piutang/pembiayaan syariah

Di dalam kredit yang diberikan termasuk pembiayaan oleh PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM")), Entitas Anak sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026, berupa piutang, pembiayaan syariah dan pinjaman *qardh*.

Mudharabah adalah kerja sama suatu usaha antara pihak pertama (*malik*, *shahibul maal* atau Entitas Anak) yang menyediakan seluruh modal dan pihak kedua (*amil*, *mudharib* atau nasabah) yang bertindak selaku pengelola dana dengan membagi keuntungan usaha sesuai dengan persentase tertentu yang disepakati dalam akad, sedangkan kerugian ditanggung sepenuhnya oleh Entitas Anak kecuali jika pihak kedua melakukan kesalahan yang disengaja, lalai atau menyalahi perjanjian. Pembiayaan *Mudharabah* dinyatakan sebesar saldo pembiayaan dikurangi dengan penyisihan kerugian.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

n. Derivative receivables and derivative payables *(continued)*

Derivative receivables are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, meanwhile derivative payables are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

o. Loans and sharia receivables/financing

Loans represent the provision of cash or cash equivalent receivables based on lending agreements with borrowers, which the borrowers are required to repay their debts with interest after a specified period, and matured trade finance facilities which have not been settled within 15 days.

Syndicated loans, direct financing and joint financing, and channelling loans are stated at their outstanding balances in proportion to the risks borne by the Bank and its Subsidiaries.

Sharia receivables/financing

Included in loans are financing provided by PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (previously PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM")), a Subsidiary until 31 January 2026, in the form of sharia receivables, sharia financing and funds of qardh.

Mudharabah financing is a co-operation for certain project between first party (malik, shahibul maal or Subsidiary) as owner of fund and second party (amil, mudharib or debtors) as fund manager and the profit will be shared in accordance with percentage as stated in the agreement, meanwhile losses will be borne by the Subsidiary except if the second party does negligence, error or violate the agreement. Mudharabah financing is stated at the outstanding financing balance less allowance for possible losses.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

o. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Musyarakah adalah kerja sama di antara dua pihak atau lebih untuk suatu usaha tertentu di mana masing-masing pihak memberikan porsi dana dengan ketentuan bahwa keuntungan akan dibagi sesuai dengan persentase yang disepakati, sedangkan kerugian ditanggung sesuai dengan porsi dana masing-masing. Pembiayaan *musyarakah* permanen adalah *musyarakah* dengan ketentuan bagian dana setiap mitra ditentukan sesuai akad dan jumlahnya tetap hingga akhir masa akad. Pembiayaan *musyarakah* menurun (*musyarakah mutanaqisha*) adalah *musyarakah* dengan ketentuan bagian dana salah satu mitra akan dialihkan secara bertahap kepada mitra lainnya sehingga bagian dananya akan menurun dan pada akhir masa akad mitra lain tersebut akan menjadi pemilik penuh usaha tersebut. Pembiayaan *musyarakah* dinyatakan sebesar saldo pembiayaan dikurangi dengan penyisihan kerugian.

Akad *murabahah* adalah akad pembiayaan suatu barang dengan menegaskan harga beli kepada pembeli dan dibayar dengan harga yang lebih tinggi sebagai marjin yang disepakati. *Murabahah* adalah transaksi penjualan barang dengan menyatakan harga perolehan dan keuntungan (marjin) yang disepakati oleh penjual dan pembeli.

Piutang *murabahah* diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kategori pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang sesuai PSAK 239 "Instrumen Keuangan: Pengakuan dan Pengukuran".

Piutang *murabahah* pada awalnya diukur pada nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasi ditambah dengan biaya transaksi/pendapatan administrasi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dan biaya tambahan untuk memperoleh aset keuangan tersebut, dan setelah pengakuan awal diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode tingkat imbal hasil efektif dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

o. Loans and sharia receivables/financing *(continued)*

Sharia receivables/financing (continued)

Musyarakah financing is a co-operation between two or more parties for a certain business wherein each party provides a portion of fund on condition that the profit shall be shared based on the agreed percentage, whereas losses shall be borne in accordance with the portion of the fund of each party. Permanent musyarakah financing is musyarakah in which the fund portion of each partner is stated explicitly in the contract and remains the same until the contract expires. Declining musyarakah financing (musyarakah mutanaqisha) is musyarakah in which the fund portion of one of the partners will be transferred in several stages to the other partner, resulting in the declining of fund portion of one of the partners, and at the end of contract, the other partner will become the sole owner of the business. Musyarakah financing is stated at the outstanding financing balance less allowance for possible losses.

Murabahah contracts are the financing of goods by confirming purchase price to a buyer and the buyer pays it at a higher price as an agreed profit. Murabahah is the transaction of sales of goods by stating the acquisition cost and income (margin) that has been agreed by the seller and buyer.

Murabahah receivables is classified as financial assets under loans and receivables according to SFAS 239 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurements".

Murabahah receivables initially is stated at net realizable value plus transaction cost/directly attributable administration fee and additional acquisition cost to acquire those financial assets and after initial recognition, it is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less the allowance for impairment losses.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

o. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Piutang *murabahah* dinyatakan sebesar jumlah piutang setelah dikurangi dengan marjin yang ditangguhkan yang dapat direalisasikan dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Entitas Anak menetapkan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang sesuai dengan kualitas piutang *murabahah* berdasarkan penelaahan atas masing-masing saldo piutang.

Piutang *istishna* adalah pembiayaan barang dalam bentuk pemesanan pembuatan barang tertentu dengan kriteria dan persyaratan tertentu yang disepakati antara pemesan atau pembeli (*mustashni*) dan penjual atau pembuat (*shani*). Piutang *istishna* disajikan sebesar tagihan kepada pembeli dikurangi penyisihan kerugian.

Pinjaman *qardh* adalah pinjaman dana kepada nasabah dengan ketentuan bahwa nasabah wajib mengembalikan dana yang diterimanya pada waktu yang telah disepakati. Atas transaksi ini, Entitas Anak mendapatkan *ujrah* (imbalan) dan diakui pada saat diterima. Pinjaman *qardh* meliputi pembiayaan dengan akad *hawalah* dan *rahn*. Akad *hawalah* adalah akad pengalihan utang dari pihak yang berutang (nasabah) kepada pihak lain (Entitas Anak) yang wajib menanggung atau membayar.

Rahn merupakan transaksi gadai barang atau harta dari nasabah kepada Entitas Anak dengan uang sebagai gantinya. Barang atau harta yang digadaikan tersebut dinilai sesuai harga pasar dikurangi persentase tertentu. Atas transaksi ini, Entitas Anak mendapatkan *ujrah* (imbalan) dan diakui pada saat diterima. *Rahn* disajikan sebesar saldo dikurangi penyisihan kerugian.

Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas aset keuangan dalam kelompok pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

o. Loans and sharia receivables/financing *(continued)*

Sharia receivables/financing (continued)

Murabahah receivables is stated at the balance of the receivable less realizable deferred margin and allowance for possible losses. The Subsidiary calculates the allowance for impairment losses on receivables according to the murabahah receivables quality based on review on each of receivables balance.

Istishna receivables is the financing of goods in the form of manufacturing the ordered goods with the agreed criteria and specification by both of orderer or buyer (mustashni) and manufacturer or seller (shani). Istishna receivables is presented based on the outstanding billings less allowance for possible losses.

Qardh borrowings is borrowings at the condition that the borrower should repay the loan at specified period of time. The Subsidiary will obtain a fee (ujrah) from this transaction, which is recognised upon receipt. Qardh included hawalah and rahn financing agreement. Hawalah is transfer of debts from debtors to other party (Subsidiary) which obligates to bear or pay.

Rahn represents the pledge of goods or assets owned by the customer to the Subsidiary for an equivalent amount of money. Assets or goods pledged are appraised based on market value, less a certain deduction percentage. The Subsidiary will obtain a fee (ujrah), which is recognised upon receipt. Rahn is stated at its outstanding balance less allowance for possible losses.

Loans and sharia receivables/financing are classified as financial assets in loans and receivables category. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of financial assets for loans and receivables.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

o. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Restrukturisasi kredit yang diberikan

Restrukturisasi kredit dilakukan kepada debitur yang berpotensi atau mengalami kesulitan dalam memenuhi kewajibannya. Restrukturisasi kredit meliputi modifikasi persyaratan kredit, konversi kredit menjadi saham atau instrumen keuangan lainnya dan/atau kombinasi dari keduanya.

Kerugian yang timbul dari restrukturisasi kredit yang berkaitan dengan modifikasi persyaratan kredit diakui dalam bentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai bila nilai sekarang dari jumlah penerimaan kas yang akan datang yang telah ditentukan dalam persyaratan kredit yang baru, termasuk penerimaan yang diperuntukkan sebagai bunga maupun pokok, adalah lebih kecil dari nilai kredit yang diberikan yang tercatat sebelum restrukturisasi.

Untuk restrukturisasi kredit dengan cara konversi kredit yang diberikan menjadi saham atau instrumen keuangan lainnya, kerugian dari restrukturisasi kredit diakui dalam bentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai apabila nilai wajar penyertaan saham atau instrumen keuangan yang diterima dikurangi estimasi biaya untuk menjualnya adalah lebih kecil dari nilai buku kredit yang diberikan.

Bank memiliki ketentuan internal mengenai debitur yang layak untuk dikeluarkan dari daftar kredit yang direstrukturisasi, yaitu apabila kredit/debitur telah memenuhi kriteria sebagai berikut:

i. Kualitas kredit telah dikategorikan Lancar (kolektibilitas 1) sesuai dengan hasil reviu berdasarkan 3 (tiga) pilar penetapan kualitas kredit dari Bank Indonesia;
ii. Tingkat suku bunga yang dikenakan atas fasilitas kredit berjalan merupakan tingkat suku bunga komersial yang diberikan kepada debitur sesuai dengan segmen kredit yang bersangkutan di atas *base lending rate;*
iii. Tidak terdapat Tunggakan Bunga yang Dijadwalkan Kembali (TBYD) dan Bunga yang Ditangguhkan (BYDT) yang masih belum selesai.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

o. Loans and sharia receivables/financing *(continued)*

Loan restructuring

Loan restructuring is done for debtors who has potential or experiencing difficulties in fulfilling their obligations. Restructuring includes modification of loan terms, conversion of loans into share/stock or other financial instruments and/or a combination of both.

Losses on loan restructuring due to modification of the terms of the loans are recognised as part of allowance for impairment losses only if the present value of total future cash receipts specified in the new terms of the loans including receipts designated as interest and loan principal, are less than the carrying amount of loans before restructuring.

For loan restructuring which involve a conversion of loans into share/stock or other financial instruments, a loss on loan restructuring is recognised as part of allowance for impairment losses if the fair value of the share or financial instruments received, deducted by estimated expenses to sell the share or other financial instruments, is less than the carrying amount of loans.

The Bank formed internal regulation regarding the debtors that are eligible to be removed from the list of restructured loans, i.e., when the loan/debtor has met the following criteria:

i. Credit quality has been categorised as Current (collectability 1) according to the review results by 3 (three) pillars of credit quality on Bank Indonesia;
ii. The interest rate charged on the current loan facility is the commercial interest rate to debtors in accordance with the relevant credit segments above the base lending rate;
iii. There are no Deferred Delinquency Interest (TBYD) and Deferred Interest (BYDT) which have not yet been settled.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

p. Piutang pembiayaan konsumen

Piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak diakui pada awalnya dengan nilai wajar ditambah biaya-biaya transaksi dan dikurangi *yield enhancing income* yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dan selanjutnya diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk perlakuan akuntansi aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Penyelesaian kontrak sebelum masa pembiayaan konsumen berakhir diperlakukan sebagai pembatalan kontrak pembiayaan konsumen dan laba atau rugi yang terjadi diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan pada tanggal terjadinya transaksi.

Restrukturisasi kredit dapat dilakukan dengan cara pengalihan kredit, melanjutkan kredit, mengangsur kembali, mengubah jatuh tempo, mengubah tenor dan/atau menambah uang muka.

Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen yang belum diakui milik Entitas Anak merupakan selisih antara jumlah keseluruhan pembayaran angsuran yang akan diterima dari konsumen dengan jumlah pokok pembiayaan, yang akan diakui sebagai pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen selama jangka waktu kontrak menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Piutang pembiayaan konsumen merupakan jumlah piutang setelah dikurangi dengan bagian pembiayaan bersama di mana risiko kredit ditanggung oleh pemberi pembiayaan bersama sesuai dengan porsinya (*without recourse*), pendapatan pembiayaan yang belum diakui dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Piutang pembiayaan konsumen yang dibiayai bersama pihak-pihak lain di mana masing-masing pihak menanggung risiko kredit sesuai dengan porsinya (*without recourse*) disajikan di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian secara bersih.

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION** (continued)*

p. Consumer financing receivables

The Subsidiaries consumer financing receivables are recognised initially at fair value, plus transaction costs and deducted by yield enhancing income that is directly attributable, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The Subsidiaries consumer financing receivables are classified at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of financial assets classified at amortised cost.

Early termination before end of consumer financing is treated as a cancellation of receivables' terms existing contract and the resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to the current year's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income at the transaction date.

Loan/financing restructuring can be done by transfer of financing, financing continuation, re-installment payment, change the due date, change the tenor and/or increase the down payment.

Subsidiaries' unearned consumer financing income is the difference between total installments to be received from customers and the total financing principal which is recognised as consumer financing income over the term of the contract using effective interest rate.

Consumer financing receivables are net of joint financing receivables after deducted with joint financing portion where joint financing providers bear credit risk in accordance with its portion (without recourse), unearned consumer financing income and allowance for impairment losses.

Joint financing receivables that are jointly financed with other parties, bears credit risk in accordance with their financing portion (without recourse) are presented on a net basis in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

p. Piutang pembiayaan konsumen (lanjutan)

Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen dan beban bunga yang terkait dengan pembiayaan bersama *without recourse* disajikan secara bersih di laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Dalam pembiayaan bersama *without recourse*, Entitas Anak berhak menentukan tingkat bunga yang lebih tinggi kepada pelanggan dari tingkat bunga yang ditetapkan dalam perjanjian dengan pemberi pembiayaan bersama. Selisihnya merupakan pendapatan dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari "Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen".

q. Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan

Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Penyewa pembiayaan memiliki hak opsi untuk membeli aset yang disewa-pembiayaankan pada akhir masa sewa pembiayaan dengan harga yang telah disetujui bersama pada saat dimulainya perjanjian sewa pembiayaan.

Penyelesaian kontrak sebelum masa sewa pembiayaan berakhir diperlakukan sebagai pembatalan kontrak sewa dan laba atau rugi yang timbul diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

r. Aset tetap, aset dan liabilitas sewa dan aset takberwujud

i. Aset tetap dan perangkat lunak

Pada tanggal 1 April 2016, Grup melakukan perubahan kebijakan akuntansi atas tanah dari model biaya menjadi model revaluasi. Tanah disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

Penilaian terhadap tanah dilakukan oleh penilai independen eksternal yang memiliki sertifikasi. Penilaian atas aset tersebut dilakukan secara berkala untuk memastikan bahwa nilai wajar aset yang direvaluasi tidak berbeda secara material dengan nilai tercatatnya.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

p. Consumer financing receivables *(continued)*

Consumer financing income and interest expense related to joint financing without recourse are also presented on a net basis in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

In joint financing without recourse, the Subsidiaries has the right to set higher interest rates to customers than those that are stated in the joint financing agreements with joint financing providers. The difference is recognised as revenue and disclosed part of as "Consumer financing income".

q. Net investment finance leases

Net investment finance leases are classified at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c to the accounting policy for at amortised cost.

The lessee has the right option to purchase the leased asset at the end of the lease period at a price which has mutually agreed upon at the commencement of the agreement.

Early termination before end of finance leases' terms is treated as a cancellation of an existing contracts and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in the current year consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

r. Fixed assets, leased assets and liabilities, and intangible assets

i. Fixed assets and software

On 1 April 2016, the Group changed their accounting policy relating to land from cost model into revaluation model. The land is stated at fair value.

Appraisal of the land is performed by a certified external independent appraiser. Assessment of those assets are conducted regularly to ensure that the fair value of the revalued asset is not materially different from its carrying value.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Aset tetap, aset dan liabilitas sewa dan aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

i. Aset tetap dan perangkat lunak(lanjutan)

Jika nilai wajar dari aset yang direvaluasi mengalami perubahan yang signifikan dan fluktuatif, maka perlu direvaluasi secara tahunan, sedangkan jika nilai wajar dari aset yang direvaluasi tidak mengalami perubahan yang signifikan dan fluktuatif, maka perlu dilakukan revaluasi minimal 3 tahun sekali.

Kenaikan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi tanah dicatat sebagai "Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap" dan disajikan sebagai "Penghasilan komprehensif lain". Penurunan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi dicatat sebagai beban pada tahun berjalan. Apabila aset tersebut memiliki saldo "Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap" yang disajikan sebagai "penghasilan komprehensif lain", maka selisih penurunan nilai tercatat tersebut dibebankan terhadap "Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap" dan sisanya diakui sebagai beban tahun berjalan.

Grup melakukan revaluasi di tahun 2016 untuk tujuan akuntansi dan pajak di mana entitas memperoleh persetujuan dari otoritas perpajakan. Jumlah pajak yang telah dibayar diakui di penghasilan komprehensif lain dan terakumulasi dalam ekuitas dan di-*offset* pada bagian selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap.

Aset tetap, kecuali tanah, dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan penyisihan penurunan nilai. Biaya perolehan termasuk biaya penggantian bagian aset tetap saat biaya tersebut terjadi, jika memenuhi kriteria pengakuan aset tetap.

Selanjutnya, pada saat inspeksi yang signifikan dilakukan, biaya inspeksi itu diakui ke dalam jumlah tercatat (*carrying amount*) aset tetap sebagai suatu penggantian jika memenuhi kriteria pengakuan. Semua biaya pemeliharaan dan perbaikan yang tidak memenuhi kriteria pengakuan diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian pada saat terjadinya. Perangkat lunak diakui sebagai aset takberwujud.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

r. Fixed assets, leased assets and liabilities, and intangible assets *(continued)*

i. Fixed assets and software *(continued)*

If the fair value of the revalued asset change significantly and fluctuative, it is necessary to revaluate the assets on an annual basis, whereas if the fair value of the revalued asset does not change significantly, it is necessary to revalued at a minimum every 3 years.

The increase in the carrying value arising from the revaluation of land is recorded as "Net differences in fixed assets revaluation" and is presented as "Other comprehensive income". Any impairment arising from the revaluation is recorded as expense of the current year. If the asset had a balance of "Net differences in fixed assets revaluation" that is presented as "other comprehensive income", then the impairment difference recorded is charged against "Net differences in fixed assets revaluation" and the rest is recognised as expense of the current year.

Group conducted revaluation in 2016, for accounting and tax purposes where the Group obtained approval from the tax authorities. The amount of taxes paid is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity and offset against Net differences in fixed assets revaluation.

Fixed assets except for land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the fixed assets when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met.

Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the fixed assets as a replacement if the recognition criteria are fulfilled. All other repair and maintenance costs that do not have future economic benefit are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive incomes as incurred. Software is recognised as intangible assets.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Aset tetap, aset dan liabilitas sewa dan aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

i. Aset tetap dan perangkat lunak (lanjutan)

Penyusutan dan amortisasi dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama umur manfaat ekonomis aset tetap dan aset takberwujud yang diestimasi. Estimasi umur manfaat ekonomis dan persentase penyusutan dan amortisasi per tahun adalah sebagai berikut:

	Tahun/*Years*	**Persentase/*Percentage***	
Bangunan	20	5%	*Buildings*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor, komputer dan kendaraan bermotor	4-5	20% - 25%	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment, computer and vehicles*
Perangkat lunak	5	20%	*Software*

Jumlah tercatat aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau saat tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Laba atau rugi yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset tetap (dihitung sebagai perbedaan antara jumlah neto hasil pelepasan dan jumlah tercatat dari aset tetap) dimasukkan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian pada tahun berjalan aset tetap tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya.

Pada setiap akhir tahun buku, nilai residu, umur manfaat ekonomis dan metode penyusutan dikaji ulang dan jika tidak sesuai dengan keadaan akan disesuaikan secara prospektif.

Aset tetap dalam pembangunan dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari aset tetap. Ketika aset dalam pembangunan telah selesai dan siap digunakan, akumulasi biaya perolehan direklasifikasikan ke akun aset tetap yang sebenarnya.

Sesuai dengan PSAK 216 “Aset Tetap”, biaya perolehan hak atas tanah dalam bentuk hak guna usaha, hak guna bangunan dan hak pakai diakui sebagai aset tetap. Biaya perolehan tersebut merupakan biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk memperoleh hak atas tanah tersebut termasuk biaya pengurusan legal hak atas tanah ketika tanah diperoleh pertama kali.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

r. Fixed assets, leased assets and liabilities, and intangible assets *(continued)*

i. Fixed assets and software *(continued)*

Depreciation and amortisation are calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of fixed assets and intangible assets. The estimated useful life and percentage of depreciation and amortisation per annum are as follows:

Fixed assets are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of the fixed asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the fixed asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year which the fixed asset is derecognised.

The fixed asset’s residual values, useful life and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate at the end of each financial year.

Construction in progress of fixed asset is stated at cost and presented as part of fixed assets. Accumulated costs are reclassified to the appropriate fixed assets account when the assets are substantially complete and ready for their intended use.

In accordance with SFAS 216 "Fixed Assets", the cost of land rights in the form of right to cultivate, right to build and use rights are recognised as fixed assets. The acquisition cost is the cost that are directly attributable to obtain land rights, including the cost of legal rights to the land when the land was first acquired.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Aset tetap, aset dan liabilitas sewa dan aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

i. Aset tetap dan perangkat lunak (lanjutan)

Hak atas tanah dalam bentuk hak guna usaha, hak guna bangunan dan hak pakai tidak disusutkan, kecuali terdapat bukti yang mengindikasikan bahwa perpanjangan atau pembaruan hak atas tanah tersebut kemungkinan besar atau pasti tidak diperoleh.

PSAK 236 "Penurunan Nilai Aset" mensyaratkan bahwa nilai tercatat aset tetap dikaji ulang setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian untuk menilai apakah aset tetap tersebut nilai tercatatnya lebih tinggi dari nilai terpulihkan (*recoverable amounts*) dari aset tetap tersebut. Jika nilai tercatat aset tetap melebihi taksiran nilai terpulihkan dari aset tetap tersebut, nilai tercatat aset tetap harus diturunkan menjadi nilai terpulihkan dari aset tetap tersebut.

ii. Aset dan liabilitas sewa

Grup telah menerapkan PSAK 116 "Sewa" sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2020.

PSAK 116 menerapkan persyaratan baru atau amendemen sehubungan dengan akuntansi sewa. Standar ini memperkenalkan perubahan signifikan untuk akuntansi penyewa dengan menghapus perbedaan antara sewa operasi dan pembiayaan, serta mensyaratkan pengakuan aset hak guna dan pengakuan liabilitas sewa pada saat dimulainya sewa untuk seluruh sewa, kecuali untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa aset bernilai rendah. Berbeda dengan akuntansi penyewa, persyaratan untuk akuntansi pesewa sebagian besar tidak berubah.

PSAK 116 menentukan apakah kontrak merupakan, atau mengandung sewa atas dasar jika penyewa memiliki hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset selama suatu jangka waktu tertentu untuk dipertukarkan dengan imbalan.

Grup menggunakan tingkat diskonto tunggal untuk portofolio sewa dengan karakteristik yang hampir sama.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

r. Fixed assets, leased assets and liabilities, and intangible assets *(continued)*

i. Fixed assets and software *(continued)*

Land rights in the form of right to cultivate, right to build and use right are not amortised, unless there is evidence to indicate that the extension or renewal of land rights is likely to or definitely not obtained.

SFAS 236 "Impairment of Assets" requires that the carrying amounts of fixed assets are reviewed at each consolidated statement of financial position date to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts of the fixed assets. If the carrying value exceeds this estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts of the fixed assets.

ii. Leased assets and liabilities

The Group has implemented SFAS 116 "Lease" since 1 January 2020.

SFAS 116 applies new or amended requirements with respect to lease accounting. This standard introduces significant changes to lessee accounting by eliminating the distinction between operating and financing leases, and requires recognition of right-of-use assets and recognition of lease liabilities at lease inception for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. In contrast to lessee accounting, the requirements for lessor accounting are mostly unchanged.

SFAS 116 determines whether a contract is, or contains a lease on the basis that the lessee has the right to control the use of the asset for a specified period of time in exchange for certain consideration.

The Group uses a single discount rate for lease portfolios with similar characteristics.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Aset tetap, aset dan liabilitas sewa dan aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

ii. Aset dan liabilitas sewa (lanjutan)

Grup menerapkan pendekatan pengakuan dan pengukuran tunggal untuk seluruh sewa, kecuali untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa aset bernilai rendah. Grup mengakui liabilitas sewa untuk melakukan pembayaran sewa dan aset hak guna yang mewakili hak untuk menggunakan aset pendasar.

Grup mengakui aset hak guna pada tanggal dimulainya sewa. Aset hak guna diukur pada biaya perolehan, dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan kerugian penurunan nilai, dan disesuaikan untuk setiap pengukuran kembali liabilitas sewa. Liabilitas sewa merupakan jumlah pembayaran sewa yang masih harus dibayar hingga akhir masa sewa yang didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental. Biaya aset hak guna mencakup jumlah liabilitas sewa yang diakui, biaya langsung awal yang dibayarkan, biaya pemulihan dan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal mulai sewa dikurangi insentif sewa yang diterima. Aset hak guna disusutkan dengan metode garis lurus selama jangka waktu yang lebih pendek antara masa sewa dengan estimasi masa manfaat aset, sebagai berikut:

- Bangunan	: 20 tahun/*years*	*Buildings*	-
- Mesin kantor	: 5 tahun/*years*	*Office machines*	-
- Komputer perangkat keras	: 5 tahun/*years*	*Computer hardware*	-
- Komputer perangkat lunak	: 5 tahun/*years*	*Computer software*	-
- Inventaris kantor	: 5 tahun/*years*	*Office equipment*	-
- Inventaris rumah dinas dan mess	: 5 tahun/*years*	*Equipment of official houses and mess*	-
- Kendaraan bermotor	: 5 tahun/*years*	*Vehicle*	-

Jika kepemilikan aset sewa dialihkan ke Grup pada akhir masa sewa atau pembayaran sewa mencerminkan pelaksanaan opsi pembelian, penyusutan dihitung menggunakan estimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset. Aset hak guna diuji penurunan nilainya sesuai dengan PSAK 236 "Penurunan Nilai Aset".

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

r. Fixed assets, leased assets and liabilities, and intangible assets *(continued)*

ii. Leased assets and liabilities *(continued)*

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach to all leases, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases. The Group recognises a lease liabilities to make lease payments and rights of use assets that represent the right to use the underlying asset.

The Group recognised the right of use assets at the inception date of the lease. The right of use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are the amount of lease payments accrued until the end of the lease term, discounted using the incremental loan interest rate. The cost of right of use assets includes the amount of lease liability recognised, initial direct costs paid, recovery costs and lease payments made on or before the start date of the lease less lease incentives received. Right of use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the shorter period between the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset, as follows:

If the ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Group at the end of the lease term or the lease payments reflect the exercise of the purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. Right of use assets are assessed for impairment in accordance with SFAS 236 "Impairment of Assets".

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Aset tetap, aset dan liabilitas sewa dan aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

ii. Aset dan liabilitas sewa (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal dimulainya sewa, Grup mengakui liabilitas sewa yang diukur pada nilai kini dari pembayaran sewa masa depan yang akan dilakukan selama masa sewa. Pembayaran sewa termasuk pembayaran tetap (termasuk pembayaran tetap secara-substansi) dikurangi piutang insentif sewa, pembayaran sewa variabel yang bergantung pada indeks atau suku bunga, dan jumlah yang diharapkan akan dibayar dalam jaminan nilai residu.

Pembayaran sewa juga termasuk harga eksekusi opsi pembelian yang wajar jika dipastikan akan dilakukan oleh Grup dan pembayaran penalti untuk mengakhiri sewa, jika jangka waktu sewa mencerminkan Grup mengeksekusi opsi penghentian sewa. Pembayaran sewa variabel yang tidak bergantung pada indeks atau suku bunga diakui sebagai beban pada periode di mana peristiwa atau kondisi yang memicu pembayaran terjadi.

Dalam menghitung nilai kini dari pembayaran sewa, Grup menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental penyewa pada tanggal dimulainya sewa karena suku bunga implisit dalam sewa tidak dapat ditentukan. Setelah tanggal dimulainya sewa, jumlah liabilitas sewa ditingkatkan untuk mencerminkan pertambahan bunga dan dikurangi pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan. Selain itu, jumlah tercatat liabilitas sewa diukur kembali jika terdapat modifikasi, perubahan jangka waktu sewa, perubahan pembayaran sewa, atau perubahan dalam penilaian opsi untuk membeli aset pendasar.

Sewa jangka pendek dengan durasi kurang dari 12 bulan dan sewa aset bernilai rendah, serta elemen-elemen sewa tersebut, sebagian atau seluruhnya tidak menerapkan prinsip-prinsip pengakuan yang ditentukan oleh PSAK 116.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

r. Fixed assets, leased assets and liabilities, and intangible assets *(continued)*

ii. Leased assets and liabilities *(continued)*

At the inception date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities which measured at the present value of future lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments include fixed payments (including substantially fixed payments) less lease incentive receivables, variable lease payments that are index or interest rate dependent, and the amount expected to be paid in a residual value guarantee.

Lease payments also include the reasonable exercise price for the purchase option if it is determined to be made by the Group and the payment of a penalty to terminate the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the lease termination option. Variable lease payments that are not dependent on an index or interest rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental loan interest rate of the lessee at the inception date of the lease because the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined. After the inception date of the lease, the amount of the lease liability is increased to reflect the increase in interest and less lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of the lease liability is remeasured if there are modifications, changes in the term of the lease, changes in lease payments, or changes in the valuation of the option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases with a duration of less than 12 months and leases of low value assets, as well as elements of such leases, partially or wholly do not apply the recognition principles prescribed by SFAS 116.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Aset tetap, aset dan liabilitas sewa dan aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

ii. Aset dan liabilitas sewa (lanjutan)

Grup akan mengakui pembayaran sewa tersebut dengan dasar garis lurus selama masa sewa dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Beban ini ditunjukkan pada beban umum dan administrasi dalam laporan laba rugi.

Penerapan pencatatan PSAK 116 berlaku untuk seluruh sewa (kecuali sebagaimana yang disebutkan sebelumnya), yaitu sebagai berikut:

(a) Menyajikan aset hak-guna sebagai bagian dari aset tetap dan liabilitas sewa disajikan sebagai bagian dari liabilitas lain-lain dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, yang diukur pada nilai kini dari pembayaran sewa masa depan;
(b) Mencatat penyusutan aset hak-guna dan bunga atas liabilitas sewa dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian; dan
(c) Memisahkan jumlah pembayaran ke bagian pokok (disajikan dalam kegiatan pendanaan) dan bunga (disajikan dalam kegiatan operasional) dalam laporan arus kas konsolidasian.

iii. Aset takberwujud

Aset takberwujud terdiri dari perangkat lunak dan *goodwill*.

Perangkat lunak yang dibeli oleh Bank dan Entitas Anak dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi dan akumulasi kerugian penurunan nilai. Metode amortisasi, estimasi masa manfaat dan nilai residual ditelaah pada setiap akhir tahun pelaporan dan disesuaikan jika diperlukan.

Goodwill diakui apabila terdapat selisih lebih antara harga perolehan dan bagian Bank Mandiri atas nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas yang dapat diidentifikasi pada tanggal akuisisi dan disajikan sebagai aset lain-lain. Bank melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilainya secara berkala.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

r. Fixed assets, leased assets and liabilities, and intangible assets *(continued)*

ii. Leased assets and liabilities *(continued)*

The Group will recognise the lease payment on a straight-line basis over the lease term in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. This expense is shown under general and administrative expenses in the income statement.

The implementation of SFAS 116 payment applies to all leases (except as stated earlier), as follows:

(a) Present right of use assets as part of fixed assets and leased liabilities are presented as part of other liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position, measured at the present value of future lease payments;
(b) Record the depreciation of right of use assets and the interest of lease liability in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income; and
(c) Separating the total payment into principal (presented in financing activities) and interest (presented in operating activities) in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

iii. Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of software and goodwill.

Software purchased by the Bank and Subsidiaries is recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation method, estimated useful life and residual value are reviewed at end of reporting period and adjusted if necessary.

Goodwill is recognised when there is a positive difference between the acquisition cost and the Bank Mandiri's portion of the fair value of identified assets and liabilities at the acquisition date. Goodwill is presented as other assets. The Bank conducts an assessment of goodwill impairment regularly.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

s. Penyertaan saham

Penyertaan saham terdiri dari investasi jangka panjang terutama pada perusahaan non-publik dan penyertaan sementara hasil restrukturisasi kredit pada perusahaan debitur yang timbul akibat konversi kredit yang diberikan.

Penyertaan saham untuk tujuan investasi dengan kepemilikan di bawah 20% dan tidak terdapat pengaruh signifikan merupakan aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi atau biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Penyertaan sementara akan dihapusbuku dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian apabila telah melampaui jangka waktu 5 tahun sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 40/POJK.03/2019 tanggal 19 Desember 2019 tentang Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum.

Penyertaan saham untuk tujuan investasi dengan kepemilikan saham sebesar 20% atau lebih dan terdapat pengaruh signifikan merupakan investasi pada entitas asosiasi. Investasi Bank Mandiri pada entitas asosiasi diukur dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas. Pengakuan awal investasi pada entitas asosiasi diakui sebesar biaya perolehan. Jumlah tercatat pada investasi pada entitas asosiasi ditambah atau dikurangkan untuk mengakui bagian Bank Mandiri atas laba rugi, penerimaan distribusi, perubahan yang diakui langsung pada ekuitas entitas asosiasi setelah tanggal perolehan.

t. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset non-produktif

Aset non-produktif adalah aset Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak, antara lain dalam bentuk agunan yang diambil alih, properti terbengkalai, rekening antar kantor dan *suspense account*.

Grup membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas agunan yang diambil alih dan properti terbengkalai sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar setelah dikurangi biaya untuk menjual. Sedangkan untuk rekening antar kantor dan *suspense account*, adalah sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat dan nilai pemulihan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

s. Investments in shares

Investments in shares represent long-term investments mostly in non-publicly-listed companies and temporary investments from loan restructuring in debtor companies arising from conversion of loans.

Investments in shares under 20% and with no significant control are financial assets classified as fair value through profit/loss or amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for fair value through profit/loss or amortised cost.

Temporary investment is written-off from the consolidated statement of financial position if it has exceeded the 5 year period in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 40/POJK.03/2019 dated 19 December 2019 regarding Asset Quality Assessment of Commercial Banks.

Investments in shares for investment purposes with a share ownership of 20% or more and with significant influence are investments in associates. Bank Mandiri's investment in associates is measured at equity method. The initial recognition of investment in associates is recognised at cost of acquisition. The carrying amount of the investment in associates is adjusted to recognise Bank Mandiri's share of profit or loss, receipt of distributions, and changes directly recognise in the equity of the associates after the acquisition date.

t. Allowance for impairment losses on non-earning assets

Non-earning assets of Bank Mandiri and the Subsidiaries consist of repossessed assets, abandoned properties, inter-office accounts and suspense accounts.

The Group provides an allowance for impairment of repossessed assets and abandoned property equal to the difference between the asset's carrying amount and its fair value less costs to sell. As for the inter-office account and suspense account, the allowance is equivalent to difference between the carrying value and the recovery value.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

u. Tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi

Tagihan akseptasi diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Liabilitas akseptasi diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

v. Aset lain-lain

Aset lain-lain antara lain terdiri dari pendapatan bunga, provisi dan komisi yang masih akan diterima, tagihan, agunan yang diambil alih, properti terbengkalai, piutang *ijarah,* rekening antar kantor dan lain-lain.

Tagihan terdiri dari tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan Bank Mandiri, tagihan Entitas Anak atas tagihan reksa dana dan tagihan kepada pemegang polis.

Agunan Yang Diambil Alih ("AYDA") adalah aset yang diperoleh Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak, baik melalui pelelangan maupun di luar pelelangan berdasarkan penyerahan secara sukarela oleh pemilik agunan atau berdasarkan kuasa untuk menjual di luar lelang dari pemilik agunan dalam hal debitur tidak memenuhi liabilitasnya kepada Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak. AYDA merupakan agunan kredit yang diberikan yang telah diambil alih sebagai bagian dari penyelesaian kredit yang diberikan dan disajikan pada "Aset lain-lain".

Aset yang tidak digunakan (properti terbengkalai) adalah aset dalam bentuk properti yang dimiliki Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak, di mana bagian properti tersebut secara mayoritas tidak digunakan untuk kegiatan usaha operasional Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak.

AYDA dan properti terbengkalai disajikan sebesar nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasi (*net realizable value*). Nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasi adalah nilai wajar agunan yang diambil alih dikurangi dengan estimasi biaya untuk menjual AYDA tersebut. Selisih antara nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasi dengan hasil penjualan AYDA diakui sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian pada periode berjalan pada saat dijual.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

u. Acceptance receivables and payables

Acceptance receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of financial assets for financial assets at amortised cost.

Acceptance payables are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

v. Other assets

Other assets include accrued income for interest, provision and commissions, receivables, repossessed assets, abandonded properties, ijarah receivables, inter-office accounts and others.

Receivables consist of receivables from government bonds pledged by Bank Mandiri, mutual fund receivables from Subsidiaries and receivables from policyholders.

Repossessed assets represent assets acquired by Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries, both from auction and non auction based on voluntary transfer by the debtor or based on debtor's approval to sell the collateral not through auction when the debtor do not fulfill their obligations to Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries. Repossessed assets represent loan collateral that were taken over as part of loans settlement and presented in "Other assets".

Abandoned properties represent Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries' fixed assets in the form of properties which majority part of the property were not used for Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries' business operational activity.

Repossessed assets and abandoned properties are presented at their net realizable values. Net realizable value is the fair value of the repossessed assets less estimated costs to sell the repossessed assets. Differences between the net realizable value and the proceeds from disposal of the repossessed assets are recognised as current year's gain or loss at the year of disposal.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

v. Aset lain-lain (lanjutan)

Ijarah adalah akad pemindahan hak guna (manfaat) atas suatu aset dalam waktu tertentu dengan pembayaran sewa (*ujrah*) tanpa diikuti dengan pemindahan kepemilikan aset itu sendiri. *Ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik* adalah penyediaan dana dalam rangka memindahkan hak guna atau manfaat dari suatu barang atau jasa berdasarkan transaksi sewa dengan opsi pemindahan kepemilikan barang kepada penyewa.

Perpindahan hak milik objek sewa kepada penyewa dalam *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik* dapat dilakukan dengan hibah. Piutang pendapatan *ijarah* diakui pada saat jatuh tempo sebesar sewa yang belum diterima dan disajikan sebesar nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasikan, yakni sebesar saldo piutang.

Beban-beban yang berkaitan dengan pemeliharaan AYDA dan properti terbengkalai dibebankan ke laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian periode berjalan pada saat terjadinya. Bila terjadi penurunan nilai yang bersifat permanen, maka nilai tercatatnya dikurangi untuk mengakui penurunan tersebut dan kerugiannya dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan. Lihat Catatan 2t untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas penyisihan kerugian AYDA dan properti terbengkalai.

w. Liabilitas segera

Liabilitas segera dicatat pada saat timbulnya liabilitas, baik kepada masyarakat maupun kepada bank lain. Liabilitas segera diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

x. Simpanan dari nasabah

Simpanan dari nasabah adalah dana yang ditempatkan oleh masyarakat (tidak termasuk bank) kepada Bank dan Entitas Anak yang bergerak di bidang perbankan berdasarkan perjanjian penyimpanan dana. Termasuk dalam pos ini adalah giro, tabungan, deposito berjangka dan bentuk simpanan lain yang dipersamakan dengan itu.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

v. Other assets *(continued)*

Ijarah is a contract involving the transfer of right of use (benefit) of an asset for a specific period which the lessee pays rent (ujrah) without the transfer of ownership of the asset itself. Ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik is the provision of funds to transfer the right of use or benefit of goods or services based on a lease transaction with an option to transfer ownership of the goods to the lessee.

The transfer of ownership of the leased object to the lessee in ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik can be executed as a grant. Ijarah revenue receivables are recognised at the due date which equal to the outstanding rent amount and presented at the net realizable value, which is the outstanding balance of the receivables.

Expenses for maintaining repossessed assets and abandoned properties are recognised in the current year's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred. Any permanent impairment loss that occurred will be deducted from the carrying amount and be charged to the current year's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Refer to Note 2t for changes in accounting policy to determine impairment losses on repossessed assets and abandoned properties.

w. Obligations due immediately

Obligations due immediately are recorded at the time the obligations occurred to customers or other banks. Obligations due immediately are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

x. Deposits from customers

Deposits from customers are the funds placed by customers (excluding banks) to the Bank and Subsidiaries which operate in banking industry based on a fund deposit agreement. Included in this account are demand deposits, saving deposits, time deposits and other similar deposits.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

x. Simpanan dari nasabah (lanjutan)

Giro merupakan simpanan dari nasabah yang dapat digunakan sebagai alat pembayaran, yang penarikannya dapat dilakukan setiap saat melalui cek, kartu Anjungan Tunai Mandiri ("ATM"), atau dengan cara pemindahbukuan dengan bilyet giro atau sarana perintah pembayaran lainnya.

Tabungan merupakan simpanan dari nasabah yang penarikannya hanya dapat dilakukan melalui *counter* dan ATM atau dengan cara pemindahbukuan melalui *SMS Banking, Phone Banking,* dan *Internet Banking* jika memenuhi persyaratan yang disepakati, tetapi penarikan tidak dapat dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan cek atau instrumen setara lainnya.

Deposito berjangka merupakan simpanan dari nasabah yang penarikannya hanya dapat dilakukan pada waktu tertentu sesuai dengan perjanjian antara nasabah dengan Bank. Deposito berjangka dinyatakan sebesar nilai perolehan diamortisasi sesuai dengan perjanjian antara pemegang deposito berjangka dengan Bank.

Termasuk di dalam giro adalah giro dan tabungan *wadiah*. Giro *wadiah* dapat digunakan sebagai instrumen pembayaran dan dapat ditarik setiap saat melalui cek dan bilyet giro. Giro *wadiah* serta tabungan *wadiah* mendapatkan bonus sesuai dengan kebijakan Entitas Anak. Simpanan dari nasabah dalam bentuk giro *wadiah* dan tabungan *wadiah* dinyatakan sebesar liabilitas Entitas Anak.

Simpanan dari nasabah diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Biaya tambahan yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan simpanan dari nasabah diperhitungkan dalam jumlah simpanan yang diterima dan diamortisasi sepanjang estimasi umur simpanan tersebut. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

x. Deposits from customers *(continued)*

Demand deposits represent deposits of customers that may be used as instruments of payment, and which may be withdrawn at any time by cheque, Automated Teller Machine card ("ATM") or by overbooking through written transfer instruction (bilyet giro) or other orders of payment or transfers.

Saving deposits represent deposits of customers that may only be withdrawn over the counter and via ATMs or funds transfers by SMS Banking, Phone Banking, and Internet Banking when certain agreed conditions are met, but which may not be withdrawn by cheque or other equivalent instruments.

Time deposits represent customers deposits that may only be withdrawn after a certain time based on the agreement between the customer and the Bank. Time deposits are stated at amortised cost in the certificates between the Bank and the holders of time deposits.

Included in demand deposits are wadiah demand deposits and wadiah saving deposits. Wadiah demand deposits can be used as payment instruments and can be withdrawn at any time using cheque and written transfer instruction (bilyet giro). Wadiah demand deposits and wadiah saving deposits earn bonus based on Subsidiary's policy. Wadiah demand deposits and wadiah saving deposits are stated at the Subsidiary's liability amount.

Deposits from customers are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Incremental costs directly attributable to acquistion of deposits from customers are included in the amount of deposits and amortised over the expected life of the deposits. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

y. Simpanan dari bank lain

Simpanan dari bank lain terdiri dari liabilitas terhadap bank lain, baik lokal maupun luar negeri, dalam bentuk giro, tabungan, *interbank call money* dengan periode jatuh tempo menurut perjanjian kurang dari atau 90 hari, deposito berjangka dan *negotiable certificates of deposits*. Simpanan dari bank lain dicatat sebagai liabilitas terhadap bank lain.

Di dalam simpanan dari bank lain termasuk simpanan syariah dalam bentuk giro *wadiah*.

Simpanan dari bank lain diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Biaya tambahan yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan simpanan diperhitungkan dalam jumlah simpanan yang diterima dan diamortisasi sepanjang estimasi umur simpanan tersebut. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

z. Liabilitas kontrak asuransi

Kontrak asuransi adalah kontrak yang diterbitkan oleh perusahaan asuransi di mana perusahaan asuransi menerima risiko asuransi yang signifikan dari pemegang polis. Risiko asuransi yang signifikan didefinisikan sebagai kemungkinan membayar manfaat yang signifikan kepada tertanggung apabila suatu kejadian atas risiko yang diasuransikan terjadi dibandingkan dengan manfaat minimum yang akan dibayarkan apabila risiko yang diasuransikan tidak terjadi. Skenario-skenario yang diperhatikan adalah skenario yang mengandung unsur komersial.

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2025

Berdasarkan PSAK 117, kontrak asuransi dikelompokkan menjadi kelompok-kelompok untuk tujuan pengukuran. Kelompok kontrak asuransi ditentukan dengan mengidentifikasi portofolio kontrak asuransi, di mana setiap portofolio terdiri dari kelompok kontrak dengan risiko yang serupa yang dikelola bersama.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

y. Deposits from other banks

Deposits from other banks represent liabilities to local or overseas banks, in the form of demand deposits, saving deposits, interbank call money with original maturities of 90 days or less based on agreement, time deposits and negotiable certificate of deposits. Deposits from other banks are recorded as liability to other banks.

Included in the deposits from other banks are sharia deposits in a form of wadiah demand deposits.

Deposits from other banks are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Incremental costs directly attributable to acquisition of deposits from other banks are included in the amount of deposits and amortised over the expected life of the deposits. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

z. Insurance contract liabilities

Insurance contract is a contract issued by insurance companies which the insurer accepts significant insurance risk from the policyholders. Significant insurance risk is defined as the possibility of paying significantly more benefit to the policyholder upon the occurrence of insured event on the risk covered compared to the minimum benefit payable in a scenario where the insured event on the risk covered does not occur. Scenarios that are considered are those with commercial substance.

Since 1 January 2025

Under SFAS 117, insurance contracts are aggregated into groups for measurement purposes. Groups of insurance contracts are determined by identifying portfolios of insurance contracts, where each portfolio comprise group of contracts with similar risks which are managed together.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Liabilitas kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2025 (lanjutan)

Portofolio tersebut dibagi lebih lanjut berdasarkan profitabilitas kontrak menjadi tiga kategori yaitu kontrak yang merugikan, kontrak yang tidak memiliki risiko signifikan untuk menjadi merugikan, dan kontrak yang tersisa. Kontrak asuransi juga dikelompokkan menjadi kohort tahunan (yaitu berdasarkan tahun penerbitan). Portofolio kontrak reasuransi yang dimiliki dinilai untuk agregasi secara terpisah dari portofolio kontrak asuransi yang diterbitkan.

Kontrak asuransi diukur menggunakan Modal Pengukuran Umum (MPU), Pendekatan Biaya Variabel (PBV), atau *Premium Allocation Approach* (*PAA*). Entitas anak umumnya menggunakan MPU dan PBV (untuk kontrak yang memiliki fitur partisipasi langsung, misalnya kontrak *unit-link*), tergantung pada karakteristik spesifik dari kontrak asuransi tersebut.

Pengakuan awal dan batasan kontrak

Kelompok kontrak asuransi diukur pada pengakuan awal sebagai total dari:

- Arus kas pemenuhan, yang terdiri dari estimasi terbaik nilai kini arus kas masa depan dalam batas kontrak yang diharapkan akan muncul, serta penyesuaian risiko eksplisit untuk risiko non-keuangan; dan
- *Contractual Service Margin (CSM*) yang mewakili penundaan keuntungan yang muncul pada pengakuan awal.

Entitas anak mengakui kelompok kontrak asuransi yang diterbitkan dari yang paling awal di antara hal-hal berikut:

- Awal periode perlindungan kelompok kontrak;
- Tanggal ketika pembayaran premi pertama dari pemegang polis dalam kelompok jatuh tempo; dan
- Untuk kelompok kontrak yang merugikan, segera setelah fakta dan keadaan menunjukkan bahwa kelompok tersebut merugikan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

z. Insurance contract liabilities *(continued)*

Since 1 January 2025 (continued)

The portfolios are further divided based on the profitability of contracts into three categories including onerous contracts, contracts with no significant risk of becoming onerous, and the remaining contracts. The insurance contracts are also grouped into annual cohorts (i.e., by year of issue). Portfolios of reinsurance contracts held are assessed for aggregation separately from portfolios of insurance contracts issued.

Insurance contracts are measured under the General Measurement Model (GMM), Variable Fee Approach ("VFA") or Premium Allocation Approach ("PAA"). The Subsidiary predominantly uses the GMM and VFA (for contract that have direct participation features, such as unit-linked contracts), depending on the specific characteristics of the insurance contracts.

Initial recognition and contract boundary

Groups of insurance contracts are measured on initial recognition as the total of:

- *Fulfilment cash flows, comprising the best estimate of the present value of future cash flows within the contract boundary that are expected to arise and an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk; and*
- *A Contractual Service Margin (CSM) that represents the deferral of any day-one gains arising on initial recognition.*

The Subsidiary recognises groups of insurance contracts issued from the earliest of the following:

- *The beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts;*
- *The date when first premium payment from policyholder in the group becomes due; and*
- *For a group of onerous contracts, as soon as facts and circumstances indicate that the group is onerous.*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Liabilitas kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2025 (lanjutan)

Pengakuan awal dan batasan kontrak (lanjutan)

Batas kontrak mendefinisikan arus kas masa depan yang mana termasuk dalam pengukuran kontrak. Akhir batas kontrak dianggap terjadi pada saat Entitas Anak tidak lagi memiliki hak dan kewajiban substansial berdasarkan kontrak asuransi untuk memberikan layanan atau memaksa pemegang polis untuk membayar premi.

Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis Entitas Anak dicatat di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai bagian dari "Liabilitas Kontrak Asuransi" berdasarkan perhitungan aktuaris dengan menggunakan asumsi aktuarial.

Entitas Anak memisahkan jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lainnya menjadi hasil layanan asuransi, yang terdiri dari pendapatan asuransi dan biaya layanan asuransi, serta pendapatan atau biaya keuangan asuransi.

Contractual Service Margin ("CSM")

CSM disesuaikan pada setiap periode pelaporan untuk perubahan arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan yang disebabkan oleh perubahan asumsi teknis atau asumsi estimasi terbaik (kematian, morbiditas, umur panjang, *lapse* atau penarikan, biaya. Namun, jika perubahan negatif pada arus kas masa depan yang didiskontokan lebih besar dari sisa CSM, selisihnya segera diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian karena kontrak asuransi menjadi merugi dan CSM tidak boleh negatif. *Interest* juga diakumulasikan pada CSM dengan tingkat bunga yang dikunci pada saat pengakuan awal kontrak (yaitu tingkat diskonto yang digunakan pada saat awal untuk menentukan nilai sekarang dari arus kas masa depan yang diperkirakan).

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

z. Insurance contract liabilities *(continued)*

Since 1 January 2025 (continued)

Initial recognition and contract boundary (continued)

The contract boundary defines which future cash flows are included in the measurement of a contract. The end of the contract boundary is considered to be at the point when the Subsidiary no longer has substantive rights and obligations under the insurance contract to provide services or compel the policyholder to pay premiums.

Liabilities to policyholders Subsidiary are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position as part of "Insurance Contract Liabilities" based on actuarial calculations using actuarial assumptions.

The Subsidiary disaggregates the amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income into a insurance service result, comprising insurance revenue and insurance service expenses, and insurance finance income or expenses.

Contractual Service Margin ("CSM")

The CSM is adjusted at each subsequent reporting period for changes in expected future cash flows driven by changes in technical assumptions or best estimate assumptions (death, morbidity, longevity, surrenders, expenses). However, if negative changes in future discounted cash flows are greater than the remaining CSM, the difference is immediately recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as the insurance contract become onerous and the CSM cannot be negative. Interest is also accreted on the CSM at rates locked in at initial recognition of a contract (i.e., discount rate used at inception to determine the present value of the estimated future cash flows).

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Liabilitas kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2025 (lanjutan)

Contractual Service Margin ("CSM") (lanjutan)

CSM akan *released* ke laba atau rugi berdasarkan unit pertanggungan, mencerminkan jumlah manfaat yang diberikan dan durasi pertanggungan yang diharapkan dari kontrak yang tersisa dalam kelompok kontrak asuransi. Mengingat keragaman kontrak asuransi, definisi unit pertanggungan melibatkan penggunaan penilaian dengan mempertimbangkan tingkat pertanggungan yang ditetapkan dalam kontrak berdasarkan maksimum manfaat asuransi (misalnya manfaat kematian, saldo pinjaman yang belum dibayar, nilai akun pemegang polis ditambah manfaat kematian, maksimum manfaat kesehatan) dan durasi pertanggungan yang diharapkan dari kontrak.

Komponen kerugian

Entitas anak telah mengelompokkan kontrak yang merugikan pada pengakuan awal secara terpisah dari kontrak dalam portofolio yang sama yang tidak merugikan pada pengakuan awal. Kelompok yang tidak merugikan pada pengakuan awal juga dapat menjadi merugikan jika asumsi dan pengalaman berubah. Entitas Anak telah menetapkan komponen kerugian dari kewajiban untuk perlindungan yang tersisa untuk setiap kelompok merugikan yang menggambarkan kerugian masa depan yang diakui.

Komponen kerugian dilepaskan berdasarkan alokasi sistematis dari perubahan selanjutnya dalam arus kas pemenuhan kepada: (i) komponen kerugian; dan (ii) kewajiban untuk perlindungan yang tersisa, tidak termasuk komponen kerugian. Komponen kerugian juga diperbarui untuk perubahan selanjutnya dalam estimasi arus kas pemenuhan yang terkait dengan layanan masa depan.

Alokasi sistematis dari perubahan selanjutnya ke komponen kerugian mengakibatkan jumlah total yang dialokasikan ke komponen kerugian menjadi sama dengan nol pada akhir periode perlindungan dari sekelompok kontrak karena komponen kerugian akan terwujud dalam bentuk klaim yang terjadi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

z. Insurance contract liabilities *(continued)*

Since 1 January 2025 (continued)

Contractual Service Margin ("CSM") (continued)

The CSM will be released into profit or loss based on coverage units, reflecting the quantity of the benefits provided and the expected coverage duration of the remaining contracts in the insurance group of contract. Given the variety of insurance contracts, the definition of coverage units involves the use of judgement by considering both the level of coverage defined within the contract based on the maximum of insurance benefit (e.g., a death benefit, outstanding loan balance, the policyholders' account value plus death benefit, maximum of health benefit) and the expected coverage duration of the contract.

Loss components

The Subsidiary has grouped contracts that are onerous at initial recognition separately from contracts in the same portfolio that are not onerous at initial recognition. Groups that were not onerous at initial recognition can also subsequently become onerous if assumptions and experience changes. The Subsidiary has established a loss component of the liability for remaining coverage for any onerous group depicting the future losses recognised.

The loss component is released based on a systematic allocation of the subsequent changes in the fulfilment cash flows to: (i) the loss component; and (ii) the liability for remaining coverage excluding the loss component. The loss component is also updated for subsequent changes in estimates of the fulfilment cash flows related to future service.

The systematic allocation of subsequent changes to the loss component results in the total amounts allocated to the loss component being equal to zero by the end of the coverage period of a group of contracts since the loss component will have been materialised in the form of incurred claims.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Liabilitas kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2025 (lanjutan)

Komponen kerugian (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak menggunakan proporsi pada pengakuan awal untuk menentukan alokasi sistematis dari perubahan selanjutnya dalam arus kas masa depan antara komponen kerugian dan kewajiban untuk perlindungan yang tersisa, tidak termasuk komponen kerugian.

Setiap bunga, keuntungan atau kerugian dari kenaikan atau penurunan nilai pasar investasi dicatat sebagai pendapatan atau beban, disertai dengan pengakuan kenaikan atau penurunan liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* di laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Pendapatan dan biaya keuangan asuransi

Pendapatan atau biaya keuangan asuransi terdiri dari perubahan dalam jumlah tercatat dari kelompok kontrak asuransi yang timbul dari:
- Pengaruh nilai waktu uang dan perubahan dalam nilai waktu uang.
- Pengaruh risiko keuangan dan perubahan dalam risiko keuangan.

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2025

Entitas Anak menerbitkan kontrak asuransi yang menerima risiko asuransi yang signifikan dari pemegang polis. Entitas Anak mendefinisikan risiko asuransi yang signifikan sebagai kemungkinan membayar manfaat pada saat terjadinya suatu kejadian yang diasuransikan, yang setidaknya 10% lebih besar dari manfaat yang dibayarkan jika kejadian yang diasuransikan tidak terjadi. Jika suatu kontrak asuransi tidak mengandung risiko asuransi yang signifikan, maka kontrak tersebut diklasifikasikan sebagai kontrak investasi.

Entitas Anak menerbitkan kontrak asuransi untuk produk asuransi tradisional dan produk asuransi yang dikaitkan dengan investasi. Kedua jenis produk ini mempunyai risiko asuransi yang signifikan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

z. Insurance contract liabilities *(continued)*

Since 1 January 2025 (continued)

Loss components (continued)

The Subsidiary uses the proportion on initial recognition to determine the systematic allocation of subsequent changes in future cash flows between the loss component and the liability for remaining coverage excluding the loss component.

Any interest, gain or loss due to increases or decreases in market value of investments are recorded as income or expense, with a corresponding recognition of increase or decrease in liability to unit-link policyholders in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and liability to unit-link policyholders in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Insurance finance income and expense

Insurance finance income or expenses comprise the change in the carrying amount of the group of insurance contracts arising from:
- *The effect of the time value of money and changes in the time value of money.*
- *The effect of financial risk and changes in financial risk.*

Before 1 January 2025

The Subsidiary issue insurance contracts that accepted significant insurance risk from the policyholders. The Subsidiary define significant insurance risk as the possibility of having to pay benefits on the occurrence of an insured event of at least 10% more than the benefits payable if the insured event did not occur. When an insurance contract does not have significant insurance risk, it is classified as investment contract.

The Subsidiary issue insurance contracts for traditional insurance product and investment-linked insurance product. Both of these products have significant insurance risk.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Liabilitas kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2025 (lanjutan)

Produk-produk dari Entitas Anak dibagi berdasarkan kategori sebagai berikut:

- Asuransi jiwa tradisional *non-participating*, memberikan perlindungan untuk menutupi risiko kematian, kecelakaan, penyakit kritis dan kesehatan dari pemegang polis. Jumlah uang pertanggungan akan dibayarkan pada saat terjadinya risiko yang ditanggung.
- *Unit-link*, produk asuransi dengan pembayaran premi tunggal maupun reguler yang dikaitkan dengan investasi yang memberikan kombinasi manfaat proteksi dan manfaat investasi.

Ketika sebuah kontrak telah diklasifikasi sebagai kontrak asuransi, reklasifikasi terhadap kontrak tersebut tidak dapat dilakukan kecuali ketentuan perjanjian kemudian diamendemen. Seluruh produk asuransi yang diterbitkan oleh Entitas Anak mempunyai risiko asuransi yang signifikan.

Entitas Anak memisahkan komponen deposit dari kontrak *unit-link* seperti yang disyaratkan oleh PSAK 104 jika kondisi-kondisi di bawah ini terpenuhi:

- Entitas Anak dapat mengukur komponen "deposit" secara terpisah (termasuk opsi penyerahan melekat, yaitu tanpa memperhitungkan komponen "asuransi");
- Kebijakan akuntansi Entitas Anak tidak mensyaratkan untuk mengakui semua hak dan liabilitas yang timbul dari komponen "deposit".

Entitas Anak tidak memisahkan komponen deposit dikarenakan hanya salah satu kondisi di atas yang terpenuhi.

Pengujian kecukupan liabilitas

Pengujian kecukupan liabilitas dilakukan pada tanggal pelaporan untuk kontrak secara individual ataupun per kelompok produk, ditentukan sesuai dengan cara Entitas Anak memperoleh, memelihara dan mengukur profitabilitas dari kontrak asuransi tersebut.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

z. Insurance contract liabilities *(continued)*

Before 1 January 2025 (continued)

The Subsidiary's products are divided into the following main categories:

- *Traditional non-participating life insurance, provide protection to cover the risk of death, accident, critical illness, and health of the insured. The basic of sum insured will be paid upon the occurrence of the risks covered.*
- *Unit-link, insurance product with single or regular premium payment which is linked to investment products, which provides a combined benefit of protection and investment.*

Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, no reclassification could be performed subsequently unless the terms of the agreement are later amended. All insurance products issued by the Subsidiary have significant insurance risk.

The Subsidiary separate the deposit component from unit-link contract as required by SFAS 104 when both the following conditions are met:

- *The Subsidiary can measure separately the "deposit" component (including any embedded submission option, i.e., without taking into account the "insurance" component);*
- *The Subsidiary's accounting policies do not require to recognise all rights and obligations arising from the "deposit" component.*

The Subsidiary does not separate the deposit component because only one of the above conditions is met.

Liability adequacy test

Liability adequacy testing is performed at reporting date for contract individually or group of products determined in accordance with the Subsidiary's method of acquiring, servicing and measuring the profitability of its insurance contracts.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Liabilitas kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2025 (lanjutan)

Pengujian kecukupan liabilitas (lanjutan)

Untuk asuransi jiwa, liabilitas kepada pemegang polis khususnya liabilitas untuk klaim masa depan diuji untuk menentukan apakah liabilitas tersebut cukup untuk menutupi semua arus kas keluar di masa depan termasuk semua manfaat yang dijamin dan manfaat tambahan yang dijamin (jika ada) , manfaat partisipasi yang tidak dijamin (jika ada), semua biaya untuk penerbitan polis dan pemeliharaan polis, serta mencerminkan arus kas masuk masa depan yaitu penerimaan premi masa depan.

Liabilitas dihitung berdasarkan diskonto dari arus kas untuk semua arus kas yang terkait yaitu arus kas keluar dan arus kas masuk seperti yang disebutkan di atas dengan menggunakan seperangkat asumsi estimasi terbaik terkini yang ditetapkan oleh aktuaris Entitas Anak, termasuk asumsi tingkat mortalita, morbidita, tingkat pembatalan polis, biaya, tingkat inflasi dan tingkat suku bunga. Entitas Anak yang bergerak dalam bidang asuransi jiwa menerapkan metode *Gross Premium Reserve* dalam perhitungan cadangan premi atas manfaat polis masa depan kepada pemegang polis dengan menggunakan asumsi aktuaria berdasarkan asumsi estimasi terbaik dan marjin atas risiko pemburukan, sehingga pengujian kecukupan liabilitas tidak diperlukan lagi.

Reasuransi

Entitas Anak mereasuransikan sebagian porsi risikonya kepada perusahaan reasuradur. Jumlah premi yang dibayar atau porsi premi atas transaksi reasuransi prospektif diakui selama periode kontrak asuransi sesuai dengan proporsi jumlah proteksi reasuransi yang diterima.

Aset reasuransi termasuk saldo yang diharapkan dibayarkan oleh perusahaan reasuransi untuk ceded liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan, ceded estimasi liabilitas klaim dan ceded cadangan atas premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan. Jumlah manfaat yang ditanggung oleh reasuradur diperkirakan secara konsisten sesuai dengan liabilitas yang terkait dengan polis reasuransi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

z. Insurance contract liabilities *(continued)*

Before 1 January 2025 (continued)

Liability adequacy test (continued)

For life insurance, the liabilities to policyholder in particular the liabilities for future claim are tested to determine whether the liabilities sufficient to cover all related future cash out flow including all guaranteed benefit and guaranteed additional benefit (if any), non-guaranteed participation benefit feature (if any), all expenses for policies issuance and maintenance, as well as reflecting the future cash inflow, i.e. future premium receipt.

The liabilities are calculated based on discounted cash flow basis for all related cash flows i.e. both of cash outflows and cash inflows as mentioned above using a set of most recent best estimate assumptions set by the Subsidiary' appointed actuary, includes mortality, morbidity, lapses, expenses, inflation rates, and interest rate. Subsidiary operate in life insurance use Gross Premium Reserve in the premium allowance calculation for future policy benefits to the policyholders using actuary assumptions with best estimate and margin for adverse deviation, therefore liability adequacy test is not required.

Reinsurance

The Subsidiary reinsure a portion of its risk to reinsurance companies. The amount of premium paid or portion of premium from prospective reinsurance transactions is recognised over the reinsurance contract in proportion with the protection received.

Reinsurance assets include balances expected to be recovered from reinsurance companies for ceded liability for future policy benefits, ceded estimated claim liabilities and ceded unearned premiums allowance. Recovery amount from reinsurers are estimated in a consistent manner with the liability associated with the reinsurance policy.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Liabilitas kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2025 (lanjutan)

Reasuransi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak menyajikan aset reasuransi secara terpisah sebagai aset atas liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan, cadangan atas premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan dan estimasi liabilitas klaim.

Jika aset reasuransi mengalami penurunan nilai, Entitas Anak mengurangi nilai tercatat dan mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai tersebut dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Aset reasuransi mengalami penurunan nilai jika ada bukti objektif, sebagai akibat dari suatu peristiwa yang terjadi setelah pengakuan awal aset reasuransi, bahwa Entitas Anak tidak dapat menerima seluruh jumlah karena di bawah syarat-syarat kontrak dan dampak pada jumlah yang akan diterima dari reasuradur dapat diukur secara andal.

Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan

Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan merupakan nilai sekarang estimasi manfaat polis masa depan yang akan dibayarkan kepada pemegang polis atau ahli warisnya dikurangi dengan nilai sekarang dari estimasi premi masa depan yang akan diterima dari pemegang polis dan diakui pada saat pengakuan pendapatan premi.

Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan ditentukan dan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode tertentu oleh aktuaris Entitas Anak berdasarkan standar praktik Aktuaria yang berlaku umum.

Entitas Anak menghitung liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan dengan menggunakan metode *Gross Premium Reserve* yang mencerminkan nilai kini estimasi pembayaran seluruh manfaat yang diperjanjikan termasuk seluruh opsi yang disediakan, nilai kini estimasi seluruh manfaat asuransi dan biaya yang dikeluarkan dan juga mempertimbangkan penerimaan premi di masa depan.

Kenaikan/(penurunan) liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

z. Insurance contract liabilities *(continued)*

Before 1 January 2025 (continued)

Reinsurance (continued)

Subsidiary present separately reinsurance asset of future policy benefit liabilities, unearned premium allowance, and estimated claim liabilities.

If a reinsurance asset is impaired, the Subsidiary deducted the carrying amount accordingly and recognise that impairment loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. A reinsurance asset is impaired if there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset, that the Subsidiary may not receive all amounts due to it is below the requirement of the contract, and the impact on the amounts that the Subsidiary will receive from the reinsurer can be reliably measured.

Liability for future policy benefits

The liabilities for future policy benefits represent the present value of estimated future policy benefits to be paid to policyholders or their heirs less present value of estimated future premiums to be received from the policyholders and recognised consistently with the recognition of premium income.

The liabilities for future policy benefits are determined and computed based on certain method by the Subsidiary' actuary based on generally accepted actuarial practice standards.

The Subsidiary calculate the liability for future policy benefits using Gross Premium Reserve method that reflect the present value of estimated payments of all the guaranteed benefits including all the embedded options available, the present value estimated of all insurance benefit and handling costs incurred and also considering the future premium receipt.

Increase/(decrease) in liabilities for future policy benefits are recognised in the current year's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Liabilitas kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2025 (lanjutan)

Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan (lanjutan)

Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* diakui pada saat penerimaan dana dikonversi menjadi unit setelah dikurangi biaya-biaya dan akan bertambah atau berkurang sesuai dengan nilai aset bersih efektif yang berlaku.

Penerimaan dana dari nasabah untuk produk *unit-link* non-syariah diakui sebagai pendapatan premi bruto dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dan dihitung menggunakan metode cadangan atas premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan yang dihitung dengan menggunakan metode harian berdasarkan biaya asuransi atas risiko mortalitas atau risiko morbiditas ditambah cadangan atas akumulasi dana investasi pemegang polis.

Setiap bunga, keuntungan atau kerugian dari kenaikan atau penurunan nilai pasar investasi dicatat sebagai pendapatan atau beban, disertai dengan pengakuan kenaikan atau penurunan liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* di laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Penerimaan dana dari nasabah untuk produk *unit-link* syariah diakui sebagai liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebesar jumlah yang diterima setelah dikurangi bagian *fee* untuk Entitas Anak dalam rangka mengelola pendapatan dari produk *unit-link*.

Liabilitas untuk manfaat kontraktual yang diharapkan akan timbul di masa depan dicatat pada saat premi diakui. Liabilitas ditetapkan sebagai penjumlahan atas nilai diskonto yang diharapkan dari pembayaran manfaat dan biaya administrasi masa depan yang berkaitan langsung dengan kontrak asuransi, dikurangi dengan nilai diskonto yang diharapkan atas premi yang dibutuhkan untuk memenuhi manfaat dan biaya administrasi berdasarkan asumsi penilaian yang digunakan (penilaian premi).

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

z. Insurance contract liabilities *(continued)*

Before 1 January 2025 (continued)

Liability for future policy benefits (continued)

The liability to unit-link policyholders are recognised at the time the funds received are converted into units, net of related expenses and will increase or decrease in accordance with effective net asset value.

Funds received from customers for non-sharia unit-link products are recognised as gross premium income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Liabilities to unit-link policyholders are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and computed based on unearned premium reserves using daily method from insurance cost of mortality or mobidity risk plus reserves for the accumulated invested fund of unit-link policyholders.

Any interest, gain or loss due to increases or decreases in market value of investments are recorded as income or expense, with a corresponding recognition of increase or decrease in liability to unit-link policyholders in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and liability to unit-link policyholders in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Funds received from customers for sharia unit-link products are recognised as liabilities to unit-link policyholders in the consolidated statement of financial position for the amount received net of the portion representing the Subsidiary fees in managing the unit-link product income.

A liability for contractual benefits that are expected to be incurred in the future is recorded when the premiums are recognised. The liability is determined as the sum of the expected discounted value of the benefit payments and the future administration expenses that are directly related to the insurance contract, less the expected discounted value of the premiums that would be required to meet the benefits and administration expenses based on the valuation assumptions used (the premiums valuation).

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Liabilitas kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2025 (lanjutan)

Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan (lanjutan)

Liabilitas tersebut didasarkan pada asumsi-asumsi seperti kematian, persistensi, biaya pemeliharaan yang ditetapkan pada saat kontrak asuransi dikeluarkan. Sebuah marjin untuk penyimpangan yang merugikan termasuk dalam asumsi yang digunakan.

aa. Efek-efek yang diterbitkan

Efek-efek yang diterbitkan oleh Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak, termasuk obligasi, subordinasi *notes, medium term notes*, *traveller's cheques* dan Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antarbank (SIMA) pada pengukuran awal disajikan sebesar nilai wajar ditambah dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan langsung dengan perolehan/penerbitan efek-efek yang diterbitkan. Biaya transaksi kemudian diamortisasi dengan suku bunga efektif sampai dengan jatuh tempo dari efek-efek yang diterbitkan.

Efek-efek yang diterbitkan diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

ab. Pinjaman yang diterima

Pinjaman yang diterima merupakan dana yang diterima dari bank lain, Bank Indonesia atau pihak lain dengan liabilitas pembayaran kembali sesuai dengan persyaratan perjanjian pinjaman.

Pada pengukuran awal, pinjaman yang diterima disajikan sebesar nilai wajar dikurangi dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan langsung dengan perolehan/penerbitan pinjaman yang diterima. Pinjaman yang diterima diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi untuk liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

z. Insurance contract liabilities *(continued)*

Before 1 January 2025 (continued)

Liability for future policy benefits (continued)

That liability is based on assumptions such as mortality, persistency, maintenance expense and established at the time the contract is issued. A margin for adverse deviation is included in the used assumptions.

aa. Debt securities issued

Debt securities issued by the Bank and its Subsidiaries, including bonds, subordinated notes, medium term notes, travelers' cheques and Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA), are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs to the debt securities issued. Subsequently, transactions cost are amortised using effective interest rate up to the maturity of debt securities issued.

Debt securities issued are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

ab. Fund borrowings

Fund borrowings represent funds received from other banks, Bank Indonesia or other parties with the obligation of repayment in accordance with the requirements of the loan agreement.

Fund borrowings are initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs to the borrowed/issued fund. Fund borrowings are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ab. Pinjaman yang diterima (lanjutan)

Fasilitas pengelolaan likuiditas berdasarkan prinsip syariah Bank Indonesia (PASBI) yang diterima oleh Entitas Anak Syariah diklasifikasikan dalam akun "Pinjaman yang Diterima". Bank Indonesia dan Entitas Anak sepakat melakukan akad *wakalah bil ististmar* untuk pengelolaan dana dengan agunan berupa surat berharga syariah. Dana yang diterima diakui sebagai liabilitas kepada Bank Indonesia.

Bank melakukan pengelolaan dana untuk kegiatan investasi usaha secara keseluruhan (*mutlaqah*). Pengembalian dana kelolaan dan pembayaran hasil pengelolaan (*istitsmar*) dilakukan pada saat pelunasan.

ac. Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi

Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi pada pengukuran awal disajikan sebesar nilai wajar dikurangi dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan langsung dengan perolehan/ penerbitan pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi. Biaya transaksi kemudian diamortisasi dengan suku bunga efektif sampai dengan jatuh tempo dari pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi.

Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi untuk liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi.

ad. Perpajakan

Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak menerapkan PSAK 212 "Pajak Penghasilan", yang mengharuskan Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak memperhitungkan konsekuensi pajak kini dan pajak di masa depan (penyelesaian) dari jumlah tercatat aset (liabilitas) yang diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan, dan transaksi-transaksi serta peristiwa lain yang terjadi dalam tahun berjalan.

Beban pajak terdiri dari pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan. Pajak diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, kecuali jika pajak tersebut terkait dengan transaksi atau kejadian yang langsung diakui ke ekuitas. Dalam hal ini, pajak tersebut masing-masing diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain atau ekuitas.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ab. Fund borrowings *(continued)*

The sharia liquidity management facility of Bank Indonesia (Prinsip Syariah Bank Indonesia or "PASBI") received by Sharia Subsidiaries is classified as "Fund Borrowings". Bank Indonesia and the Subsidiary mutually agree to enter into a wakalah bil ististmar contract for fund management, guaranteed by sharia securities. The funds received are recognised as liabilities to Bank Indonesia.

The Bank undertakes fund management for whole business investment activities (mutlaqah). The return of managed funds and the distribution of investments return (istitsmar) occur upon maturity.

ac. Subordinated loans and marketable securities

Subordinated loans and marketable securities are initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, transactions costs are amortised using the effective interest rate up to the maturity of subordinated loans and marketable securities.

Subordinated loans and marketable securities are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

ad. Income tax

Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries apply SFAS 212 "Income Tax" which requires Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries to take into account the consequnces of the current and future tax (settlement) from the carrying amount of assets (liabilities) that are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position, transactions and other events occured in the current period.

The tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity. In this case, the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ad. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Manajemen Grup mengevaluasi secara periodik implementasi terhadap peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku terutama yang memerlukan interpretasi lebih lanjut mengenai pelaksanaannya termasuk juga evaluasi terhadap surat ketetapan pajak yang diterima dari kantor pajak. Lebih lanjut, Bank Mandiri membentuk cadangan, jika dianggap perlu berdasarkan jumlah yang diestimasikan akan dibayarkan ke kantor pajak.

Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak menerapkan metode liabilitas laporan posisi keuangan (*balance sheet liability method*) untuk menentukan beban pajak penghasilan. Menurut metode liabilitas laporan posisi keuangan, aset dan utang pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer antara nilai aset dan liabilitas yang tercatat di laporan posisi keuangan dengan dasar pengenaan pajak atas aset dan liabilitas tersebut pada setiap tanggal pelaporan. Metode ini juga mensyaratkan adanya pengakuan manfaat pajak di masa datang yang belum digunakan apabila besar kemungkinan bahwa manfaat tersebut dapat direalisasikan di masa yang akan datang.

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui apabila terdapat kemungkinan besar bahwa jumlah laba fiskal pada masa datang akan memadai untuk mengompensasi aset pajak tangguhan yang muncul akibat perbedaan temporer.

Pajak tangguhan dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku atau secara substansial diberlakukan pada periode di mana aset tersebut direalisasi atau liabilitas tersebut diselesaikan. Perubahan nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang disebabkan oleh perubahan tarif pajak dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan, kecuali untuk transaksi-transaksi yang sebelumnya telah langsung dibebankan atau dikreditkan ke ekuitas.

Koreksi atas liabilitas pajak diakui pada saat surat ketetapan pajak diterima, atau apabila diajukan keberatan dan/atau banding, maka koreksi diakui pada saat keputusan atas keberatan dan/atau banding tersebut diterima.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ad. Income tax *(continued)*

The Group's management periodically evaluates the implementation of prevailing tax regulations especially for those that are subject to further interpretation for its implementation, including evaluation on tax assessment letters received from tax authorities. Futhermore, Bank Mandiri establishes provisions based on the necessary amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries apply the balance sheet liability method to determine income tax expense. Under the balance sheet liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the consolidated statement of financial position at each reporting date. This method also requires the recognition of unused future tax benefits, to the extent that realisation of such benefits are probable in the future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that is probable that future taxable income will be sufficient to compensate deferred tax asset arising from temporary differences.

Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively applied to the period during which the asset is realised or the liability is settled. The changes to the carrying value of deferred tax assets and liabilities due to the changes of tax rates are charged in the current year, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except for transactions which previously have been directly charged or credited to equity.

Adjustments to taxation obligations are recognised when tax assessment letter is received or, if objection/appeal is submitted, adjustments are recognised when the result of objection/appeal is received.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ad. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Manajemen juga dapat membentuk pencadangan terhadap liabilitas pajak di masa depan sebesar jumlah yang diestimasikan akan dibayarkan ke kantor pajak jika berdasarkan evaluasi pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian terdapat risiko pajak yang *probable*. Asumsi dan estimasi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan pembentukan cadangan tersebut memiliki unsur ketidakpastian.

Taksiran pajak penghasilan Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak dihitung untuk masing-masing perusahaan sebagai badan hukum terpisah. Aset pajak kini *(current tax assets)* dan liabilitas pajak kini *(current tax liabilities)* untuk badan hukum yang berbeda tidak disalinghapuskan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Utang pajak penghasilan badan dan utang pajak lainnya Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak disajikan sebagai "Utang pajak" di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan dapat saling hapus apabila terdapat hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus antara aset dan liabilitas pajak kini dan apabila aset dan liabilitas pajak penghasilan tangguhan dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan yang sama, baik atas entitas kena pajak yang sama atau berbeda dan adanya niat untuk melakukan penyelesaian saldo-saldo tersebut secara neto.

ae. Dana *syirkah* temporer

Dana *syirkah* temporer adalah dana yang diterima oleh Entitas Anak. Entitas Anak mempunyai hak untuk mengelola dan menginvestasikan dana, baik sesuai dengan kebijakan Entitas Anak atau kebijakan pembatasan dari pemilik dana, dengan keuntungan dibagikan sesuai dengan kesepakatan.

Hubungan antara Entitas Anak dan pemilik dana *syirkah* temporer merupakan hubungan kemitraan berdasarkan akad *Mudharabah muthlaqah, Mudharabah muqayyadah* atau *musyarakah*.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ad. Income tax *(continued)*

Management provides provision for future tax liability at the estimated amount that will be payable to the tax office if there is a probable tax exposure, based on management's assessment as of the date of consolidated statement of financial position. Assumptions and estimation used in the calculation of provision may involve element of uncertainty.

The estimated corporate income tax of Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries are calculated for each company as a separate legal entity. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities for different legal income entities cannot be set-off in the consolidated financial statements. Corporate tax payables and other tax payables of Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries are presented as "Taxes payable" in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offsetted if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and if the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either for the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

ae. Temporary syirkah funds

Temporary syirkah funds represent funds received by a Subsidiary. The Subsidiary has the right to manage and invest funds in accordance with either the Subsidiary's policy or restriction set by the depositors with the agreed profit sharing.

Relationship between the Subsidiary and the owner of temporary syirkah funds are based on partnership Mudharabah muthlaqah, Mudharabah muqayyadah or musyarakah.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ae. Dana *syirkah* temporer (lanjutan)

Contoh dari dana *syirkah* temporer adalah penerimaan dana dari investasi *Mudharabah muthlaqah, Mudharabah muqayyadah* dan akun lain yang sejenis.

1) *Mudharabah muthlaqah* adalah *Mudharabah* di mana pemilik dana (*shahibul maal*) memberikan kebebasan kepada pengelola dana (*mudharib*/Entitas Anak) dalam pengelolaan investasinya.
2) *Mudharabah muqayyadah* adalah *Mudharabah* di mana pemilik dana memberikan batasan kepada pengelola dana, antara lain mengenai tempat, cara dan atau obyek investasi.

Dana *syirkah* temporer tidak dapat digolongkan sebagai liabilitas. Hal ini karena Entitas Anak tidak mempunyai liabilitas, ketika mengalami kerugian, untuk mengembalikan jumlah dana awal dari pemilik dana kecuali akibat kelalaian atau wanprestasi Entitas Anak. Dana *syirkah* temporer tidak dapat digolongkan sebagai ekuitas karena mempunyai waktu jatuh tempo dan pemilik dan tidak mempunyai hak kepemilikan yang sama dengan pemegang saham seperti hak *voting* dan hak atas realisasi keuntungan yang berasal dari aset lancar dan aset non investasi.

Dana *syirkah* temporer merupakan salah satu unsur laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, yang memberikan hak kepada Entitas Anak untuk mengelola, termasuk untuk mencampur dana dimaksud dengan dana lainnya.

Pemilik dana *syirkah* temporer memperoleh bagian atas keuntungan sesuai kesepakatan dan menerima kerugian berdasarkan jumlah dana dari masing-masing pihak. Pembagian hasil dana *syirkah* temporer dapat dilakukan dengan konsep bagi hasil atau bagi untung.

af. Pendapatan dan beban bunga serta pendapatan dan beban syariah

(i) Konvensional

Pendapatan dan beban bunga untuk semua instrumen keuangan dengan *interest bearing* dicatat dalam "Pendapatan bunga" dan "Beban bunga" di dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ae. Temporary syirkah funds *(continued)*

The examples of temporary syirkah funds are investment funds received from Mudharabah muthlaqah, Mudharabah muqayyadah and other similar accounts.

1) Mudharabah muthlaqah represents Mudharabah in which the fund owner (shahibul maal) entrusts the fund manager (mudharib/Subsidiary) in managing its investment.
2) Mudharabah muqayyadah represents Mudharabah in which the fund owner sets restrictions to the fund manager regarding, among others, the place, the means and/or the object of investment.

Temporary syirkah funds cannot be classified as liability because the Subsidiary does not have any liability to return the fund to the owners when experience losses, except for losses due to the Subsidiary's management negligence or default. On the other hand, temporary syirkah funds also cannot be classified as equity, because of the existence of maturity period and the depositors do not have the same rights as the shareholders, such as voting rights and the rights of realised gain from current asset and other non-investment accounts.

Temporary syirkah funds represent one of the consolidated statement of financial position accounts which is in accordance with sharia principle that provide right to the Subsidiary to manage fund, including to combine the funds with the other funds.

The owner of temporary syirkah funds receive parts of profit in accordance with the agreement and receive loss based on the proportion to the total funds. The profit distribution of temporary syirkah funds might be based on profit sharing or revenue sharing concept.

af. Interest income and expense and sharia income and expense

(i) Conventional

Interest income and expense for all interest-bearing financial instruments are recognised as "Interest income" and "Interest expense" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

af. Pendapatan dan beban bunga serta pendapatan dan beban syariah (lanjutan)

(i) Konvensional (lanjutan)

Metode suku bunga efektif adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menghitung biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan dan metode untuk mengalokasikan pendapatan bunga atau beban bunga selama periode yang relevan.

Suku bunga efektif adalah suku bunga yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi pembayaran atau penerimaan kas di masa datang selama perkiraan umur dari instrumen keuangan, atau jika lebih tepat, digunakan periode yang lebih singkat untuk memperoleh nilai tercatat bersih dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan.

Pada saat menghitung suku bunga efektif, Grup mengestimasi arus kas dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh persyaratan kontraktual dalam instrumen keuangan tersebut, namun tidak mempertimbangkan kerugian kredit di masa datang. Perhitungan ini mencakup seluruh komisi, provisi dan bentuk lain yang diterima oleh para pihak dalam kontrak yang merupakan bagian tak terpisahkan dari suku bunga efektif, biaya transaksi dan seluruh premi atau diskon lainnya.

Jika aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan serupa telah diturunkan nilainya sebagai akibat kerugian penurunan nilai, maka pendapatan bunga yang diperoleh setelahnya diakui atas bagian aset keuangan yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai, berdasarkan suku bunga yang digunakan untuk mendiskonto arus kas masa datang dalam menghitung kerugian penurunan nilai.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

af. Interest income and expense and sharia income and expense *(continued)*

(i) Conventional (continued)

The effective interest method is a method used for calculating the amortised cost of financial assets and liabilities and method for allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to obtain the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all commissions, provision and other fees received between parties in the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, subsequently, interest income is recognised for the non-impaired portion of the impaired financial assets using the interest rate used to discount the future cash flows for measuring the impairment loss.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

af. Pendapatan dan beban bunga serta pendapatan dan beban syariah (lanjutan)

(ii) Pendapatan syariah

Di dalam pendapatan dan beban bunga terdapat pendapatan dan beban berdasarkan prinsip syariah. Pendapatan pengelolaan dana oleh Entitas Anak sebagai *mudharib* terdiri atas pendapatan pembiayaan dengan akad *murabahah, istishna, ijarah* dan pendapatan dari bagi hasil yaitu *Mudharabah, musyarakah* dan pendapatan usaha utama lainnya.

Pengakuan keuntungan transaksi *murabahah* dengan pembayaran tangguh atau secara angsuran dilakukan selama periode akad sesuai dengan metode tingkat imbal hasil efektif.

Berdasarkan PSAK 402, pendapatan *murabahah* yang termasuk marjin ditangguhkan dan pendapatan administrasi, diakui dengan menggunakan metode setara tingkat imbal hasil efektif, yaitu tingkat imbal hasil setara yang akan mendiskonto secara tepat estimasi pembayaran atau penerimaan kas di masa datang sepanjang perkiraan umur instrumen keuangan tersebut atau, jika lebih tepat untuk masa yang lebih singkat untuk nilai tercatat bersih dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan.

Perhitungan dilakukan dengan memperhitungkan seluruh syarat dan ketentuan kontraktual dari instrumen keuangan dan biaya tambahan yang timbul secara langsung untuk instrumen tersebut dan merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari tingkat imbal hasil.

Pendapatan *istishna* diakui dengan menggunakan metode persentase penyelesaian atau metode akad selesai.

Pendapatan *ijarah* diakui selama masa akad secara proporsional.

Pendapatan bagi hasil *musyarakah* yang menjadi hak mitra pasif diakui dalam periode terjadinya hak bagi hasil sesuai *nisbah* yang disepakati.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

af. Interest income and expense and sharia income and expense *(continued)*

(ii) Sharia income

Included in interest income and expense are sharia income and expense based on sharia principle. The Subsidiary's income as a fund manager (mudharib) consists of income from murabahah and istishna transactions, income from ijarah (leasing), income from profit sharing of Mudharabah, musyarakah financing and other main operating income.

Murabahah transaction income recognition through deferred payment or installment is executed during the period of the contract based on effective rate of return method (annuity).

According to SFAS 402, murabahah income which includes deferred margin and administrative income are recognised as income using method that equivalent to the effective rate of return method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, for the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

The calculation takes into account all contractual terms and condition the financial assets and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the assets and are integral part of the effective rate of return.

Income from istishna is recognised using the percentage of completion or full completion method.

Income from ijarah is recognised proportionally during the contract period.

Profit sharing income for passive partner in musyarakah is recognised in the period when the profitsharing rights arise in accordance with the agreed profit sharing ratio.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

af. Pendapatan dan beban bunga serta pendapatan dan beban syariah (lanjutan)

(ii) Pendapatan syariah (lanjutan)

Pendapatan bagi hasil *Mudharabah* diakui dalam periode terjadinya hak bagi hasil sesuai *nisbah* yang disepakati dan tidak diperkenankan mengakui pendapatan dari proyeksi hasil usaha.

Setoran dari debitur dengan kualitas *non-performing* diperlakukan sebagai pengembalian harga perolehan atau pokok piutang/pembiayaan.

Kelebihan pembayaran di atas harga perolehan atau pokok piutang/pembiayaan diakui sebagai pendapatan pada saat diterimanya. Khusus untuk transaksi *ijarah,* setoran dari debitur dengan kualitas *non-performing* diperlakukan sebagai pelunasan piutang sewa.

Hak nasabah atas bagi hasil dana *syirkah* temporer merupakan bagian bagi laba milik nasabah yang didasarkan pada prinsip *Mudharabah muthlaqah*, *Mudharabah muqayyadah* dan *Mudharabah musytarakah* atas hasil pengelolaan dana mereka oleh Entitas Anak. Pendapatan yang dibagikan adalah pendapatan yang telah diterima.

(iii) Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana *syirkah* temporer

Pembagian laba dilakukan berdasarkan prinsip bagi hasil yaitu dihitung dari pendapatan Entitas Anak yang diterima berupa laba bruto (*gross profit margin*).

Jumlah pendapatan marjin dan bagi hasil atas pembiayaan yang diberikan dan atas aset produktif lainnya akan dibagikan kepada nasabah penyimpan dana dan Entitas Anak, dihitung secara proporsional sesuai dengan alokasi dana nasabah dan Entitas Anak yang dipakai dalam pembiayaan yang diberikan dan aset produktif lainnya yang disalurkan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

af. Interest income and expense and sharia income and expense *(continued)*

(ii) Sharia income (continued)

Profit sharing income for Mudharabah is recognised in the period when the profit sharing rights arise in accordance with agreed profit sharing ratio and the recognition based on projection of income is not allowed.

Any payment from non-performing debtors recognised is treated as the repayment cost or loan/financing principal.

Excess payment over the cost or loan/financing principal recognised as income when the cash received. Specific for ijarah transactions, any payment from non-performing debtors recognised as the settlement of ijarah receivables.

Customers' (fund owner) share on the return of temporary syirkah funds represent fund owners' share of the profit of Subsidiary derived from managing of such funds under Mudharabah mutlaqah, Mudharabah muqayyadah and Mudharabah musytarakah principles. The profit sharing is determined on the earned income.

(iii) Third parties' share on return of temporary syirkah funds

Distribution of profit is based on profit sharing principle which is calculated from the Subsidiary's earned income which in the form of gross profit margin.

Total margin income and profit sharing on financing given to debtors and other productive assets will be distributed to the fund owner and Subsidiary, calculated proportionally according to the fund allocation of fund owner and subsidiary that were used in the financing given to debtors and other productive assets.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

(iii) Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana *syirkah* temporer (lanjutan)

Selanjutnya, jumlah pendapatan marjin dan bagi hasil yang tersedia untuk nasabah dari fasilitas pembiayaan yang diberikan dan aset produktif lainnya yang disalurkan tersebut kemudian dibagihasilkan ke nasabah penabung dan deposan sebagai *shahibul maal* dan Entitas Anak sebagai *mudharib* sesuai dengan porsi *nisbah* bagi hasil yang telah disepakati bersama sebelumnya. Pendapatan marjin dan bagi hasil dari pembiayaan yang diberikan dan aset produktif lainnya yang disalurkan yang memakai dana Entitas Anak, seluruhnya menjadi milik Entitas Anak, termasuk pendapatan dari transaksi Entitas Anak berbasis imbalan.

ag. Pendapatan asuransi - neto

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2025

Pendapatan asuransi

Pendapatan asuransi Entitas Anak mencerminkan penyediaan perlindungan dan layanan lain yang timbul dari sekelompok kontrak asuransi dengan jumlah yang mencerminkan imbalan yang diharapkan diterima Entitas Anak sebagai imbalan atas layanan tersebut. Pendapatan asuransi dari sekelompok kontrak asuransi merupakan bagian yang relevan untuk periode tersebut, yang tercerminkan dari:

- Biaya layanan asuransi, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dialokasikan untuk komponen kerugian dari kewajiban untuk perlindungan yang tersisa.
- Pelepasan *Contractual Service Margin* (CSM).
- Jumlah yang terkait dengan arus kas akuisisi asuransi.

Pelepasan penyesuaian risiko untuk risiko non-keuangan, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dialokasikan untuk komponen kerugian dari kewajiban untuk perlindungan yang tersisa.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

(iii) Third parties' share on return of temporary syirkah funds (continued)

Furthermore, available margin income and profit sharing for fund owner from financing facilities given to debtors and other distributed earning assets are distributed to fund owners and depositor as shahibul maal and the Subsidiary as mudharib based on a predetermined and agreed profit sharing with nisbah portion. Margin income and profit sharing from financing facilities given to debtors and other distributed earning assets using the Subsidiary's funds, are entirely shared for the Subsidiary, including income from the Subsidiary's fee-based transactions.

ag. Insurance revenue - net

Since 1 January 2025

Insurance revenue

The insurance revenue of the Subsidiary reflects the provision of coverage and other services arising from a group of insurance contracts at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received by the Subsidiary in exchange for those services. The insurance revenue from a group of insurance contracts is the relevant portion for that period, which is reflected in:

- *Insurance service expenses, excluding any amounts allocated to the loss component of the liability for remaining coverage.*
- *The Contractual Service Margin (CSM) release.*
- *Amounts related to insurance acquisition cash flows.*

The risk adjustment release for non-financial risk, excluding any amounts allocated tothe loss component of the liability for remaining coverage

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ag. Pendapatan asuransi - neto (lanjutan)

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2025 (lanjutan)

Biaya jasa asuransi

Biaya jasa asuransi mencerminkan beban yang timbul dari pelaksanaan jasa asuransi selama periode pelaporan. Biaya jasa asuransi meliputi:

- Beban akuisisi amortisasi yang terkait dengan kontrak asuransi
- Kerugian dan pembalikan kerugian atas kontrak yang merugikan
- Klaim dan manfaat yang dibayarkan (termasuk biaya penyelesaian klaim)
- Biaya lain yang secara langsung berhubungan dengan penyediaan jasa asuransi

Entitas Anak mengakui biaya jasa asuransi pada saat terjadinya dan mengukurnya sebesar jumlah yang dibayarkan atau terutang, serta menyesuaikan nilai kini dari estimasi arus kas keluar masa depan untuk memenuhi kewajiban kontrak asuransi.

Estimasi arus kas masa depan didasarkan pada asumsi terbaik manajemen mengenai mortalitas, morbiditas, tingkat pembatalan, biaya operasional, serta tingkat diskonto yang mencerminkan nilai waktu atas uang dan risiko non-keuangan.

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2025

Pendapatan premi kontrak asuransi jangka pendek diakui sebagai pendapatan selama periode risiko sesuai dengan proporsi jumlah proteksi asuransi yang diberikan. Pendapatan premi kontrak asuransi jangka panjang diakui sebagai pendapatan pada saat polis jatuh tempo.

Pendapatan premi yang diterima sebelum jatuh tempo polis dicatat sebagai titipan premi di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Beban klaim dan manfaat terdiri dari klaim yang telah diselesaikan, klaim dalam proses penyelesaian dan estimasi atas klaim yang telah terjadi namun belum dilaporkan (IBNR).

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ag. Insurance revenue - net *(continued)*

Since 1 January 2025 (continued)

Insurance service expense

Insurance service expense reflects the costs incurred in providing insurance services during the reporting period. Insurance service expense includes:

- *Amortised acquisition expenses related to insurance contracts*
- *Losses and reversal of losses on onerous contracts*
- *Claims and benefits paid (including claims handling costs)*
- *Other expenses directly attributable to the provision of insurance services*

The Subsidiaries recognises insurance service expenses as they are incurred and measures them at the amount paid or payable, adjusted by the present value of expected future cash outflows to fulfill the insurance contract obligations.

The estimation of future cash flows is based on management's best estimates, including assumptions related to mortality, morbidity, lapse rates, operating expenses, and discount rates that reflect the time value of money and non-financial risks.

Before 1 January 2025

Premium income received from short-term insurance contracts is recognised as revenue over the period of risk coverage in proportion to the amounts of insurance protection provided. Premium income from long-term insurance contracts is recognised as revenue when the policy is due.

Premiums income received before the due date of the respective policies is stated as policyholders' deposits in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Claims and benefits expense consist of settled claims, claims that are still in process of settlement and estimates of claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR).

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ag. Pendapatan asuransi - neto (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2025 (lanjutan)

Klaim dan manfaat diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadinya liabilitas untuk memberikan proteksi. Klaim reasuransi yang diperoleh dari perusahaan reasuradur diakui dan dicatat sebagai pengurang beban klaim dan manfaat pada periode yang sama dengan periode pengakuan beban klaim dan manfaat.

Jumlah klaim dalam penyelesaian, termasuk klaim yang telah terjadi namun belum dilaporkan, dinyatakan berdasarkan estimasi menggunakan teknik perhitungan teknis oleh aktuaris. Perubahan dalam estimasi liabilitas klaim, sebagai hasil dari evaluasi lebih lanjut dan perbedaan antara estimasi klaim dengan klaim yang dibayarkan, diakui sebagai biaya tambahan atau pengurang biaya pada periode terjadinya perubahan.

ah. Pendapatan provisi dan komisi

Pendapatan provisi dan komisi dan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan pemberian kredit, piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan diakui sebagai bagian/(pengurang) dari nilai perolehan kredit, piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan dan akan diakui sebagai pendapatan bunga dengan cara diamortisasi berdasarkan metode suku bunga efektif.

Untuk kredit, piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan yang diberikan dan dilunasi sebelum jatuh temponya, saldo pendapatan provisi dan/atau komisi dan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung yang belum diamortisasi, diakui pada saat kredit yang diberikan, piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan dilunasi.

Pendapatan provisi dan komisi lainnya yang tidak berkaitan langsung dengan kegiatan perkreditan atau jangka waktu tertentu diakui pada saat terjadinya transaksi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ag. Insurance revenue - net *(continued)*

Before 1 January 2025 (continued)

Claims and benefits are recognised as expenses when the liabilities to cover claims are incurred. Claim recoveries from reinsurance companies are recognised and recorded as deduction from claims and benefits expenses consistent in the same period with the claim and benefits expenses recognition.

Total claims in process of settlement, including claims incurred but not yet reported, are stated at estimated amounts determined based on the actuarial technical insurance calculations. Changes in estimated claims liabilities as a result of further evaluation and the difference between estimated claims and paid claims are recognised as addition to or deduction from expenses in the period which the changes occurred.

ah. Fees and commissions income

Fees and commissions income and transaction costs that are directly attributable to lending activities, consumer financing receivables and net investment finance lease, are recognised as a part/(deduction) of outstanding loan, consumer financing receivables and net investment finance lease and will be recognised as interest income by amortisation using effective interest rate method.

The directly attributable unamortised fees and commissions balances relating to loans, consumer financing receivables and net investment finance lease which is settled prior to maturity are recognised upon settlement date of such loans, consumer financing receivables and net investment finance lease.

Other fees and commissions income which are not directly related to lending activities or a specific period are recognised as revenue on the transaction date.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ai. Imbalan kerja

Liabilitas pensiun

Bank Mandiri menyelenggarakan program pensiun iuran pasti yang pesertanya adalah pegawai aktif Bank Mandiri sejak tanggal 1 Agustus 1999, serta program pensiun manfaat pasti yang berasal dari masing-masing dana pensiun Bank Peserta Penggabungan. Program ini didanai melalui pembayaran kepada pengelola dana pensiun sebagaimana ditentukan dalam perhitungan aktuaria yang dilakukan secara berkala.

Liabilitas imbalan pensiun Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak dihitung dengan membandingkan manfaat yang akan diterima oleh karyawan dari program pensiun pada usia pensiun normal dengan manfaat yang akan diterima berdasarkan UU Ketenagakerjaan No. 13/2003 di mana telah diperbaharui menggunakan UU Cipta Kerja No. 11/2020 sebagaimana diubah dengan UU No. 6/2023 tentang Penetapan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang No. 2 Tahun 2022 Tentang Cipta Kerja Menjadi Undang-Undang berdasarkan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama yang telah diperbaharui pada akhir 2021 setelah dikurangi dengan akumulasi kontribusi karyawan dan hasil investasinya.

Apabila manfaat pensiun lebih kecil dari pada manfaat menurut UU Cipta Kerja No. 11/2020, maka Bank dan Entitas Anak membayar kekurangan tersebut.

Program pensiun berdasarkan UU Ketenagakerjaan adalah program imbalan pasti karena UU Ketenagakerjaan menentukan rumus tertentu untuk menghitung jumlah minimum imbalan pensiun. Program pensiun iuran pasti adalah program pensiun yang iurannya ditetapkan dalam peraturan dana pensiun dan seluruh iuran serta hasil pengembangannya dibukukan pada rekening masing-masing peserta sebagai manfaat pensiun sebagaimana tercantum dalam UU No. 4 tahun 2023 tanggal 12 Januari 2023 tentang Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ai. Employee benefits

Pension liability

Bank Mandiri established a defined contribution pension plan covering substantially all of its eligible active employees since 1 August 1999 and also defined benefit pension plans, which were derived from each of the Merged Banks' pension plan. This program is funded through payment to pension fund's management as defined in the actuarial calculation which done regularly.

Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries' pension liability have been calculated by comparing the benefit that will be received by an employee at normal pension age from the Pension Plans with the benefit that will be received as stipulated under the Employment UU No. 13/2003 which has been updated using the Employment Regulations No. 11/2020 as amended by UU No. 6/2023 regarding Government In Lieu Of UU No. 2 Of 2022 regarding Stipulation Employment Regulations Become Law based on the Collective Labor Agreement which was renewed at the end of 2021 after deducting accumulated employee contributions and the results of its investments.

If the pension benefit from the Pension Plans is less than the benefit as required by the Employment Regulations No. 11/2020, the Bank and Subsidiaries will have to pay such shortage.

The pension plan based on the Labor Law is a defined benefit plan because the Labor Law sets a certain formula to calculate the minimum pension benefit. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension contribution based on pension fund regulation and all contribution including investment return are recorded in its account's member as pension benefit as stated in UU No. 4 year 2023 dated 12 January 2023 regarding Development and Strengthening Financial Sector.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ai. Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Liabilitas pensiun (lanjutan)

Liabilitas program pensiun imbalan pasti yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah nilai kini dari liabilitas imbalan pasti pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian setelah dikurangi dengan nilai wajar aset program, serta disesuaikan dengan keuntungan atau kerugian aktuaria dan biaya jasa lalu yang belum diakui. Liabilitas manfaat pasti dihitung setiap tahun oleh aktuaris independen menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* secara reguler untuk periode tidak lebih dari satu tahun. Nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pasti ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan estimasi arus kas keluar masa depan dengan menggunakan tingkat diskonto imbal hasil obligasi pemerintah dalam mata uang yang sama dengan mata uang imbalan yang akan dibayarkan dan waktu jatuh tempo yang kurang lebih sama dengan waktu jatuh tempo imbalan yang bersangkutan.

Akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian aktuarial yang belum diakui yang terjadi diakui sebagai "Penghasilan komprehensif lain" dan disajikan pada bagian ekuitas. Biaya jasa lalu dibebankan langsung pada laba rugi.

Biaya imbalan pasca-kerja yang diakui selama tahun berjalan terdiri dari biaya jasa dalam laba rugi, bunga neto atas liabilitas imbalan pasti neto dalam laba rugi dan pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan pasti neto dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Bunga neto atas imbalan pasti neto merupakan komponen pendapatan bunga dari aset program, biaya bunga atas liabilitas imbalan pasti dan bunga atas dampak batas atas dari aset.

Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan pasti neto terdiri dari:
- Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial;
- Imbal hasil atas aset program, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga neto atas liabilitas imbalan pasti neto; dan
- Setiap perubahan dampak batas atas aset, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga neto atas liabilitas imbalan pasti neto.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ai. Employee benefits *(continued)*

Pension liability *(continued)*

The defined benefit pension liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position is the present value of the defined benefit liability at the consolidated statement of financial position date less the fair value of plan assets, adjusted with unrealised actuarial gains or losses and past service cost. The defined benefit liability is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method on a regular basis for periods not exceeding one year. The present value of the defined benefit liability is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using the discount rate of government bonds' yield that are denominated in the currency in which the benefit will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

The accumulated unrealised actuarial gains or losses incurred are recognised as "Other comprehensive income" and is presented in the equity section. Past service cost is directly charged to profit or loss.

The post-employment benefits expense recognised during the current year consists of service cost in profit or loss, net interest on the net defined benefit liability in profit or loss and remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilities in other comprehensive income.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liability is the interest income component of plan assets, interest expense of defined benefit liability and interest on the effect of asset ceiling.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability consists of:
- *Actuarial gains and losses;*
- *Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability; and*
- *Any change in effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amount including in net interest on the net defined benefit liability.*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ai. Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Liabilitas pensiun (lanjutan)

Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial dapat timbul dari penyesuaian yang dibuat berdasarkan pengalaman dan perubahan asumsi-asumsi aktuarial.

Liabilitas imbalan jangka panjang lainnya

Liabilitas imbalan jangka panjang lainnya terdiri dari cuti besar berimbalan dan penghargaan masa dinas.

Hak atas imbalan ini pada umumnya diberikan apabila karyawan bekerja hingga mencapai usia pensiun dan memenuhi masa kerja tertentu. Prakiraan biaya imbalan ini dicadangkan sepanjang masa kerja karyawan dan dihitung menggunakan metodologi yang sama dengan metodologi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan program pensiun imbalan pasti, namun disederhanakan. Liabilitas ini dinilai setiap tahun oleh aktuaris independen yang berkualifikasi.

Pembagian tantiem

Bank Mandiri mencatat tantiem dengan menggunakan basis akrual dan membebankannya pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

aj. Laba per saham

Laba per saham dihitung dengan membagi laba bersih konsolidasian akhir tahun berjalan dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang ditempatkan dan disetor selama tahun berjalan.

Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar yang digunakan dalam menghitung laba per saham dasar dan dilusian pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing - masing sebesar 93.241.583.332 (nilai penuh), 93.320.458.332 (nilai penuh), dan 93.333.333.332 (nilai penuh) lembar saham.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ai. Employee benefits *(continued)*

Pension liability *(continued)*

Actuarial gains and losses may arise from the adjustments made based on the experience and changes in actuarial assumption.

Other long-term employee benefit liabilities

Other long-term employe benefit liabilities consist of paid leave and service awards.

The entitlement of these benefits are provided to the employees if employees work until reaching the retirement age and the completion of a minimum certain service period. The estimated costs for these benefits are accrued over the period of employment of respective employee calculated using similar methodology used for defined benefit pension plans but is simpler. These obligations are calculated annually by qualified independent actuaries.

Tantiem distribution

Bank Mandiri records tantiem on an accrual basis and charges it to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year.

aj. Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit at end of year with the weighted average number of shares issued and fully paid-in during the year.

The weighted-average number of outstanding shares used in computing basic and diluted earnings per share as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 are 93,241,583,332 (full amount), 93,320,458,332 (full amount), 93,333,333,332 (full amount) shares, respectively.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ak. Segmen operasi

Segmen operasi adalah suatu komponen dari entitas:
(a) Yang terlibat dalam aktivitas bisnis yang mana memperoleh pendapatan dan menimbulkan beban (termasuk pendapatan dan beban terkait dengan transaksi dengan komponen lain dari entitas yang sama);
(b) Hasil operasinya dikaji ulang secara reguler oleh pengambil keputusan operasional untuk membuat keputusan tentang sumber daya yang dialokasikan pada segmen tersebut dan menilai kinerjanya; dan
(c) Tersedia informasi keuangan yang dapat dipisahkan.

Sesuai dengan PSAK 108 "Segmen Operasi", Grup menyajikan segmen operasi berdasarkan laporan internal grup yang disajikan kepada pengambil keputusan operasional. Pengambil keputusan operasional adalah Direksi.

Informasi segmen per 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 disajikan sesuai Keputusan Direksi:
1. No. KEP.DIR/048/2026 tanggal 3 Juli 2026;
2. No. KEP.DIR/088/2025 tanggal 22 Desember 2025;
3. No. KEP.DIR/051/2024 tanggal 17 Juli 2024,

di mana segmen operasi dibagi ke dalam segmen-segmen usaha sebagai berikut: *Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking*, Hubungan Kelembagaan, *Retail Banking* (termasuk *Wealth*), *Treasury & International Banking*, Kantor Pusat, Entitas Anak Syariah, Entitas Anak - Asuransi, dan Entitas Anak lainnya.

Segmen geografis adalah komponen Bank dan Entitas Anak yang dapat dibedakan dalam menghasilkan jasa pada lingkungan (wilayah) ekonomi tertentu dan komponen itu memiliki risiko dan imbalan yang berbeda dengan risiko dan imbalan pada komponen yang beroperasi pada lingkungan (wilayah) ekonomi lain. Segmen geografis dibagi ke dalam wilayah Indonesia, Asia (Singapura, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Timor Leste, dan Shanghai), Eropa Barat (Inggris), dan Cayman Islands.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ak. Operating segment

An operating segment is a component of an entity:

(a) That is involved in business activities to generate income and expenses (include income and expenses relating to the transactions with other components from the same entity);
(b) Whose operating results are reviewed regularly by decision maker for operational activities for decision making on allocation of resources in respective segment and performance evaluation of works; and
(c) For which separate financial information is available.

In accordance with SFAS 108 "Operating Segment", the Group presents operating segment based on internal reports that are presented to the decision-maker for operational activities. The decision maker for operational activities is the Board of Directors.

Segment information as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 onwards presented in accordance with the Board of Directors Decree:
1. No. KEP.DIR/048/2026 *dated 3 July 2026;*
2. No. KEP.DIR/088/2025 dated 22 December 2025;
3. No. KEP.DIR/051/2024 dated 17 July 2024,

In which the operating segments are divided into the following business segments: Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking, Institutional Relationship, Retail Banking (including Wealth), Treasury & International Banking, Head Office, Sharia Subsidiary, Subsidiary - Insurance and Other Subsidiaries.

A geographical segment represents a component of the Bank and its Subsidiaries that provides services in different economic environment and has a different risk and reward compared to others operating in different economic environment. Geographical segments are divided into Indonesia, Asia (Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Timor Leste, and Shanghai), Western Europe (England) and Cayman Islands.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

al. Tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-01/MBU/03/2023 tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara tanggal 24 Maret 2023, alokasi dana tidak dialokasikan dari saldo laba berdasarkan hasil keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham ("RUPS") akan tetapi diakui dan dibebankan ke laporan laba dan rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

am. Saham treasuri

Saham treasuri merupakan modal saham yang diperoleh dan dimiliki kembali dari yang sebelumnya telah diterbitkan Bank. Saham treasuri disajikan sebesar nilai yang dibayar, termasuk biaya tambahan yang secara langsung dapat diatribusikan (dikurangi pajak penghasilan) dan sebagai pengurang dari ekuitas sampai saham tersebut dibatalkan atau diterbitkan kembali. Ketika saham tersebut selanjutnya dijual kembali, maka nilai yang diterima, dikurangi biaya tambahan transaksi yang terkait dan dampak pajak penghasilan yang terkait disajikan di ekuitas.

an. Penggabungan usaha entitas sepengendali

Transaksi penggabungan usaha antara Entitas Anak, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (BSM), dengan PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk (BRIS) dan PT Bank BNI Syariah (BNIS) merupakan penggabungan usaha antar entitas sepengendali. Transaksi penggabungan usaha antar entitas sepengendali, berupa pengalihan bisnis termasuk aset maupun liabilitas terkait dalam rangka reorganisasi entitas-entitas yang berada dalam suatu kelompok yang sama bukan merupakan perubahan kepemilikan dalam arti substansi ekonomi.

Oleh karena itu, transaksi tersebut diakui pada jumlah tercatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan. Selisih antara imbalan yang diterima/dialihkan dan jumlah tercatat investasi dicatat di ekuitas disajikan sebagai bagian dari pos tambahan modal disetor.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

al. Social and environmental responsibility

Based on Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation No. PER-01/MBU/03/2023 regarding Special Assignments and Social and Environmental Responsibility Programs of State-Owned Enterprises dated 24 March 2023, fund allocation was no longer allocated from retained earnings based on the decision of the General Shareholders Meeting ("RUPS"), instead, it is recognised and charged to the current year consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

am. Treasury shares

Treasury shares are share capital that is acquired and owned back which from shares previously issued by the Bank. Treasury shares are stated at the amount paid, including directly attributable additional costs (less income tax) and as a deduction from equity until the shares are canceled or reissued. When the shares are subsequently sold back, the amount received is deducted by the related transaction surcharge and the related income tax effect is presented in equity.

an. Business combination of common control entities

The transaction of business combination between Subsidiaries, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (BSM), with PT Bank BRI Syariah Tbk (BRIS) and PT Bank BNI Syariah (BNIS) is a business combination between entities under common control. Business combination transaction between entities under common control, in the form of business transfer including transfer of the related assets and liabilities in relation to the reorganisation of entities under the same group, do not constitute a change of ownership in terms of economics susbtance.

Therefore, the transaction is recognised at carrying value based on the pooling of the interest method. The difference between the total consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of investment is recorded under equity and presented as a component of additional paid in capital.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

an. Penggabungan usaha entitas sepengendali (lanjutan)

Pada informasi keuangan Entitas Induk, Bank membukukan nilai investasi di entitas baru menggunakan nilai terdahulu, di mana investasi dibukukan sebesar nilai buku.

ao. Aset dan liabilitas tidak lancar (atau kelompok lepasan) dikuasai untuk dijual

Aset tidak lancar (atau kelompok lepasan) yang dikuasai untuk dijual merupakan aset yang nilai tercatatnya akan dipulihkan terutama melalui transaksi penjualan daripada penggunaan berlanjut dalam bisnis dan penjualannya sangat mungkin terjadi. Aset ini dicatat pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara jumlah tercatat dan nilai wajar setelah dikurangi biaya untuk menjual, kecuali untuk aset-aset seperti aset pajak tangguhan, aset yang terkait dengan imbalan kerja, dan aset keuangan, yang secara khusus dikecualikan.

Aset tidak lancar (atau kelompok lepasan) yang dikuasai untuk dijual tidak dilakukan penyusutan dan amortisasi selama diklasifikasikan sebagai aset tidak lancar yang dikuasai untuk dijual. Kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset tidak lancar (atau kelompok lepasan) yang dikuasai untuk dijual diakui pada laba rugi sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat dengan nilai wajar setelah dikurangi dengan biaya untuk menjual. Keuntungan selisih antara nilai tercatat dengan nilai wajar setelah dikurangi biaya untuk menjual diakui pada laba rugi maksimal sebesar akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui sebelumnya.

Aset tidak lancar (atau kelompok lepasan) yang dikuasai untuk dijual disajikan secara terpisah dari aset lainnya dalam laporan posisi keuangan. Liabilitas (atau kelompok lepasan) yang dikuasai untuk dijual disajikan secara terpisah dari liabilitas lainnya dalam laporan posisi keuangan.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING

Beberapa estimasi dan asumsi dibuat dalam rangka penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian di mana dibutuhkan pertimbangan manajemen dalam menentukan metodologi yang tepat untuk penilaian aset dan liabilitas.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

an. Business combination of common control entities *(continued)*

In the Parent Entity financial information, the Bank records its investment value in the new entity at cost using the predecessor value, where the investment is recorded at book value.

ao. Non-current assets and liabilities (or disposal group) held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are assets whose carrying amount will be recovered primarily through a sale transaction rather than through continued use in the business, and their sale is highly probable. These assets are recorded at the lower of carrying amount and fair value, with fewer costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets related to employee benefits, and financial assets, which are specifically exempted.

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are not depreciated or amortised while classified as held for sale. Impairment losses on non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are recognised in the income statement as the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Gains on the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value, less costs to sell, are recognised in the income statement up to the amount of any previously recognised impairment loss.

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are presented separately from other assets in the statement of financial position, and liabilities (or disposal groups) held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial position.

3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Several estimates and assumptions are created in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in which management judgment is required in determining the methodology in the valuation of assets and liabilities.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)

Manajemen membuat estimasi dan asumsi yang berimplikasi pada pelaporan nilai aset dan liabilitas atas tahun keuangan satu tahun ke depan. Semua estimasi dan asumsi yang diharuskan oleh Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia adalah estimasi terbaik serta berdasarkan pada standar yang berlaku. Estimasi dan pertimbangan dievaluasi secara terus menerus dan berdasarkan pengalaman masa lalu dan faktor-faktor lain termasuk harapan atas kejadian yang akan datang.

Walaupun estimasi dan asumsi ini dibuat berdasarkan pengetahuan terbaik manajemen atas kejadian dan tindakan saat ini, hasil yang timbul mungkin berbeda dengan estimasi dan asumsi semula.

Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi

a. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan

Evaluasi atas kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan efek utang yang diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain dijelaskan di Catatan 2c.

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai terkait dengan pihak lawan spesifik dalam seluruh cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dibentuk atas tagihan yang penurunan nilainya dievaluasi secara individual berdasarkan estimasi terbaik manajemen atas nilai tunai arus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima. Dalam menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, manajemen membuat pertimbangan mengenai kondisi keuangan dari pihak lawan dan nilai neto yang dapat direalisasi dari agunan yang diterima. Setiap aset yang mengalami penurunan nilai dievaluasi dan strategi penyelesaiannya serta estimasi arus kas yang dinilai dapat diperoleh kembali dan disetujui secara independen oleh *Credit Risk Management Unit*.

Evaluasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara kolektif meliputi kerugian kredit yang melekat pada portofolio tagihan dengan karakteristik ekonomi yang serupa ketika terdapat kenaikan risiko kredit yang signifikan atau terdapat bukti objektif bahwa telah terjadi penurunan nilai tagihan dalam portofolio tersebut, namun penurunan nilai secara individu belum dapat diidentifikasi.

***3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS** (continued)*

Management makes estimation and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the one next financial year. All estimation and assumptions required in conformity with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard are the best estimation undertaken in accordance with the applicable standards. Estimation and judgements are evaluated on a continuous basis, and are based on past experience and other factors, including expectations with regard to future events.

Although these estimations and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of current events and activities, actual results may differ from those estimations and assumptions.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

a. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets

Evaluation of impairment losses on financial assets which is recognised at amortised cost and debt securities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are described in Note 2c.

Allowance for impairment losses related to a specific counterparty as part of the entire allowance for impairment losses are established for receivables that are individually evaluated for impairment based on management's best estimate of the present value of cash flows expected to be received. In calculating the allowance for impairment losses, management makes judgements regarding of the financial condition of the counterparty and the net realizable value of the collateral received. Each impaired asset is evaluated, and its settlement strategy and estimation of cash flows considered recoverable are independently approved by the Credit Risk Management Unit.

Collectively assessed impairment allowances cover credit losses inherent in portfolios with similar economic characteristics when there is a significant increase in credit risk or objective evidence to suggest the impairments are exist within the portfolio, but the individual impaired items cannot yet be identified.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)

a. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Dalam menentukan perlunya untuk membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara kolektif, manajemen mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor seperti kualitas kredit, besarnya portofolio, konsentrasi kredit, dan faktor-faktor ekonomi. Dalam mengestimasi cadangan yang dibutuhkan, asumsi-asumsi dibuat untuk menentukan model kerugian ekspektasian dan untuk menentukan parameter input yang diperlukan, berdasarkan pengalaman historis, kondisi ekonomi saat ini, dan prakiraan kondisi ekonomi di masa mendatang (*forecasting*). Ketepatan dari cadangan ini bergantung pada seberapa tepat estimasi arus kas masa depan untuk menentukan cadangan individual serta asumsi model dan parameter yang digunakan dalam penentuan cadangan kolektif.

b. Menentukan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan

Dalam menentukan nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang tidak mempunyai harga pasar, Grup menggunakan teknik penilaian seperti yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 2c untuk instrumen keuangan yang tidak diperdagangkan secara aktif dan memiliki informasi harga yang terbatas, nilai wajar yang kurang objektif dan membutuhkan berbagai tingkat penilaian tergantung pada likuiditas, konsentrasi, faktor ketidakpastian pasar, asumsi harga, dan risiko lainnya.

c. Imbalan pensiun

Program-program pensiun ditentukan berdasarkan perhitungan dari aktuaria. Perhitungan aktuaria menggunakan asumsi-asumsi seperti tingkat diskonto, tingkat pengembalian investasi, tingkat kenaikan gaji, tingkat kematian, tingkat pengunduran diri dan lain-lain (Catatan 2ai dan 51). Perubahan asumsi ini akan mempengaruhi nilai liabilitas pensiun.

Grup menentukan tingkat diskonto yang sesuai pada akhir periode pelaporan, yakni *zero coupon bond* yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai kini dari estimasi arus kas keluar masa depan yang diharapkan untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas pensiun.

***3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS** (continued)*

***a. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets** (continued)*

In determining the need to establish allowance for collective impairment, management considers factors such as credit quality, size of portfolio, credit concentrations, and economic factors. In estimating the required allowance, the assumptions made to determine expected default and loss model and to determine the required input parameters which are based on historical experience and estimated future economic conditions (forecasting). The accuracy of this allowance depends on how precise the estimated future cash flows to determine the individual allowance and the model assumptions and parameters used in determining collective allowance.

b. Determining fair values of financial instruments

In determining the fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities for which there is no observable market price, the Group uses the valuation techniques as described in Note 2c for financial instruments that are traded infrequently and have limited pricing information, fair value is less objective and requires varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks.

c. Pension benefits

Pension programs are determined based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation uses assumptions such as discount rate, expected rate of return on investments, future salary increases, mortality rate, resignation rate and others (refer to Note 2ai and 51). Any changes in those assumptions will impact the balance of employee benefit liability.

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year, which is the zero coupon bond that used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to settle the pension benefit liability.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)

Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi (lanjutan)

c. Imbalan pensiun (lanjutan)

Dalam menentukan tingkat suku bunga yang sesuai, Grup mempertimbangkan imbal hasil obligasi pemerintah yang didenominasikan dalam mata uang imbalan akan dibayar dan memiliki jangka waktu yang serupa dengan jangka waktu liabilitas pensiun yang terkait. Asumsi kunci liabilitas pensiun lainnya sebagian ditentukan berdasarkan kondisi pasar saat ini.

d. Kontrak asuransi

Entitas anak mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasinya pada parameter yang tersedia saat laporan keuangan disusun. Namun, keadaan yang ada dan asumsi tentang perkembangan di masa depan dapat berubah akibat perubahan pasar atau keadaan yang muncul di luar kendali Entitas Anak. Perubahan semacam itu akan tercermin dalam asumsi saat perubahan tersebut terjadi.

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2025

PSAK 117 berlaku untuk kontrak asuransi yang diterbitkan, kontrak reasuransi yang diterbitkan (bisnis masuk), kontrak reasuransi yang dimiliki (bisnis keluar), dan kontrak investasi dengan fitur partisipasi diskresioner, asalkan Entitas Anak juga menerbitkan kontrak asuransi.

Contractual Service Margin ("CSM")

Entitas Anak melakukan estimasi signifikan dalam pengukuran *Contractual Service Margin (CSM)* dalam penilaian liabilitas asuransi. CSM mewakili laba yang belum direalisasi atas kontrak asuransi dan diamortisasi secara sistematis selama periode pertanggungan.

Estimasi yang digunakan dalam penentuan CSM mencakup proyeksi arus kas masa depan, asumsi tingkat diskonto, estimasi penyesuaian risiko dan asumsi lainnya seperti mortalitas, morbiditas, dan persistensi.

Perubahan asumsi atau estimasi ini dapat berdampak signifikan terhadap jumlah CSM yang diakui. Entitas Anak melakukan tinjauan dan pembaruan estimasi secara berkala, setidaknya setiap akhir periode pelaporan, sesuai dengan perkembangan informasi dan pengalaman aktual.

***3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS** (continued)*

***Key sources of estimation uncertainty** (continued)*

***c. Pension benefits** (continued)*

In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the government bonds' yields denominated in currency and have similar period with payments that will be made and have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related employee benefit liability. Other key assumptions for pension benefit liability mostly are determined based on current market conditions.

d. Insurance contracts

The Subsidiary based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Subsidiary. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur

Since 1 January 2025

SFAS 117 applies to insurance contracts issued, reinsurance contracts issued (inward business), reinsurance contracts held (outward business) and investment contracts with discretionary participation features provided the The Subsidiary also issues insurance contracts.

Contractual Service Margin ("CSM")

The Subsidiary makes significant estimates in measuring the Contractual Service Margin (CSM). The CSM represents the unearned profit for insurance contracts and is systematically amortised over the coverage period.

The estimates used in determining the CSM include projections of future cash flows, discount rate assumptions, risk adjustment estimates and other assumptions such as mortality, morbidity, and persistency.

Changes in these assumptions or estimates may have a significant impact on the amount of CSM recognised. The Subsidiary reviews and updates its estimates periodically, at least at each reporting date, in line with emerging experience and updated information.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)

Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi (lanjutan)

d. Kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2025 (lanjutan)

Probability-weighted atas proyeksi arus kas masa depan

Perkiraan arus kas masa depan mencerminkan pandangan Entitas Anak terhadap kondisi saat ini pada tanggal pelaporan, dan perkiraan terhadap variabel pasar yang relevan konsisten dengan harga pasar yang dapat diamati.

Dalam memperkirakan arus kas masa depan, Entitas Anak mempertimbangkan ekspektasi saat ini terhadap peristiwa masa depan yang mungkin mempengaruhi arus kas tersebut.

Ada berbagai asumsi ekonomi dan non-ekonomi yang digunakan sebagai masukan dalam proses perkiraan arus kas masa depan, termasuk, namun tidak terbatas pada, asumsi operasional seperti morbiditas, mortalitas, persisten, dan biaya, serta asumsi ekonomi seperti *risk free rates* dan *illiquidity premium.*

Penyesuaian risiko untuk risiko non-keuangan

Pengukuran penyesuaian risiko harus mencerminkan kompensasi yang diperlukan oleh Entitas Anak untuk menanggung ketidakpastian terkait jumlah dan waktu arus kas masa depan yang timbul dari risiko non-keuangan saat Entitas Anak memenuhi kontrak asuransi.

Asumsi biaya yang digunakan dalam perkiraan arus kas masa depan

Entitas Anak memperkirakan perkiraan biaya masa depan yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan kontrak menggunakan tingkat biaya saat ini yang disesuaikan dengan inflasi. Sebagian besar biaya diakui sebagai biaya yang dapat diatribusikan (biaya langsung) yang terdiri dari biaya akuisisi dan pemeliharaan, kecuali biaya litigasi dan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan (CSR) yang mana diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya yang tidak dapat diatribusikan.

***3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS** (continued)*

***Key sources of estimation uncertainty** (continued)*

***d. Insurance contracts** (continued)*

Since 1 January 2025 (continued)

Probability-weighted estimates of future cash flows

The estimates of future cash flows reflect the Subsidiary's view of current conditions at the reporting date and estimates of any relevant market variables are consistent with observable market prices.

When estimating future cash flows, the Subsidiary takes into account current expectations of future events that might affect those cash flows.

There is a wide range of economic and non-economic assumptions that are used as inputs in the future cash flows estimation process including, but not limited to, operating assumptions such as morbidity, mortality, persistency and expenses, and economic assumptions such as risk free rates and illiquidity premium.

Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

The measurement of risk adjustment should reflect the compensation required by the Subsidiary for bearing the uncertainty around the amount and timing of the future cash flows that arises from non-financial risk as the Subsidiary fulfils insurance contracts.

Expense assumption used in future cash flow estimation

The Subsidiary estimates future cost projections related to contract execution using the current cost rate adjusted for inflation. Most costs are recognised as attributable costs (direct costs) consisting of acquisition and maintenance costs, except for litigation costs and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) costs, which are classified as non-attributable costs.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)

Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi (lanjutan)

d. Kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2025 (lanjutan)

Tingkat diskonto

Entitas anak akan menerapkan pendekatan *bottom-up* dengan menggunakan kurva imbal hasil yang konsisten dengan pasar berdasarkan suku bunga bebas risiko dan penerapan premi illikuiditas.

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2025

Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis (manfaat polis masa depan dari produk non-*unit link* dan estimasi liabilitas klaim) Entitas Anak dicatat di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai bagian dari liabilitas kontrak asuransi berdasarkan perhitungan aktuaris dengan menggunakan asumsi aktuarial yaitu asumsi estimasi terbaik dan marjin atas risiko pemburukan.

e. Aset pajak tangguhan

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui atas seluruh perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan, sepanjang besar kemungkinannya bahwa penghasilan kena pajak akan tersedia sehingga perbedaan temporer tersebut dapat digunakan. Estimasi signifikan oleh manajemen disyaratkan dalam menentukan jumlah aset pajak tangguhan yang dapat diakui, berdasarkan saat penggunaan dan tingkat penghasilan kena pajak serta strategi perencanaan pajak masa depan. Bank tidak memperhitungkan sebagian manfaat aset pajak tangguhan karena manajemen Bank berpendapat bahwa aset pajak tangguhan tersebut tidak dapat terpulihkan di masa yang akan datang.

f. Penyusutan dan estimasi umur manfaat aset tetap

Biaya perolehan aset tetap disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomisnya. Manajemen Bank mengestimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap antara 4 (empat) sampai dengan 20 (dua puluh) tahun.

***3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS** (continued)*

***Key sources of estimation uncertainty** (continued)*

***d. Insurance contracts** (continued)*

Since 1 January 2025 (continued)

Discount rates

The Subsidiary will adopt a bottom-up approach using a market consistent yield curve based on risk free rate and applying illiquidity premium.

Before 1 January 2025

Liabilities to policyholders (future policy benefits from non-unit linked products and estimated claim liabilities) of Subsidiaries are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position as part of insurance contract liabilities based on actuarial calculations using actuarial assumptions, which is the best estimate assumptions and margin for risk of deterioration.

e. Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, as long as taxable income most likely will be available so that the temporary differences can be utilised. Significant estimation by management are required in determining the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based on utilisation period and the level of taxable income and future tax planning strategies. The Bank does not consider some of the benefits of deferred tax assets as management believes that those part of deferred tax assets will not be recoverable in the future.

f. Depreciation and estimated useful life of fixed assets

Cost of acquisition of fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on their estimated economic useful life. Bank's management estimates the useful lives of the fixed assets between 4 (four) to 20 (twenty) years.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)

Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi (lanjutan)

f. Penyusutan dan estimasi umur manfaat aset tetap (lanjutan)

Perubahan tingkat pemakaian dan perkembangan teknologi dapat mempengaruhi masa manfaat ekonomis dan nilai sisa aset, dan karenanya biaya penyusutan masa depan mungkin direvisi.

Nilai tercatat atas aset tetap Bank diungkapkan pada Catatan 18.

g. Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan

Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak mengevaluasi penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan apabila terdapat kejadian atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa nilai tercatat aset non-keuangan tidak dapat dipulihkan kembali. Faktor-faktor penting yang dapat menyebabkan penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan adalah sebagai berikut:

a) Performa yang tidak tercapai secara signifikan terhadap ekspektasi historis atau proyeksi hasil operasi di masa yang akan datang;
b) Perubahan yang signifikan dalam cara penggunaan aset atau strategi bisnis secara keseluruhan; dan
c) Industri atau tren ekonomi yang secara signifikan bernilai negatif.

Manajemen Bank dan Entitas Anak mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai apabila nilai tercatat aset melebihi nilai terpulihkannya. Nilai terpulihkan adalah nilai yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar dikurang biaya pelepasan dengan nilai pakai aset (atau unit penghasil kas). Nilai terpulihkan diestimasi untuk aset individual atau, jika tidak memungkinkan, untuk unit penghasil kas yang mana aset tersebut merupakan bagian daripada unit tersebut.

h. Revaluasi atas nilai wajar tanah

Grup menggunakan spesialis penilai independen untuk menilai nilai wajar atas tanah. Tanah dinilai berdasarkan referensi atas bukti berdasarkan pasar, menggunakan nilai yang dapat diukur setelah disesuaikan dengan faktor pasar spesifik seperti lokasi dan kondisi dari tanah.

***3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS** (continued)*

***Key sources of estimation uncertainty** (continued)*

***f. Depreciation and estimated useful life of fixed assets** (continued)*

Changes in the level of usage and technological developments could affect the economic useful lives and residual value of assets, and therefore future depreciation charges may be revised.

The carrying value of the Bank's fixed assets is disclosed in Note 18.

g. Impairment of non-financial assets

Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries assess impairment of non-financial assets whenever there are events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of non-financial assets cannot be recovered. Important factors that could cause impairment of non-financial assets are as follows:

a) Performance is not achieved significantly against historical expectations or projected operating results in the future;

b) A significant change in the way of the asset usage or the overall business strategy; and

c) Industry or economic trends are significantly negative.

The Management of the Bank and its Subsidiaries recognise an impairment loss if the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher value between the fair value minus costs of disposal and the value in use of the asset (or cash-generating unit). Recoverable amount is estimated for individual assets or, if not possible, for the cash-generating unit in which the asset is part of the unit.

h. Revaluations of land

The Group engaged independent valuation specialists to assess fair value of land. Lands were valued by reference to market-based evidence, using comparable prices adjusted for specific market factors such as location and condition of land.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)

Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi (lanjutan)

i. Menentukan jangka waktu kontrak dengan opsi perpanjangan dan penghentian kontrak - Grup sebagai penyewa

Grup menentukan jangka waktu sewa sebagai jangka waktu sewa yang tidak dapat dibatalkan, bersama dengan periode yang dicakup oleh opsi untuk memperpanjang masa sewa jika dipastikan akan dilaksanakan, atau periode apa pun yang dicakup oleh opsi untuk menghentikan sewa, jika cukup wajar untuk tidak dilakukan.

Grup memiliki beberapa kontrak sewa yang mencakup opsi perpanjangan dan penghentian jangka waktu sewa. Grup menerapkan penilaian dalam mengevaluasi apakah dapat dipastikan jika akan menggunakan opsi untuk memperpanjang atau menghentikan sewa. Hal tersebut dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh fakta dan keadaan yang relevan yang memberikan insentif ekonomi untuk melakukan perpanjangan atau penghentian sewa. Setelah tanggal dimulainya, Grup menilai kembali masa sewa, jika terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan signifikan dalam keadaan yang berada dalam kendali dan mempengaruhi apakah penyewa cukup pasti untuk mengeksekusi opsi memperpanjang atau menghentikan sewa.

Pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting

Pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting dalam menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi Bank dan Entitas Anak meliputi:

a. Usaha yang berkelanjutan

Manajemen Bank dan Entitas Anak telah melakukan penilaian atas kemampuan Bank dan Entitas Anak untuk melanjutkan kelangsungan usahanya dan berkeyakinan bahwa Bank dan Entitas Anak memiliki sumber daya untuk melanjutkan usahanya di masa mendatang. Selain itu, manajemen tidak mengetahui adanya ketidakpastian material yang dapat menimbulkan keraguan yang signifikan terhadap kemampuan Bank dan Entitas Anak untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan hidupnya. Oleh karena itu, laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun atas dasar usaha yang berkelanjutan.

***3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS** (continued)*

***Key sources of estimation uncertainty** (continued)*

i. Determine the contract term with options for extension and termination of the contract - the Group as lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the term of the lease that cannot be canceled, together with the period covered based on the option to extend the lease if it is determined to be exercised, or any period covered by the option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably not to do so.

The Group has several lease contracts that include options for extension and termination of the lease terms. The Group applies its judgment in evaluating whether it is certain to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease. This is done by considering all relevant facts and circumstances that provide economic incentives to extend or terminate the lease. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term, if there is a significant event or change in circumstances which is under its control and affects whether the lessee is certain enough to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease.

Significant accounting judgements

Accounting judgements that are important in applying accounting policies of the Bank and its Subsidiaries include:

a. Going concern

The Management of the Bank and its Subsidiaries have assessed the ability of the Bank and its Subsidiaries to continue its business and believes that the Bank and Subsidiaries have the resources to continue their business in the future. In addition, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cause significant doubt on the ability of the Bank and Subsidiaries to maintain its viability. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a going concern.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)

Pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting (lanjutan)

Pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting dalam menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi Bank dan Entitas Anak meliputi: (lanjutan)

b. Klasifikasi aset dan liabilitas keuangan

Manajemen Bank dan Entitas Anak menetapkan klasifikasi atas aset dan liabilitas tertentu sebagai aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dengan mempertimbangkan bila definisi yang ditetapkan PSAK 109 telah dipenuhi sejak 1 Januari 2020. Dengan demikian, aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan diakui sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Bank dan Entitas Anak seperti diungkapkan pada Catatan 2.c.vi.

***3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS** (continued)*

***Significant accounting judgements** (continued)*

Accounting judgements that are important in applying accounting policies of the Bank and its Subsidiaries include: (continued)

b. Classification of financial assets and liabilities

The Management of the Bank and its Subsidiaries determine the classification of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by considering whether the definitions set under SFAS 109 have been fulfilled since 1 January 2020. Accordingly, financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in accordance with the accounting policy of the Bank and its Subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 2.c.vi.

4. GIRO PADA BANK INDONESIA / ***4. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANK INDONESIA***

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah	85.774.579	219.552.183	91.407.695	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat (Catatan 62B.(iv))	19.040.721	18.737.295	13.738.349	*United States Dollar (Note 62B.(iv))*
Total	**104.815.300**	**238.289.478**	**105.146.044**	***Total***

5. GIRO PADA BANK LAIN / ***5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS***

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: / *a. By currency, related parties and third parties:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	128.219	102.858	116.554	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	134.032	120.456	287.836	*Third parties*
Total	262.251	223.314	404.390	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	206.838	99.035	77.857	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	84.984.019	60.630.234	46.186.192	*Third parties*
Total (Catatan 62B.(iv))	85.190.857	60.729.269	46.264.049	*Total (Note 62B.(iv))*
	85.453.108	60.952.583	46.668.439	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(10.938)	(27.621)	(30.755)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**85.442.170**	**60.924.962**	**46.637.684**	***Net***

5. GIRO PADA BANK LAIN (lanjutan) / *CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS (continued)*

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: (lanjutan) / *By currency, related parties and third parties: (continued)*

Termasuk dalam mata uang asing adalah terutama mata uang Pound Sterling Inggris, Dolar Amerika Serikat, Euro Eropa, Yen Jepang, Dolar Australia, Dolar Hong Kong, Yuan China, dan Dolar Singapura.

Included in foreign currencies are mainly Great Britain Pound Sterling, United States Dollar, European Euro, Japanese Yen, Australian Dollar, Hong Kong Dollar, Chinese Yuan, and Singapore Dollar.

Berikut adalah perubahan giro pada bank lain dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi:

Movements of current accounts with other banks classified as amortised cost are as follows:

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/30 *June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal	58.316.335	-	-	2.636.248	60.952.583	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	23.785.123	-	-	610.084	24.395.207	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	1.950.801	-	-	-	1.950.801	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(28.436)	-	-	-	(28.436)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penambahan periode berjalan	25.707.488	-	-	610.084	26.317.572	*Total increase during the period*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(3.274.643)	(3.274.643)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain***)	1.429.285	-	-	28.311	1.457.596	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir	**85.453.108**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**85.453.108**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
***) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal	45.245.481	-	-	1.422.958	46.668.439	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	9.003.798	-	-	1.238.501	10.242.299	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	836.865	-	-	8.146	845.011	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(18.745)	-	-	(116.292)	(135.037)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penambahan tahun berjalan	9.821.918	-	-	1.130.355	10.952.273	*Total increase during the year*
Lain-lain***)	3.248.936	-	-	82.935	3.331.871	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir	**58.316.335**	**-**	**-**	**2.636.248**	**60.952.583**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
***) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

5. GIRO PADA BANK LAIN (lanjutan) / *CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS (continued)*

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: (lanjutan) / *By currency, related parties and third parties: (continued)*

Berikut adalah perubahan giro pada bank lain dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi: (lanjutan) / *Movements of current accounts with other banks classified as amortised cost are as follows: (continued)*

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	34.603.165	-	-	2.002.925	36.606.090	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	9.886.963	-	-	(585.425)	9.301.538	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	936.066	-	-	115.510	1.051.576	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(330.333)	-	-	(86.982)	(417.315)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	10.492.696	-	-	(556.897)	9.935.799	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Lain-lain***)	149.620	-	-	(23.070)	126.550	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir	**45.245.481**	**-**	**-**	**1.422.958**	**46.668.439**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
***) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

b. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata *(yield)* per tahun: / *b. The average interest rate (yield) per annum:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah	0,00%	0,00%	0,97%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	1,50%	1,84%	2,34%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent in Rupiah)*

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai giro pada bank lain: / *c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on current accounts with other banks are as follows:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Saldo awal	27.621	30.755	32.205	*Beginning balance*
Pembentukan/(pembalikan) selama periode/tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	16.590	(5.159)	(2.674)	*Allowance/(reversal) during the period/year (Note 46)*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	(34.161)	-	-	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain*)	888	2.025	1.224	*Others*)*
Saldo akhir	**10.938**	**27.621**	**30.755**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

5. GIRO PADA BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai giro pada bank lain: (lanjutan)

5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS *(continued)*

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on current accounts with other banks are as follows: (continued)

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/30 *June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal	9.834	-	-	17.787	27.621	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian**)	(713)	-	-	16.155	15.442	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	1.166	-	-	-	1.166	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(18)	-	-	-	(18)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan periode berjalan	435	-	-	16.155	16.590	*Total allowance during the period*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(34.161)	(34.161)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain***)	669	-	-	219	888	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir	**10.938**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10.938**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal	15.946	-	-	14.809	30.755	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian**)	(7.919)	-	-	2.236	(5.683)	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	525	-	-	-	525	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/(pembalikan) tahun berjalan	(7.395)	-	-	2.236	(5.159)	*Total allowance/(reversal) during the year*
Lain-lain***)	1.283	-	-	742	2.025	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir	**9.834**	**-**	**-**	**17.787**	**27.621**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Saldo awal	11.461	-	-	20.744	32.205	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	3.833	-	-	(6.998)	(3.165)	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	585	-	-	-	585	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(94)	-	-	-	(94)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/(pembalikan) tahun berjalan	4.324	-	-	(6.998)	(2.674)	*Total allowance/(reversal) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	161	-	-	1.063	1.224	*Others**)*
Saldo akhir	**15.946**	**-**	**-**	**14.809**	**30.755**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian, adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement of losses allowance is repayment.*
***) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai giro pada bank lain telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on current accounts with other banks is adequate.

5. GIRO PADA BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

d. Informasi mengenai pengelompokan berdasarkan kelompok "tidak mengalami penurunan nilai" dan "mengalami penurunan nilai" untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah diungkapkan pada Catatan 62A.

e. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas giro pada bank lain sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65d.

5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS *(continued)*

d. Information in respect of classification of "non-impaired" and "impaired" from sharia Subsidiary are disclosed in Note 62A.

e. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of current accounts with other banks in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65d.

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, dan jatuh tempo:

6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS

a. By type, currency, and maturity:

	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity*	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah					***Rupiah***
Bank Indonesia	< 1 bulan/*month*	6.300.000	17.269.118	30.179.682	*Bank Indonesia*
Call money	< 1 bulan/*month*	190.000	40.000	125.000	*Call money*
Penempatan "*fixed-term*"	> 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ≤ 6 months*	639.105	403.758	440.848	*Fixed-term placement*
Deposito berjangka	< 1 bulan/*month*	1.449.796	1.304.409	1.107.060	*Time deposits*
	≥ 1 bulan ≤ 3 bulan/ *≥ 1 month ≤ 3 months*	169.804	174.370	522.093	
	> 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ≤ 6 months*	91.600	1.250	159.000	
	> 6 bulan ≤ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ≤ 12 months*	53.300	189.600	2.700	
Jumlah		8.893.605	19.382.505	32.536.383	*Total*
Mata uang asing					***Foreign currencies***
Bank Indonesia	< 1 bulan/*month*	36.069.324	22.928.125	19.394.475	*Bank Indonesia*
Call money	< 1 bulan/*month*	3.473.914	1.517.678	5.588.293	*Call money*
Penempatan "*fixed-term*"	< 1 bulan/*month*	2.435.273	2.890.374	2.307.586	*Fixed-term placement*
	> 1 bulan ≤ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month ≤ 3 months*	685.632	609.387	269.230	
	≥ 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan/ *≥ 3 month ≤ 6 months*	295.157	-	-	
	> 6 bulan ≤ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ≤ 12 months*	1.596.249	492.514	-	
	> 12 bulan ≤ 36 bulan/ *> 12 months ≤ 36 months*	750.336	1.448.627	1.506.854	
	> 36 bulan/ *> 36 months*	46.463	16.151	408.334	
Deposito berjangka	< 1 bulan/*month*	1.354.284	1.186.473	1.194.973	*Time deposits*
	> 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ≤ 6 months*	-	-	11.963	
	> 6 bulan ≤ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ≤ 12 months*	-	-	11.963	
Jumlah (Catatan 62B.(iv))		46.706.632	31.089.329	30.693.671	*Total (Note 62B.(iv))*
		55.600.237	50.471.834	63.230.054	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(1.672)	(1.586)	(1.679)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		**55.598.565**	**50.470.248**	**63.228.375**	*Net*

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, dan jatuh tempo: (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah perubahan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi:

6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS (continued)

a. By type, currency, and maturity: (continued)

Movements of placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks classified as amortised cost are as follows:

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah***)/ *Sharia****)	Total	
Saldo awal	28.308.981	-	-	22.162.853	50.471.834	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat*)	(945.536)	-	-	-	(945.536)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	104.092.535	-	-	6.630.075	110.722.610	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(78.175.430)	-	-	(22.162.853)	(100.338.283)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penambahan selama periode berjalan	24.971.569	-	-	(15.532.778)	9.438.791	*Total increase during the period*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(6.630.075)	(6.630.075)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain**)	2.319.687	-	-	-	2.319.687	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir	**55.600.237**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**55.600.237**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.
***) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.

*) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*
***) *Not implement SFAS 109.*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah***)/ *Sharia****)	Total	
Saldo awal	12.359.890	-	-	50.870.164	63.230.054	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat*)	652.796	-	-	-	652.796	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	148.831.565	-	-	105.791.753	254.623.318	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(134.016.842)	-	-	(134.759.642)	(268.776.484)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penambahan/ (penurunan) selama tahun berjalan	15.467.519	-	-	(28.967.889)	(13.500.370)	*Total increase/ (decrease) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	481.572	-	-	260.578	742.150	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir	**28.308.981**	**-**	**-**	**22.162.853**	**50.471.834**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.
***) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.

*) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*
***) *Not implement SFAS 109.*

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan) / *PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS (continued)*

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, dan jatuh tempo: (lanjutan) / *By type, currency, and maturity: (continued)*

Berikut adalah perubahan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi: (lanjutan) / *Movements of placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks classified as amortised cost are as follows: (continued)*

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah/ *Sharia***	**Total**	
Saldo awal	58.533.271	-	-	15.354.886	73.888.157	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat[*)]	(3.612.443)	-	-	-	(3.612.443)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount[*)]*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	102.202.686	-	-	85.652.975	187.855.661	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(147.201.855)	-	-	(49.625.000)	(196.826.855)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penambahan/ (penurunan) tahun berjalan	(48.611.612)	-	-	36.027.975	(12.583.637)	*Total increase/ (decrease) during the year*
Lain-lain[**)]	2.438.231	-	-	(512.697)	1.925.534	*Others[**)]*
Saldo akhir	**12.359.890**	**-**	**-**	**50.870.164**	**63.230.054**	***Ending balance***

[*)] Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali. / *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
[**)] Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing. / *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*
[***)] Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109. / *Not implement SFAS 109.*

b. Berdasarkan pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: / *By related parties and third parties:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	703.751	486.159	539.967	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	8.189.854	18.896.346	31.996.416	*Third parties*
Total	8.893.605	19.382.505	32.536.383	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	1.484.040	800.400	2.567.153	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	45.222.592	30.288.929	28.126.518	*Third parties*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	46.706.632	31.089.329	30.693.671	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	55.600.237	50.471.834	63.230.054	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.672)	(1.586)	(1.679)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**55.598.565**	**50.470.248**	**63.228.375**	***Net***

c. Penempatan berdasarkan *counterparty:* / *By counterparty:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Deposit Facility				*Deposit Facility*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Bank Indonesia	6.300.000	17.269.117	30.179.682	*Bank Indonesia*

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

c. Penempatan berdasarkan *counterparty:* (lanjutan)

6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS *(continued)*

c. By counterparty: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah (lanjutan)				*Rupiah (continued)*
Call Money				*Call Money*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Selatan	100.000	-	125.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Selatan*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Papua	50.000	-	-	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Papua*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bengkulu	40.000	-	-	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bengkulu*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Tenggara	-	40.000	-	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Tenggara*
	190.000	40.000	125.000	
Fixed term				*Fixed term*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	639.105	403.758	440.848	*PT Bank UOB Indonesia*
Deposito				*Time deposits*
Pihak berelasi				*Related parties*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	242.500	426.129	191.827	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
Time Deposit - PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	192.582	-	-	*Time Deposit - PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	100.300	-	-	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Syariah Nasional	93.810	-	-	*PT Bank Syariah Nasional*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	60.000	60.030	172.530	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Time Deposit - PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	14.529	-	-	*Time Deposit - PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
Time Deposit - PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	30	-	-	*Time Deposit - PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah	-	-	175.610	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah*
	703.751	486.159	539.967	
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Citibank	285.099	506.090	353.885	*Citibank*
PT Bank DKI	282.000	45.000	114.000	*PT Bank DKI*
PT Bank Mega Tbk	139.500	156.500	1.400	*PT Bank Mega Tbk*
PT Bank Danamon Syariah	101.200	98.300	172.959	*PT Bank Danamon Syariah*
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	85.000	-	-	*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	45.600	45.600	183.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk*
PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	35.900	105.900	77.172	*PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk*
PT Bank DKI - Unit Usaha Syariah	30.300	4.000	46.500	*PT Bank DKI - Unit Usaha Syariah*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah	23.000	23.000	34.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah*
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah	14.150	24.170	151.670	*PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah*
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	4.500	13.000	3.800	*PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk*

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

c. Penempatan berdasarkan *counterparty:* (lanjutan)

***6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS** (continued)*

c. By counterparty: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah (lanjutan)				*Rupiah (continued)*
Deposito (lanjutan)				*Time deposits (continued)*
Pihak ketiga (lanjutan)				*Third parties (continued)*
Standard Chartered Bank - Jakarta *Branch*	3.000	3.000	-	*Standard Chartered Bank - Jakarta Branch*
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	3.000	3.000	-	*PT Bank UOB Indonesia*
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	2.900	3.000	-	*PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Danamon Tbk	2.800	6.500	-	*PT Bank Danamon Tbk*
PT Bank Permata Tbk	2.800	3.000	-	*PT Bank Permata Tbk*
PT Bank Hibank Indonesia	-	5.000	-	*PT Bank Hibank Indonesia*
PT Bank Syariah Nasional	-	98.410	-	*PT Bank Syariah Nasional*
PT Bank Nagari	-	40.000	12.500	*PT Bank Nagari*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Utara Gorontalo	-	-	17.500	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Utara Gorontalo*
PT Bank Permata Syariah Tbk	-	-	24.000	*PT Bank Permata Syariah Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara Tbk	-	-	20.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Sulawesi Barat	-	-	12.500	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Sulawesi Barat*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Lampung	-	-	5.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Lampung*
Lainnya	-	-	21.000	*Others*
	1.764.500	1.669.629	1.790.853	
Total Rupiah	8.893.605	19.382.504	32.536.383	*Total Rupiah*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
USD				*USD*
Term deposits				*Term deposits*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Bank Indonesia	36.069.324	22.928.125	19.394.475	*Bank Indonesia*
Call money				*Call money*
Pihak berelasi				*Related parties*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1.072.800	667.000	1.287.600	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	268.200	-	965.700	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
HSBC Bank USA N.A.	1.024.524	405.203	360.528	*HSBC Bank USA N.A.*
Bank of New York	1.014.690	406.036	278.444	*Bank of New York*
BNP Paribas S.A	48.642	25.432	15.399	*BNP Paribas S.A*
HSBC Hong Kong	45.058	14.007	-	*HSBC Hong Kong*
CIMB Bank Berhad, Shanghai *Branch*	-	-	160.950	*CIMB Bank Berhad, Shanghai Branch*
Wells Fargo Bank N.A.	-	-	2.519.672	*Wells Fargo Bank N.A.*
	3.473.914	1.517.678	5.588.293	
Fixed term				*Fixed term*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A.	2.496.289	2.202.509	1.784.407	*JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A.*
Standard Chartered Bank Indonesia	2.309.522	1.803.520	1.505.514	*Standard Chartered Bank Indonesia*
PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	280.333	95.875	82.096	*PT Bank HSBC Indonesia*
Standard Chartered Bank China Limited	178.800	250.125	-	*Standard Chartered Bank China Limited*

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

c. Penempatan berdasarkan *counterparty:* (lanjutan)

6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS *(continued)*

c. By counterparty: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Mata uang asing (lanjutan)				*Foreign currencies (continued)*
USD (lanjutan)				*USD (continued)*
Fixed term (lanjutan)				*Fixed term (continued)*
Bank of China Limited		175.087	220.502	*Bank of China Limited*
BNP Paribas, Hong Kong *Branch*	84.316	78.634	-	*BNP Paribas, Hong Kong Branch*
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	33.078	-	-	*The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited*
BNP Paribas S.A	13.385	12.483	85.649	*BNP Paribas S.A*
United Overseas Bank Limited		3.669	-	*United Overseas Bank Limited*
United Overseas Bank, Singapura	10.907	8.504	-	*United Overseas Bank, Singapore*
Bank of New York Corporation	7.152	15.008	14.486	*Bank of New York Corporation*
CTBC Bank Co. Ltd., Singapore *Branch*		-	418.470	*CTBC Bank Co. Ltd., Singapore Branch*
PT Bank DBS Indonesia	-	-	48.685	*PT Bank DBS Indonesia*
Nomura Singapore Limited	-	-	24.711	*Nomura Singapore Limited*
	5.413.782	4.645.414	4.184.520	
CNY				*CNY*
Fixed term				*Fixed term*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Bank of China	395.328	742.006	201.757	*Bank of China*
The Agricultural Bank Of China	-	69.634	-	*The Agricultural Bank Of China*
	395.328	811.640	201.757	
HKD				*HKD*
Term deposits				*Term deposits*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	-	-	105.729	*PT Bank HSBC Indonesia*
USD				*USD*
Deposito				*Time deposits*
Pihak berelasi				*Related parties*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	143.040	133.400	136.808	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	-	177.045	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
	143.040	133.400	313.853	
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Citibank N.A	897.697	696.228	692.113	*Citibank N.A*
ANZ Bank	196.680	173.420	-	*ANZ Bank*
BNP Paribas, London *Branch*	80.460	-	-	*BNP Paribas, London Branch*
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia	8.928	-	-	*PT Bank ICBC Indonesia*
PT Bank CTBC Indonesia	-	183.425	177.045	*PT Bank CTBC Indonesia*
	1.183.765	1.053.073	869.158	
GBP				*GBP*
Deposito				*Time deposits*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
BNP Paribas, London *Branch*	7.098	-	-	*BNP Paribas, London Branch*
SGD				*SGD*
Deposito				*Time deposits*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	-	-	35.886	*PT Bank UOB Indonesia*

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

c. Penempatan berdasarkan *counterparty:* (lanjutan)

6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS *(continued)*

c. By counterparty: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Mata uang asing (lanjutan)				*Foreign currencies (continued)*
EUR				*EUR*
Deposito				*Time deposits*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
BNP Paribas, London *Branch*	20.381	-	-	*BNP Paribas, London Branch*
Total mata uang asing	46.706.632	31.089.330	30.693.671	*Total foreign currencies*
	55.600.237	50.471.834	63.230.054	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.672)	(1.586)	(1.679)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**55.598.565**	**50.470.248**	**63.228.375**	***Net***

d. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*yield*) per tahun:

d. Average interest rate (yield) per annum:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah	7,98%	6,12%	4,10%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	2,52%	3,88%	4,17%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

e. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai penempatan pada bank lain:

e. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on placements with other banks:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Saldo awal	1.586	1.679	957	*Beginning balance*
Pembentukan/(pembalikan) selama periode/tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	(55)	(400)	760	*Allowance/(reversal) during the period /year (Note 46)*
Lain-lain*)	141	307	(38)	*Others*)
Saldo akhir	**1.672**	**1.586**	**1.679**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	1.586	-	-	1.586	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian*)	(588)	-	-	(588)	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*)
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	852	-	-	852	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(319)	-	-	(319)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembalikan selama periode berjalan	(55)	-	-	(55)	*Total reversal during the period*
Lain-lain**)	141	-	-	141	*Others*)
Saldo akhir	**1.672**	**-**	**-**	**1.672**	***Ending balance***

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

e. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai penempatan pada bank lain: (lanjutan)

***6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS** (continued)*

e. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on placements with other banks: (continued)

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	1.679	-	-	1.679	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian*)	(702)	-	-	(702)	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*)
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	994	-	-	994	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(692)	-	-	(692)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembalikan selama tahun berjalan	(400)	-	-	(400)	*Total reversal during the year*
Lain-lain**)	307	-	-	307	*Others*)
Saldo akhir	**1.586**	**-**	**-**	**1.586**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	957	-	-	957	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian*)	21	-	-	21	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*)
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	1.826	-	-	1.826	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(1.087)	-	-	(1.087)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan tahun berjalan	760	-	-	760	*Total allowance during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(38)	-	-	(38)	*Others*)
Saldo akhir	**1.679**	**-**	**-**	**1.679**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks is adequate.

f. Informasi mengenai pengelompokan berdasarkan kelompok "tidak mengalami penurunan nilai" dan "mengalami penurunan nilai" untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah diungkapkan pada Catatan 62A.

f. Information in respect of classification of "non-impaired" and "impaired" from sharia Subsidiary are disclosed in Note 62A.

g. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, penempatan dengan saldo USDNihil (31 Desember 2025: USD Nihil dan 31 Desember 2024: USD1.535.315 (nilai penuh) dijaminkan untuk fasilitas pinjaman yang diterima dari bank lain (Catatan 36f).

g. As of 30 June 2026, placements with a balance of USDNil (31 December 2025: USDNil and 31 December 2024: USD1,535,315 (full amount) were pledged for fund borrowings from other banks (Note 36f).

h. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65e.

h. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65e.

7. EFEK-EFEK

a. Berdasarkan tujuan, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

a. By purpose, related parties and third parties:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Efek-efek				*Marketable securities*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56):				*Related parties (Note 56):*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	3.273.966	3.584.599	4.285.159	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	6.329.450	9.341.060	9.586.379	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	1.888.529	1.786.510	3.139.468	*At amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan*)	-	40.836	79.569	*At cost*)
	11.491.945	14.753.005	17.090.575	
Pihak ketiga:				*Third parties:*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	87.741.897	47.262.394	17.604.380	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	26.725.232	45.473.051	37.408.046	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	4.854.282	2.788.589	5.842.595	*At amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan*)	-	1.959.526	3.161.962	*At cost*)
	119.321.411	97.483.560	64.016.983	
Investasi pada unit-link **)				*Investments in unit-link contracts* **)
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56):				*Related parties (Note 56):*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	1.765.422	2.281.292	3.132.500	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Pihak ketiga:				*Third parties:*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	7.247.972	9.565.413	11.101.498	*Fair value through profit or loss*
	9.013.394	11.846.705	14.233.998	
Total	139.826.750	124.083.270	95.341.556	*Total*
Ditambah/(dikurangi):				*Add/(less):*
Premium/(diskonto) yang belum diamortisasi	(14.197)	780	(27.018)	*Unamortised premium/ discount)*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan nilai wajar efek-efek	487.911	684.644	215.010	*Unrealised gain on increase in fair value of marketable securities*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(5.838)	(40.720)	(51.497)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
	467.876	644.704	136.495	
Neto	**140.294.626**	**124.727.974**	**95.478.051**	***Net***

*) Efek-efek yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak.
**) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

*) *Marketable securities owned by Subsidiary.*
**) *Investments in unit-link contracts are investments owned by policyholders of unit-link contracts of Subsidiary which are presented at fair value.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan tujuan, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah perubahan efek-efek dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan biaya perolehan setelah dikurangi diskonto yang belum diamortisasi:

7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)

a. By purpose, related parties and third parties: (continued)

Movements of marketable securities classified as at amortised cost and at cost less unamortised discount rate are as follows:

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	4.517.633	58.246	-	2.000.362	6.576.241	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	1.418	-	-	-	1.418	*Remeasurement*
Aset keuangan yang baru dibeli	3.057.806	-	-	-	3.057.806	*New purchased financial assets*
Aset keuangan yang jatuh tempo atau dijual	(983.647)	-	-	(1.894.103)	(2.877.750)	*Matured or sold financial assets*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) selama periode berjalan	2.075.577	-	-	(1.894.103)	181.474	*Total increase/(decrease) during the period*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(224.827)	(224.827)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain**)	77.158	-	-	118.568	195.726	*Others***)
Saldo akhir	**6.670.368**	**58.246**	**-**	**-**	**6.728.614**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	8.896.799	58.246	-	3.241.531	12.196.576	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	27.910	-	-	-	27.910	*Remeasurement*
Aset keuangan yang baru dibeli	1.570.875	-	-	2.073.884	3.644.759	*New purchased financial assets*
Aset keuangan yang jatuh tempo atau dijual	(5.900.989)	-	-	(3.310.416)	(9.211.405)	*Matured or sold financial assets*
Total penurunan selama tahun berjalan	(4.302.204)	-	-	(1.236.532)	(5.538.736)	*Total decrease during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(76.962)	-	-	(4.637)	(81.599)	*Others***)
Saldo akhir	**4.517.633**	**58.246**	**-**	**2.000.362**	**6.576.241**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	5.850.129	58.246	-	1.300.883	7.209.258	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	20.099	-	-	-	20.099	*Remeasurement*
Aset keuangan yang baru dibeli	4.844.950	-	-	2.716.616	7.561.566	*New purchased financial assets*
Aset keuangan yang jatuh tempo atau dijual	(2.362.337)	-	-	(759.858)	(3.122.195)	*Matured or sold financial assets*
Total penambahan tahun berjalan	2.502.712	-	-	1.956.758	4.459.470	*Total increase during the year*
Lain-lain**)	543.958	-	-	(16.110)	527.848	*Others***)
Saldo akhir	**8.896.799**	**58.246**	**-**	**3.241.531**	**12.196.576**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan tujuan, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah perubahan efek-efek dengan klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah ditambah keuntungan yang belum direalisasi:

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

a. By purpose, related parties and third parties: (continued)

Movements of marketable securities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income plus unrealised gain are as follows:

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Saldo awal	41.364.126	-	10.092	13.824.935	55.199.153	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	(3.350.426)	-	2.401	-	(3.348.025)	*Remeasurement*
Aset keuangan yang baru dibeli	9.039.461	-	-	-	9.039.461	*New purchased financial assets*
Aset keuangan yang jatuh tempo atau dijual	(13.735.722)	-	-	(7.950.382)	(21.686.104)	*Matured or sold financial assets*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) selama periode berjalan	(8.046.687)	-	2.401	(7.950.382)	(15.994.668)	*Total increase/(decrease) during the period*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(5.874.553)	(5.874.553)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain**)	(134.970)	-	-	-	(134.970)	*Others***)
Saldo akhir	**33.182.469**	**-**	**12.493**	**-**	**33.194.962**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Saldo awal	25.188.780	-	8.674	21.856.586	47.054.040	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	911.601	-	1.418	(89.007)	824.012	*Remeasurement*
Aset keuangan yang baru dibeli	22.480.679	-	-	11.573.885	34.054.564	*New purchased financial assets*
Aset keuangan yang jatuh tempo atau dijual	(7.317.951)	-	-	(19.516.529)	(26.834.480)	*Matured or sold financial assets*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) selama tahun berjalan	16.074.329	-	1.418	(8.031.651)	8.044.096	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	101.017	-	-	-	101.017	*Others***)
Saldo akhir	**41.364.126**	**-**	**10.092**	**13.824.935**	**55.199.153**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Saldo awal	25.154.558	-	39.496	23.629.746	48.823.800	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	(607.733)	-	(12.007)	(856.939)	(1.476.679)	*Remeasurement*
Aset keuangan yang baru dibeli	2.994.950	-	-	20.886.978	23.881.928	*New purchased financial assets*
Aset keuangan yang jatuh tempo atau dijual	(2.647.260)	-	(18.815)	(21.803.199)	(24.469.274)	*Matured or sold financial assets*
Total penurunan tahun berjalan	(260.043)	-	(30.822)	(1.773.160)	(2.064.025)	*Total decrease during the year*
Lain-lain**)	294.265	-	-	-	294.265	*Others***)
Saldo akhir	**25.188.780**	**-**	**8.674**	**21.856.586**	**47.054.040**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang:

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

b. By type dan currency:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/30 *June 2026 (Unaudited)*				
	Nilai perolehan/ nilai nominal/ nilai wajar/ *Cost/nominal value/ fair value*	**Premi/(diskonto) yang belum diamortisasi/ *Unamortised premiums/ (discounts)***	**Keuntungan/ (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi/ *Unrealised gains/losses)***	**Nilai wajar biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost***	
Rupiah					***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi					*Fair value through profit or loss*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Sekuritas Rupiah					*Bank Indonesia*
Bank Indonesia	26.831.752	-	66.024	26.897.776	*Rupiah Securities*
Obligasi	3.387.945	-	(1.992)	3.385.953	*Bonds*
Floating Rate Notes	928.123	-	24.797	952.920	*Floating Rate Notes*
Negotiable certificate of deposit	337.235	-	4.850	342.085	*Negotiable certificate of deposits*
Obligasi syariah perusahaan	50.445	-	(902)	49.543	*Sharia corporate bonds*
Efek Beragun Aset	5.230	-	(500)	4.730	*Asset-backed security*
Saham	1.820	-	(304)	1.516	*Shares*
	31.542.550	-	91.973	31.634.523	
Investasi pada *unit-link* *)					*Investments in unit-link contracts* *)
Saham	5.245.643	-	-	5.245.643	*Shares*
Obligasi	1.524.218	-	-	1.524.218	*Bonds*
Investasi pada unit-unit reksa dana	499.436	-	-	499.436	*Investments in mutual fund units*
	7.269.297	-	-	7.269.297	
	38.811.847	-	91.973	38.903.820	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain					*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Investasi pada unit-unit reksa dana	18.195.708	-	329.458	18.525.166	*Investments in mutual fund units*
Sekuritas Rupiah					*Bank Indonesia*
Bank Indonesia	10.567.148	-	(27.576)	10.539.572	*Rupiah Securities*
Obligasi	1.320.605	-	9.454	1.330.059	*Bonds*
Saham	379.185	-	(118.484)	260.701	*Shares*
Obligasi syariah perusahaan	50.000	-	(503)	49.497	*Sharia corporate bonds*
	30.512.646	-	192.349	30.704.995	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					*At amortised cost*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Sekuritas Rupiah					*Bank Indonesia*
Bank Indonesia	2.451.132	(13.750)	-	2.437.382	*Rupiah Securities*
Obligasi	1.149.001	4	-	1.149.005	*Bonds*
Wesel ekspor	415.930	-	-	415.930	*Export bills*
Medium term notes	245.000	-	-	245.000	*Medium term notes*
Efek Beragun Aset	17.881	-	-	17.881	*Asset-backed security*
	4.278.944	(13.746)	-	4.265.198	
Total	73.603.437	(13.746)	284.322	73.874.013	*Total*

*) Investasi pada unit-link adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

**) Efek-efek yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak.

*) *Unit-link investments are investments owned by policyholders in Subsidiary's unit link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

**) *Marketable securities owned by Subsidiary.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang: (lanjutan)

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

b. By type dan currency: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/30 *June 2026 (Unaudited)*				
	Nilai perolehan/ Nilai nominal/ Nilai wajar/ Cost/ nominal value/ *fair value*	**Premi/ (diskonto) yang belum diamortisasi/ Unamortised *premiums/ (discounts)***	**Keuntungan/ (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi/ *Unrealised gains/(losses)***	**Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan diamortisasi *Fair value at cost/ at amortised cost***	
Mata uang asing					***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi					*Fair value through profit or loss*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Treasury bills	35.037.825	-	98.887	35.136.712	*Treasury bills*
Treasury bonds	21.309.227	-	148.624	21.457.851	*Treasury bonds*
Sekuritas Valas Bank Indonesia	2.974.646	-	3.335	2.977.981	*Bank Indonesia Foreign Currency Securities*
Sukuk Valas Bank Indonesia	125.160	-	954	126.114	*Bank Indonesia Foreign Currency Securities*
Obligasi	26.455	-	3.858	30.313	*Bonds*
	59.473.313	-	255.658	59.728.971	
Investasi pada *unit-link* *)					*Investments in unit-link contracts*[*)]
Investasi pada unit-unit reksa dana	1.744.097	-	-	1.744.097	*Investment in mutual fund units*
	61.217.410	-	255.658	61.473.068	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain					*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Treasury bills	1.992.860	-	(50.158)	1.942.702	*Treasury Bills*
Obligasi	549.176	-	(1.911)	547.265	*Shares*
	2.542.036	-	(52.069)	2.489.967	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					*At amortised cost*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Wesel ekspor	997.707	-	-	997.707	*Export bills*
Treasury bills	786.720	6.483	-	793.203	*Treasury bills*
Obligasi	679.440	(6.934)	-	672.506	*Bonds*
	2.463.867	(451)	-	2.463.416	
Total Catatan 62.B.(iv))	66.223.313	(451)	203.589	66.426.451	*Total Note 62.B.(iv))*
	139.826.750	(14.197)	487.911	140.300.464	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai				(5.838)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto				**140.294.626**	***Net***

*) Investasi pada unit-link adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

**) Efek-efek yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak.

*) *Unit-link investments are investments owned by policyholders in Subsidiary's unit link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

**) *Marketable securities owned by Subsidiary.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan) / *7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)*

b. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang: (lanjutan) / *b. By type dan currency: (continued)*

	31 Desember 2025/31 *December 2025*				
	Nilai perolehan/ nilai nominal/ nilai wajar/ *Cost/nominal value/ fair value*	Premi/(diskonto) yang belum diamortisasi/ *Unamortised premiums/ (discounts)*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi/ *Unrealised gains/ es)*	Nilai wajar biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost*	
Rupiah					***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi					*Fair value through profit or loss*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Sekuritas Rupiah					*Bank Indonesia*
Bank Indonesia	20.628.757	-	124.349	20.753.106	*Rupiah Securities*
Sukuk Bank Indonesia	6.636.068	-	88.505	6.724.573	*Sukuk Bank Indonesia*
Obligasi	3.717.317	-	34.671	3.751.988	*Bonds*
Floating Rate Notes	411.667	-	989	412.656	*Floating Rate Notes*
Negotiable certificate of deposit	323.766	-	8.869	332.635	*Negotiable certificate of deposits*
Efek Beragun Aset	38.116	-	(1.173)	36.943	*Asset-backed security*
Saham	1.682	-	9	1.691	*Shares*
	31.757.373	-	256.219	32.013.592	
Investasi pada unit-link *)					*Investments in unit-link contracts*)*
Saham	7.553.295	-	-	7.553.295	*Shares*
Obligasi	1.601.895	-	-	1.601.895	*Bonds*
Investasi pada unit-unit reksa dana	515.664	-	-	515.664	*Investments in mutual fund units*
	9.670.854	-	-	9.670.854	
	41.428.227	-	256.219	41.684.446	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain					*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Investasi pada unit-unit reksa dana	21.481.309	-	387.205	21.868.514	*Investments in mutual fund units*
Sekuritas Rupiah					*Bank Indonesia*
Bank Indonesia	17.579.397	-	34.492	17.613.889	*Rupiah Securities*
Sukuk Bank Indonesia	5.240.654	-	-	5.240.654	*Sukuk Bank Indonesia*
Obligasi	1.359.505	-	29.261	1.388.766	*Bonds*
Saham	407.198	-	(15.860)	391.338	*Shares*
	46.068.063	-	435.098	46.503.161	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					*At amortised cost*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Obligasi	1.149.000	7	-	1.149.007	*Bonds*
Wesel ekspor	485.534	-	-	485.534	*Export bills*
Sekuritas Rupiah					*Bank Indonesia*
Bank Indonesia	300.000	(40)	-	299.960	*Rupiah Securities*
Medium term notes	245.000	-	-	245.000	*Medium term notes*
Efek Beragun Aset	25.619	-	-	25.619	*Asset-backed security*
	2.205.153	(33)	-	2.205.120	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan**)					*At cost **)*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Sertifikat Pengelolaan Dana Berdasarkan Prinsip Syariah Antarbank ("SIPA")	1.850.000	-	-	1.850.000	*Sharia Compliant Interbank Fund Management Certificate ("SIPA")*
Wesel ekspor	95.431	-	-	95.431	*Export bills*
Obligasi syariah perusahaan	45.000	-	-	45.000	*Sharia corporate bonds*
	1.990.431	-	-	1.990.431	
Total	91.691.874	(33)	691.317	92.383.158	*Total*

*) Investasi pada unit-link adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

**) Efek-efek yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak.

*) *Unit-link investments are investments owned by policyholders in Subsidiary's unit link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

**) *Marketable securities owned by Subsidiary.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang: (lanjutan)

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

b. By type dan currency: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 Desember 2025*				
	Nilai perolehan/ Nilai nominal/ Nilai wajar/ Cost/ nominal value/ *fair value*	**Premi/ (diskonto) yang belum diamortisasi/ Unamortised *premiums/ (discounts)***	**Keuntungan/ (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi/ *Unrealised gains/(losses)***	**Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/biaya perolehan diamortisasi *Fair value at cost/ at amortised cost***	
Mata uang asing					***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi					*Fair value through profit or loss*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Treasury bills	15.380.990	-	8.885	15.389.875	*Treasury bills*
Sekuritas Valas Bank Indonesia	1.606.076	-	8.141	1.614.217	*Bank Indonesia Foreign Currency Securities*
Treasury bonds	1.575.849	-	16.206	1.592.055	*Treasury bonds*
Sukuk valas Bank Indonesia	500.250	-	3.785	504.035	*Bank Indonesia Currency Sukuk*
Obligasi	26.455	-	6.365	32.820	*Bonds*
	19.089.620	-	43.382	19.133.002	
Investasi pada *unit-link* *)					*Investments in unit-link contracts* *)
Investasi pada unit-unit reksa dana	2.175.851	-	-	2.175.851	*Investment in mutual fund units*
	21.265.471	-	43.382	21.308.853	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain					*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Sekuritas Valas Bank Indonesia	5.669.500	-	-	5.669.500	*Bank Indonesia Currency Sukuk*
Treasury bills	1.894.289	-	(46.915)	1.847.374	*Treasury bills*
Obligasi	1.182.258	-	(3.140)	1.179.118	*Shares*
	8.746.047	-	(50.055)	8.695.992	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					*At amortised cost*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Wesel ekspor	999.595	-	-	999.595	*Export bills*
Treasury bills	733.700	7.703	-	741.403	*Treasury bills*
Obligasi	636.652	(6.890)	-	629.762	*Bonds*
	2.369.947	813	-	2.370.760	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan **)					*At cost* **)
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Wesel ekspor	9.931	-	-	9.931	*Export bills*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	32.391.396	813	(6.673)	32.385.536	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	124.083.270	780	684.644	124.768.694	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai				(40.720)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto				**124.727.974**	***Net***

*) Investasi pada unit-link adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

**) Efek-efek yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak.

*) *Unit-link investments are investments owned by policyholders in Subsidiary's unit link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

**) *Marketable securities owned by Subsidiary.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan) / *MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)*

b. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang: (lanjutan) / *By type and currency: (continued)*

	31 Desember 2024/31 *December 2024*				
	Nilai perolehan/ nilai nominal/ nilai wajar/ *Cost/nominal value/ fair value*	Premi/(diskonto) yang belum diamortisasi/ *Unamortised premiums/ (discounts)*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi/ *Unrealised gains/(losses)*	Nilai wajar biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost*	
Rupiah					***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi					*Fair value through profit or loss*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Sekuritas Rupiah					*Bank Indonesia*
Bank Indonesia	7.730.767	-	49.854	7.780.621	*Rupiah Securities*
Obligasi	4.059.684	-	39.720	4.099.404	*Bonds*
Sukuk Bank Indonesia	2.160.000	-	36.489	2.196.489	*Sukuk Bank Indonesia*
Saham	316.704	-	(6.257)	310.447	*Shares*
Investasi pada unit-unit reksa dana	229.499	-	45	229.544	*Investment in mutual fund units*
Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antarbank	100.003	-	140	100.143	*Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate*
Efek Beragun Aset	46.921	-	484	47.405	*Asset-backed security*
	14.643.578	-	120.475	14.764.053	
Investasi pada *unit-link* *)					*Investments in unit-link contracts* *)
Saham	9.152.159	-	-	9.152.159	*Shares*
Obligasi	1.470.814	-	-	1.470.814	*Bonds*
	10.622.973	-	-	10.622.973	
	25.266.551	-	120.475	25.387.026	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain					*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Investasi pada unit-unit reksa dana	20.390.000	-	287.586	20.677.586	*Investments in mutual fund units*
Sukuk Bank Indonesia	11.184.698	-	-	11.184.698	*Sukuk Bank Indonesia*
Obligasi	1.790.505	-	(508)	1.789.997	*Bonds*
Sekuritas Rupiah Bank Indonesia	1.649.163	-	(67.928)	1.581.235	*Bank Indonesia Rupiah Securities*
Saham	294.289	-	(29.867)	264.422	*Shares*
	35.308.655	-	189.283	35.497.938	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					*At amortised cost*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Sekuritas Rupiah					*Bank Indonesia*
Bank Indonesia	3.004.868	(4.839)	-	3.000.029	*Rupiah Securities*
Obligasi	2.176.000	13	-	2.176.013	*Bonds*
Wesel ekspor	490.939	-	-	490.939	*Export bills*
Medium term notes	245.000	-	-	245.000	*Medium term notes*
Efek Beragun Aset	42.153	-	-	42.153	*Asset-backed security*
	5.958.960	(4.826)	-	5.954.134	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan **)					*At cost* **)
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Sertifikat Pengelolaan Dana Berdasarkan Prinsip Syariah Antarbank ("SIPA")	2.400.000	-	-	2.400.000	*Sharia Compliant Interbank Fund Management Certificate ("SIPA")*
Obligasi syariah perusahaan	638.800	-	-	638.800	*Sharia corporate bonds*
Wesel ekspor	195.860	-	-	195.860	*Export bills*
	3.234.660	-	-	3.234.660	
Total	69.768.826	(4.826)	309.758	70.073.758	*Total*

*) Investasi pada unit-link adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

**) Efek-efek yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak.

*) *Unit-link investments are investments owned by policyholders in Subsidiary's unit link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

**) *Marketable securities owned by Subsidiary.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang: (lanjutan)

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

b. By type dan currency: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*				
	Nilai perolehan/ nilai nominal/ nilai wajar/ *Cost/nominal value/ fair value*	**Premi/(diskonto) yang belum diamortisasi/ *Unamortised premiums/ (discounts)***	**Keuntungan/ (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi/ *Unrealised gains/ es)***	**Nilai wajar biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost***	
Mata uang asing					*Foreign currencies*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi					*Fair value through profit or loss*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Treasury bills	6.788.230	-	29.718	6.817.948	*Treasury bills*
Sekuritas Valas Bank Indonesia	431.276	-	1.344	432.620	*Bank Indonesia Foreign Currency Securities*
Obligasi	26.455	-	3.858	30.313	*Bonds*
	7.245.961	-	34.920	7.280.881	
Investasi pada *unit-link* *)					*Investments in unit-link contracts*)
Investasi pada unit-unit reksa dana	3.611.025	-	-	3.611.025	*Investments in mutual fund units*
	10.856.986	-	34.920	10.891.906	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain					*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Sukuk Valas Bank Indonesia	8.127.975	-	-	8.127.975	*Bank Indonesia Foreign Currency Sukuk*
Treasury bills	1.868.799	-	(89.761)	1.779.038	*Treasury bills*
Obligasi	1.688.996	-	(39.907)	1.649.089	*Bonds*
	11.685.770	-	(129.668)	11.556.102	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					*At amortised cost*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Wesel ekspor	1.304.977	-	-	1.304.977	*Export bills*
Obligasi	977.756	(624)	-	977.132	*Bonds*
Treasury bills	740.370	(21.568)	-	718.802	*Treasury bills*
	3.023.103	(22.192)	-	3.000.911	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan					*At cost*
Efek-efek					*Marketable securities*
Wesel ekspor	6.871	-	-	6.871	*Export bills*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	25.572.730	(22.192)	(94.748)	25.455.790	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	95.341.556	(27.018)	215.010	95.529.548	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai				(51.497)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto				**95.478.051**	***Net***

*) Investasi pada unit-link adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

**) Efek-efek yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak.

*) *Unit-link investments are investments owned by policyholders in Subsidiary's unit link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

**) *Marketable securities owned by Subsidiary.*

Informasi tambahan mengenai kolektibilitas sesuai POJK disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia (PSAK 109). Informasi tambahan ini merupakan bagian dari Catatan 65f laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Additional information regarding the collectability based on FSA is required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS 109). This additional information is part of Note 65f of the consolidated financial statements.

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

c. Berdasarkan sisa umur hingga jatuh tempo:

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

c. By maturity:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Efek-efek				*Marketable securities*
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Tidak mempunyai jatuh tempo	381.005	408.880	840.493	*No maturity date*
< 1 tahun	50.471.512	59.814.570	36.986.818	*< 1 year*
> 1 < 5 tahun	12.581.638	17.670.284	17.621.256	*> 1 < 5 years*
> 5 < 10 tahun	2.899.985	4.099.985	3.669.985	*> 5 < 10 years*
> 10 tahun	-	27.301	27.301	*> 10 years*
Total	66.334.140	82.021.020	59.145.853	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Tidak mempunyai jatuh tempo	26.455	26.455	-	*No maturity date*
< 1 tahun	39.424.341	27.250.932	18.811.242	*< 1 year*
> 1 < 5 tahun	24.303.909	2.597.887	2.211.101	*> 1 < 5 years*
> 5 < 10 tahun	480.829	245.378	900.033	*> 5 < 10 years*
> 10 tahun	243.682	94.893	39.329	*> 10 years*
Total	64.479.216	30.215.545	21.961.705	*Total*
Investasi pada unit-link[*)]				*Investments in unit-link contracts[*)]*
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Tidak mempunyai jatuh tempo	5.745.079	8.068.960	9.152.159	*No maturity date*
< 1 tahun	444.051	387.718	442.346	*< 1 year*
> 1 < 5 tahun	1.002.671	1.160.092	1.020.493	*> 1 < 5 years*
> 5 < 10 tahun	37.547	12.343	7.975	*> 5 < 10 years*
> 10 tahun	39.949	41.741	-	*> 10 years*
Total	7.269.297	9.670.854	10.622.973	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Tidak mempunyai jatuh tempo	1.744.097	2.175.851	3.611.025	*No maturity date*
Total	9.013.394	11.846.705	14.233.998	*Total*
	139.826.750	124.083.270	95.341.556	
(Dikurangi)/ditambah:				*(Less)/add:*
Premi yang belum diamortisasi	(14.197)	780	(27.018)	*Unamortised premiums*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan nilai wajar efek-efek	487.911	684.644	215.010	*Unrealised gain on increase in fair value of marketable securities*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(5.838)	(40.720)	(51.497)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
	467.876	644.704	136.495	
Neto	**140.294.626**	**124.727.974**	**95.478.051**	***Net***

[*)] Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

[*)] *Unit-link investments are investments owned by policyholders in Subsidiary's unit-link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan) / *MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)*

d. Berdasarkan golongan penerbit: / *By issuer:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Efek-efek				*Marketable securities*
Bank Sentral	43.877.962	58.572.370	34.288.747	*Central Bank*
Perusahaan	18.291.842	22.488.078	27.846.671	*Corporate*
Pemerintah	61.534.730	22.504.425	13.427.083	*Government*
Bank	7.108.822	8.671.692	5.545.057	*Banks*
	130.813.356	112.236.565	81.107.558	
Investasi pada unit-link *)				*Investments in unit-link contracts *)*
Perusahaan	7.260.889	9.587.134	10.361.376	*Corporate*
Bank	1.752.505	2.259.571	3.866.365	*Banks*
Pemerintah	-	-	6.257	*Government*
	9.013.394	11.846.705	14.233.998	
Total	**139.826.750**	**124.083.270**	**95.341.556**	***Total***
Ditambah/(dikurangi):				*Add/(less):*
Premi yang belum diamortisasi	(14.197)	780	(27.018)	*Unamortised premiums*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan nilai wajar efek-efek	487.911	684.644	215.010	*Unrealised gain on increase in fair value of marketable securities*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(5.838)	(40.720)	(51.497)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
	467.876	644.704	136.495	
Neto	**140.294.626**	**124.727.974**	**95.478.051**	***Net***

*) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

*) *Unit-link investments are investments owned by policyholders in Subsidiary's unit-link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

e. Rincian obligasi berdasarkan peringkat: / *Details of bonds by rating:*

	Peringkat*)/*Rating*)			Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost*			
	Lembaga pemeringkat/ *Rating agencies*	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 December 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 December 2024/ *31 December 2024*	30 June 2026/ *30 June 2026*	31 December 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 December 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah								***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi								***Fair value through profit or loss***
Efek-efek								*Marketable securities*
Obligasi								*Bonds*
Surat Perbendaharaan Negara**)	-	-	-	-	2.420.252	2.945.949	4.068.630	*Surat Perbendaharaan Negara**)*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	408.366	254.060	-	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	348.331	365.096	-	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk	Pefindo	idAA-	idAA-	idAA-	119.431	120.966	-	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk*
PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	50.236	50.718	-	*PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	29.310	5.014	-	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	10.027	10.187	-	*PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)*
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	Pefindo	idAA	idAA	idAA	-	-	30.773	*PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk*

*) Informasi peringkat obligasi diperoleh dari Bloomberg yang mencakup peringkat yang diberikan oleh lembaga pemeringkat seperti Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's dan Fitch Ratings.

**) Tidak memiliki peringkat.

*) *Information on rating of bonds were obtained from Bloomberg, which is based on ratings issued by the rating agencies, such as Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings.*

**) *No rating.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

e. Rincian obligasi berdasarkan peringkat: (lanjutan)

7. *MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)*

e. Details of bonds by rating: (continued)

	Peringkat*)/*Rating*)				Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost*			
	Lembaga pemeringkat/ *Rating agencies*	30 Juni 2026/ 30 *June* 2026/ (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 December 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 December 2024/ *31 December 2024*	30 June 2026/ *30 June 2026*	31 December 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 December 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah (lanjutan)								***Rupiah** (continued)*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)								***Fair value through profit or loss** (continued)*
Efek-efek (lanjutan)								*Marketable securities (continued)*
Obligasi syariah perusahaan								*Corporate sukuk*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Fitch Ratings	AA+(idn)	AA+(idn)	AA+(idn)	49.543	-	-	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Efek Beragun Aset								*Asset-backed security*
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	4.730	36.943	47.406	*PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)*
					3.440.226	3.788.933	4.146.809	
Investasi pada unit-link ***)								*Investment in unit-link contracts****)
Obligasi								*Bonds*
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	-	-	-	-	122.438	103.776	120.217	*PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)*
PT Mayora Indah Tbk	-	-	-	-	97.683	106.244	69.811	*PT Mayora Indah Tbk*
PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia	-	-	-	-	87.194	81.402	44.565	*PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia*
PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	-	-	-	-	82.612	93.543	30.284	*PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk*
PT Summarecon Agung Tbk	-	-	-	-	61.483	62.218	59.078	*PT Summarecon Agung Tbk*
PT XL Axiata Tbk	-	-	-	-	59.771	61.583	76.179	*PT XL Axiata Tbk*
PT Merdeka Battery Materials Tbk	-	-	-	-	56.881	25.716	-	*PT Merdeka Battery Materials Tbk*
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	-	-	-	-	56.405	59.374	47.181	*PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk	-	-	-	-	49.891	61.171	55.702	*PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk*
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	-	-	-	-	49.701	51.487	49.704	*PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk*
PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk	-	-	-	-	45.212	51.562	33.533	*PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk*
PT Global Mediacom Tbk	-	-	-	-	44.885	41.741	-	*PT Global Mediacom Tbk*
PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	-	-	-	-	40.293	26.500	62.026	*PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk*
PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk	-	-	-	-	35.459	37.293	36.026	*PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk*
PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk	-	-	-	-	33.568	30.697	55.652	*PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk*
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	-	-	-	-	30.892	51.673	15.984	*PT Pegadaian (Persero)*
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	-	-	-	-	29.952	30.522	23.187	*PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur	-	-	-	-	29.123	25.132	59.502	*PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk	-	-	-	-	28.665	30.051	-	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk*
PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance	-	-	-	-	27.481	28.325	-	*PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance*
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	-	-	-	-	25.978	27.166	11.746	*PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk*
PT Oto Multiartha	-	-	-	-	25.580	36.696	25.493	*PT Oto Multiartha*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	-	-	-	25.012	20.650	66.445	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Federal International Finance	-	-	-	-	21.987	25.207	92.700	*PT Federal International Finance*
PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk	-	-	-	-	21.781	15.322	36.958	*PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk*
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	-	-	-	-	20.823	21.408	20.780	*PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	-	-	-	-	20.023	22.338	20.334	*PT Toyota Astra Financial Services*
PT JACCS Mitra Pinasthika Mustika	-	-	-	-	19.989	20.182	19.978	*PT JACCS Mitra Pinasthika Mustika*
PT Indosat Tbk	-	-	-	-	19.004	19.645	23.234	*PT Indosat Tbk*
PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)	-	-	-	-	15.027	44.375	43.968	*PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)*
PT Oki Pulp & Paper Mills	-	-	-	-	14.993	15.398	25.021	*PT Oki Pulp & Paper Mills*
PT Dian Swastika Sentosa Tbk	-	-	-	-	14.858	-	-	*PT Dian Swastika Sentosa Tbk*
Bank CIMB Niaga	-	-	-	-	14.841	15.330	-	*Bank CIMB Niaga*
PT Provident Investasi Bersama Tbk	-	-	-	-	14.055	-	-	*PT Provident Investasi Bersama Tbk*

*) Informasi peringkat obligasi diperoleh dari Bloomberg yang mencakup peringkat yang diberikan oleh lembaga pemeringkat seperti Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's dan Fitch Ratings.

***) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

*) *Information on rating of bonds were obtained from Bloomberg, which is based on ratings issued by the rating agencies, such as Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings.*

***) *Unit-link investments are investments owned by policyholders in Subsidiary's unit-link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan) / *MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)*

e. Rincian obligasi berdasarkan peringkat: (lanjutan) / *Details of bonds by rating: (continued)*

	Lembaga pemeringkat/ *Rating agencies*	Peringkat*)/*Rating*) 30 Juni 2026/ 30 *June* 2026/ (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	Peringkat*)/*Rating*) 31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	Peringkat*)/*Rating*) 31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan diamortisasi *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost* 30 June 2026/ *30 June 2026*	Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan diamortisasi *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost* 31 December 2025/ *31 December 2025*	Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan diamortisasi *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost* 31 December 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah (lanjutan)								***Rupiah** (continued)*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)								***Fair value through profit or loss** (continued)*
Investasi pada unit-link ***) (lanjutan)								*Investment in unit-link contracts*** (continued)*
Obligasi (lanjutan)								*Bonds (continued)*
PT Bussan Auto Finance	-	-	-	-	13.909	24.308	39.944	*PT Bussan Auto Finance*
PT Hino Finance Indonesia	-	-	-	-	13.762	13.275	-	*PT Hino Finance Indonesia*
PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	-	-	-	-	12.929	13.174	24.882	*PT Permodalan Nasional Madani*
PT Sinar Mas Agro Resources & Technology Tbk	-	-	-	-	10.722	-	-	*PT Sinar Mas Agro Resources & Technology Tbk*
PT Pindo Deli Pulp & Paper Mills	-	-	-	-	10.621	20.450	-	*PT Pindo Deli Pulp & Paper Mills*
PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk	-	-	-	-	10.206	10.446	10.090	*PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk*
Bank OCBC NISP	-	-	-	-	10.019	-	-	*Bank OCBC NISP*
PT Astra Sedaya Finance	-	-	-	-	6.954	17.072	-	*PT Astra Sedaya Finance*
PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia	-	-	-	-	4.955	5.094	24.815	*PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Barat (Persero)	-	-	-	-	-	23.121	22.179	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Barat (Persero)*
PT BFI Finance Indonesia Tbk	-	-	-	-	-	15.059	11.964	*PT BFI Finance Indonesia Tbk*
PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.032	*PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk*
Lain-lain	-	-	-	-	86.601	116.169	91.620	*Others*
					1.524.218	1.601.895	1.470.814	
					4.964.444	5.390.828	5.617.623	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain								***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Efek-efek								*Marketable securities*
Obligasi								*Bonds*
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	AAA(idn)	330.768	330.303	324.951	*PT Hutama Karya (Persero)*
PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	199.920	-	-	*PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	101.744	103.553	103.352	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT XL Axiata Tbk	Fitch Ratings	AAA(idn)	AAA(idn)	AAA(idn)	100.721	106.660	101.800	*PT XL Axiata Tbk*
PT Indosat Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	80.272	83.032	80.981	*PT Indosat Tbk*
PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk	Pefindo	idAA-	idAA-	idAA-	73.254	76.582	72.363	*PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	54.717	56.328	54.984	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Solusi Sinergi Digital Tbk	Pefindo	idA	idA	idA	49.924	-	-	*PT Solusi Sinergi Digital Tbk*
PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia	Fitch Ratings	AAA(idn)	idAAA	AA-(idn)	49.672	50.343	48.987	*PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	49.339	50.188	98.744	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Fitch Ratings	AAA(idn)	AAA(idn)	AA+(idn)	48.468	49.298	75.588	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Solusi Sinergi Digital Tbk	Pefindo	idA(sy)	idA(sy)	idA(sy)	44.937	-	-	*PT Solusi Sinergi Digital Tbk*
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	40.019	42.619	41.140	*PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Mayora Indah Tbk	Pefindo	idAA	idAA	idAA	38.805	39.585	38.511	*PT Mayora Indah Tbk*
PT Federal International Finance	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	20.000	-	-	*PT Federal International Finance*
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	17.000	-	-	*PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bumi Resources Tbk	Pefindo	idA+	idA+	idA+	12.994	-	-	*PT Bumi Resources Tbk*
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idB	idSD	idBBB	12.493	10.092	8.674	*PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk*
PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk	Pefindo	idA+(sy)	idA+	AA	5.012	-	40.831	*PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk*
PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	-	-	59.402	*PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Pegadaian	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	-	-	128.692	*PT Pegadaian*
PT Dian Swastika Sentosa Tbk	Pefindo	AA	AA	AA	-	-	9.933	*PT Dian Swastika Sentosa Tbk*
PT Hartadinata Abadi Tbk	Pefindo	AA	AA	AA	-	-	4.108	*PT Hartadinata Abadi Tbk*
PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	Fitch Ratings	AA+(idn)	AA+(idn)	AA+(idn)	-	-	39.803	*PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk*

*) Informasi peringkat obligasi diperoleh dari Bloomberg yang mencakup peringkat yang diberikan oleh lembaga pemeringkat seperti Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's dan Fitch Ratings.

*) *Information on rating of bonds were obtained from Bloomberg, which is based on ratings issued by the rating agencies, such as Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan) / *MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)*

e. Rincian obligasi berdasarkan peringkat: (lanjutan) / *Details of bonds by rating: (continued)*

	Lembaga pemeringkat/ *Rating agencies*	Peringkat*)/*Rating*) 30 Juni 2026/ 30 *June* 2026/ (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	Peringkat*)/*Rating*) 31 December 2025/ *31 December 2025*	Peringkat*)/*Rating*) 31 December 2024/ *31 December 2024*	Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost* 30 June 2026/ *30 June 2026*	31 December 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 December 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah (lanjutan)								***Rupiah** (continued)*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (lanjutan)								***Fair value through other comprehensive income** (continued)*
Efek-efek (lanjutan)								*Marketable securities (continued)*
Obligasi (lanjutan)								*Bonds (continued*
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	Pefindo	AA-	AA-	AA-	-	-	70.027	*PT Pegadaian (Persero)*
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	Fitch Ratings	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	-	390.183	386.277	*PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)*
Obligasi syariah perusahaan								*Corporate sukuk*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Fitch Ratings	AA+(idn)	AA+(idn)	AA+(idn)	49.497	-	-	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
					1.379.556	1.388.766	1.789.148	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi								***At amortised cost***
Efek-efek								*Marketable securities*
Obligasi								*Bonds*
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	idAA-	idAA-	580.005	580.007	580.013	*PT Hutama Karya (Persero)*
PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk	Pefindo	idAA-	idAA-	idAA-	250.000	250.000	482.000	*PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	250.000	250.000	695.000	*PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Fitch Ratings	AAA(idn)	AAA(idn)	AA+(idn)	49.000	49.000	49.000	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	20.000	20.000	20.000	*PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	-	-	200.000	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset	Pefindo	idAA-	idAA-	idAA-	-	-	150.000	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
Efek beragun aset								*Asset-backed security*
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA-	idAAA(sf)	17.881	25.619	42.153	*PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)*
					1.166.886	1.174.626	2.218.166	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan*)**								***At cost***)***
Efek-efek								*Marketable securities*
Obligasi syariah perusahaan								*Sharia corporate bonds*
PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance	Fitch Ratings	AA+(idn)	AA+(idn)	AA+(idn)	-	45.000	45.000	*PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance*
PT Medco Power Indonesia	Pefindo	idA	idA	idA	-	-	150.000	*PT Medco Power Indonesia*
PT BPD Kalimantan Selatan	Fitch Ratings	A(idn)	A(idn)	A(idn)	-	-	35.000	*PT BPD Kalimantan Selatan*
PT Indosat Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	idAAA	-	-	213.800	*PT Millenio Amerta Data***)*
PT XL Axiata Tbk	Fitch Ratings	AAA(idn)	AAA(idn)	AAA(idn)	-	-	195.000	*PT Millenio Amerta Data***)*
					-	45.000	638.800	
Total Rupiah					**7.510.886**	**7.999.220**	**10.263.737**	***Total Rupiah***
Mata uang asing								***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi								***Fair value through profit or loss***
Efek-efek								*Marketable securities*
Obligasi								*Bonds*
PT Millenio Amerta Data**)	-	-	-	-	30.313	32.820	30.313	*PT Millenio Amerta Data***)*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain								***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Efek-efek								*Marketable securities*
Obligasi								*Bonds*
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium	Moody's	Baa3	Baa3	BBB-	215.884	206.061	535.760	*PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) Tbk	Moody's	Baa2	Baa3	Baa2	151.134	145.621	57.843	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Moody's	Baa2	Baa2	Ba2	71.636	20.689	46.502	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*

*) Informasi peringkat obligasi diperoleh dari Bloomberg yang mencakup peringkat yang diberikan oleh lembaga pemeringkat seperti Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's dan Fitch Ratings.
**) Tidak memiliki peringkat.
***) Efek-efek yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak.

*) *Information on rating of bonds were obtained from Bloomberg, which is based on ratings issued by the rating agencies, such as Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings.*
**) *No rating.*
***) *Marketable securities owned by Subsidiary.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan) / *MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)*

e. Rincian obligasi berdasarkan peringkat: (lanjutan) / *Details of bonds by rating: (continued)*

	Lembaga pemeringkat/ *Rating agencies*	Peringkat*)/*Rating*)* 30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	Peringkat*)/*Rating*)* 31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	Peringkat*)/*Rating*)* 31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost* 30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026*	Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost* 31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost* 31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Mata uang asing (lanjutan)								***Foreign currencies** (continued)*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (lanjutan)								***Fair value through other comprehensive income** (continued)*
Efek-efek (lanjutan)								*Marketable securities (continued)*
Obligasi (lanjutan)								*Bonds (continued)*
PT Indika Energy Tbk	Moody's	B1	Ba3	Ba3	63.277	58.259	83.195	*PT Indika Energy Tbk*
Medco Maple Tree Pte Ltd.	Moody's	B1	B1	B1	27.479	26.290	-	*Medco Maple Tree Pte Ltd.*
Danantara Investment Management	Moody's	Baa2	-	-	17.855	-	-	*Danantara Investment Management*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Moody's	Baa2	Baa2	Baa2	-	32.953	30.531	*PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)*
PT Pertamina (Persero)	Moody's	Baa2	Baa2	Baa2	-	672.574	637.001	*PT Pertamina (Persero)*
PT Delta Dunia Makmur Tbk	Moody's	Ba3	Ba3	Ba3	-	-	24.270	*PT Delta Dunia Makmur Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Moody's	Ba3	Ba3	Ba3	-	-	160.443	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk	Moody's	B1	B1	B1	-	-	41.630	*PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk*
Lain-lain	Beragam/ *various*	Beragam/ *various*	Beragam/ *various*	Beragam/ *various*	-	16.671	31.914	*Others*
					547.265	1.179.118	1.649.089	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi								***At amortised cost***
Efek-efek								*Marketable securities*
Obligasi								*Bonds*
PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	Fitch Ratings	BBB-	BBB-	-	194.719	181.265	-	*PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Moody's	Baa2	Baa2	Baa2	193.721	180.173	112.907	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Pertamina Hulu	Fitch Ratings	BBB	BBB		145.904	-		*PT Pertamina Hulu*
Medco Maple Tree Pte Ltd	Moody's	B1	B1	B1	74.069	69.504	64.380	*Medco Maple Tree Pte Ltd*
PT Pertamina (Persero)	Moody's	Baa2	Baa2	Baa2	64.093	62.505	31.300	*PT Pertamina (Persero)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Moody's	-	Ba2	Ba2	-	36.388	35.087	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance	Moody's	-	Baa3		-	99.927	96.570	*PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance*
Medco Oak Tree Pte Ltd	Moody's	B1	B1	B1	-	-	81.586	*Medco Oak Tree Pte Ltd*
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium	Moody's	Baa3	Baa3	Baa3	-	-	234.251	*PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium*
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium	Moody's	Baa3	Baa3	Baa3	-	-	160.950	*PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV	Moody's	Baa3	Baa3	Baa3	-	-	160.950	*PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV*
					672.506	629.762	977.981	
Total mata uang asing					**1.250.084**	**1.841.700**	**2.657.383**	***Total foreign currencies***
Total					**8.760.970**	**9.840.920**	**12.921.120**	***Total***

*) Informasi peringkat obligasi diperoleh dari Bloomberg yang mencakup peringkat yang diberikan oleh lembaga pemeringkat seperti Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's dan Fitch Ratings.
**) Tidak memiliki peringkat.
***) Efek-efek yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak.

*) *Information on rating of bonds were obtained from Bloomberg, which is based on ratings issued by the rating agencies, such as Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings.*
**) *No rating.*
***) *Marketable securities owned by Subsidiary.*

f. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*yield*) per tahun: / *Average interest rate (yield) per annum:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah	7,92%	7,06%	5,99%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	3,64%	4,63%	4,01%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

g. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek:

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan biaya perolehan:

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

g. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities:

Movements of allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities measured at amortised cost and at cost:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Saldo awal	40.720	51.497	150.275	*Beginning balance*
Pembentukan/(pembalikan) selama periode/tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	10.602	24.746	(92.063)	*Allowance/(reversal) during the period/year (Note 46)*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	(46.234)	-	-	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain*)	750	(35.523)	(6.715)	*Others*)
Saldo akhir	**5.838**	**40.720**	**51.497**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

	30 Juni 2026 (tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (unaudited)*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	8.607	-	-	32.113	40.720	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(3.523)	-	-	14.571	11.048	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	659	-	-	-	659	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(655)	-	-	(450)	(1.105)	*Financial asset derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) selama periode berjalan	(3.519)	-	-	14.121	10.602	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the period*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(46.234)	(46.234)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain**)	750	-	-	-	750	*Others*)
Saldo akhir	**5.838**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5.838**	***Ending balance***

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

g. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek: (lanjutan)

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

g. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities: (continued)

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal	16.270	(4)	-	35.231	51.497	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	33.812	4	-	2.759	36.575	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	521	-	-	-	521	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(6.412)	-	-	(5.938)	(12.350)	*Financial asset derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) selama tahun berjalan	27.921	4	-	(3.179)	24.746	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(35.584)	-	-	61	(35.523)	*Others**)*
Saldo akhir	**8.607**	**-**	**-**	**32.113**	**40.720**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal	17.822	(4)	8	132.449	150.275	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	5.380	-	(8)	9.659	15.031	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	1.824	-	-	-	1.824	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(2.041)	-	-	(106.877)	(108.918)	*Financial asset derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) tahun berjalan	5.163	-	(8)	(97.218)	(92.063)	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(6.715)	-	-	-	(6.715)	*Others**)*
Saldo akhir	**16.270**	**(4)**	**-**	**35.231**	**51.497**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain:

Movements of allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Saldo awal	9.933	9.633	30.311	*Beginning balance*
Pembentukan/(pembalikan) selama periode/tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	1.333	300	(20.678)	*Allowance/(reversal) during the period/year (Note 46)*
Saldo akhir	**11.266**	**9.933**	**9.633**	***Ending balance***

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

g. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek: (lanjutan)

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

g. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities: (continued)

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal	1.671	-	8.262	-	9.933	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(63)	-	1.536	-	1.473	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(140)	-	-	-	(140)	*Financial asset derecognised*
Total (pembalikan)/pembentukan periode berjalan	(203)	-	1.536	-	1.333	*Total (reversal)/allowance during the period*
Saldo akhir	**1.468**	**-**	**9.798**	**-**	**11.266**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal	2.712	-	6.921	-	9.633	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(972)	-	1.341	-	369	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	69	-	-	-	69	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(138)	-	-	-	(138)	*Financial asset derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) tahun berjalan	(1.041)	-	1.341	-	300	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the year*
Saldo akhir	**1.671**	**-**	**8.262**	**-**	**9.933**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal	5.461	-	24.850	-	30.311	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(1.977)	-	(5.918)	-	(7.895)	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	144	-	-	-	144	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(916)	-	(12.011)	-	(12.927)	*Financial asset derecognised*
Total pembalikan tahun berjalan	(2.749)	-	(17.929)	-	(20.678)	*Total reversal during the year*
Saldo akhir	**2.712**	**-**	**6.921**	**-**	**9.633**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities is adequate.

h. Informasi mengenai pengelompokan berdasarkan kelompok "tidak mengalami penurunan nilai" dan "mengalami penurunan nilai" untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah diungkapkan pada Catatan 62A.

h. Information in respect of classification of "non-impaired" and "impaired" from sharia Subsidiary are disclosed in Note 62A.

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

i. Investasi dalam unit reksa dana pada Bank Mandiri saja yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain sebagai berikut:

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

i. Investment in mutual fund of the Bank measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 45	1.343.609	1.451.413	1.447.550	*Protected Mutual Fund Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 45*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Manulife Proteksi Dana Utama III	1.330.381	1.327.339	1.321.424	*Protected Mutual Fund Manulife Proteksi Dana Utama III*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 53	1.029.677	1.028.177	1.025.354	*Protected Mutual Fund Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 53*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 52	1.026.679	1.025.485	1.023.324	*Protected Mutual Fund Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 52*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi BNI AM Proteksi Orchid	1.022.050	1.019.850	1.015.730	*Protected Mutual Fund BNI AM Proteksi Orchid*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Investa 18	1.000.859	-	-	*Protected Mutual Fund Mandiri Investa 18*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Investa 17	992.715	-	-	*Protected Mutual Fund Mandiri Investa 17*
Reksa Dana Trimegah Terproteksi 24	914.674	914.077	912.804	*Protected Mutual Fund Trimegah 24*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi BNI AM Proteksi Rasamala	770.856	769.433	766.342	*Protected Mutual Fund BNI AM Proteksi Rasamala*
Reksa Dana Danareksa Proteksi 81	763.080	762.143	760.305	*Protected Mutual Fund Danareksa 81*
Reksa Dana Trimegah Terproteksi 26	762.594	762.406	762.014	*Protected Mutual Fund Trimegah 26*
Reksa Dana Trimegah Terproteksi 36	682.567	-	-	*Protected Mutual Fund Trimegah 36*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 46	675.952	757.133	756.334	*Protected Mutual Fund Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 46*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Investa 12	616.687	614.318	-	*Protected Mutual Fund Mandiri Investa 12*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi BRI MI 107	614.832	614.305	-	*Protected Mutual Fund BRI MI 107*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 63	613.100	609.335	-	*Protected Mutual Fund Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 63*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Recapital Proteksi Cluster I	612.249	601.423	-	*Protected Mutual Fund Recapital Proteksi Cluster I*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Sucorinvest Proteksi 53	610.560	603.035	-	*Protected Mutual Fund Sucorinvest 53*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Mandiri Investa 16	601.566	602.109	-	*Protected Mutual Fund Mandiri Investa 16*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi BNI AM Proteksi Magnifera	550.000	763.914	761.369	*Protected Mutual Fund BNI AM Proteksi Magnifera*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Bahana Centrum Protected Fund 222	498.668	497.990	496.520	*Protected Mutual Fund Bahana Centrum Protected Fund 222*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Panin 26	476.636	610.066	606.806	*Protected Mutual Fund Panin 26*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi BNI AM Proteksi Sunflower	416.490	1.010.257	1.010.117	*Protected Mutual Fund BNI AM Proteksi Sunflower*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Bahana Centrum Protected Fund 221	408.974	500.834	499.384	*Protected Mutual Fund Bahana Centrum Protected Fund 221*
Reksa Dana Trimegah Terproteksi 21	189.711	634.309	1.007.889	*Protected Mutual Fund Trimegah 21*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Manulife Proteksi Dana Utama II	-	764.370	763.380	*Protected Mutual Fund Manulife Proteksi Dana Utama II*
Reksa Dana Danareksa Proteksi 79	-	710.010	710.675	*Protected Mutual Fund Danareksa Proteksi 79*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Panin 17		-	993.523	*Reksa Dana Terproteksi Panin 17*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi BNP Paribas Selaras VI	-	-	991.762	*Protected Mutual Fund BNP Paribas Selaras VI*
Protected Mutual Fund BNP Paribas Selaras V	-	-	501.066	*Protected Mutual Fund BNP Paribas Selaras V*
	18.525.166	**18.953.731**	**18.133.672**	

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

j. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, saldo efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji untuk dibeli kembali masing-masing sebesar USD113.582.623 (nilai penuh) dan Rp2.475.059 (31 Desember 2025: USD90.290.894 (nilai penuh) dan Rp105.432, 31 Desember 2024: USD38.809.348 (nilai penuh) dan Rp2.936.512).

k. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas efek-efek sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65f.

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

j. As of 30 June 2026, securities with total amount of USD113,582,623 (full amount) and Rp2,475,059, respectively, were sold under repurchase agreements (31 December 2025: USD90,290,894 (full amount) and Rp105,432, 31 December 2024: USD38,809,348 (full amount) and Rp2,936,512).

k. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of marketable securities in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65f.

8. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH

Akun ini terdiri dari obligasi yang dikeluarkan oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia yang diperoleh Grup dari pasar primer dan sekunder dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

8. GOVERNMENT BONDS

This account consists of bonds issued by Government of the Republic of Indonesia which are obtained by the Group from primary and secondary markets with details as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				*Related parties (Note 56)*
Obligasi Pemerintah				*Government bonds*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi ***)	128.620.694	137.907.775	153.035.870	*At amortised cost****)*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain ***)	100.467.312	106.034.349	82.065.670	*Fair value through other comprehensive income****)*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ***)	17.184.164	19.407.836	17.761.405	*Fair value through profit or loss****)*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan *)	-	15.187.944	22.560.953	*At cost *)*
Investasi pada *unit-link* **)				*Investments in unit-link contracts***)*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	13.990.879	14.279.644	11.848.761	*Fair value through profit or loss*
	260.263.049	**292.817.548**	**287.272.659**	

*) Obligasi Pemerintah yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak yang diklasifikasikan sesuai dengan PSAK 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".

**) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

***) Termasuk *project-based* sukuk dan sukuk ritel pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

*) *Government bonds owned by Subsidiary are classified based on SFAS 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*

**) *Investments in unit-link contracts are investments owned by policyholders of unit-link contracts of Subsidiary which are presented at fair value.*

***) *Including project-based sukuk and retail sukuk as of 31 December 2025 and 2024.*

8. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan) / *8. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)*

a. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo / *a. By maturity*

Obligasi Pemerintah berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh temponya adalah sebagai berikut:

The government bonds, by remaining period of maturity, are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ***)				***Fair value through profit or loss*** ***)
Obligasi Pemerintah				*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	11.037.390	2.862.433	1.417.906	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	3.989.485	13.472.050	8.113.160	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	440.925	1.242.844	4.181.607	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	257.104	522.828	3.610.894	*Over 10 years*
	15.724.904	18.100.155	17.323.567	
Investasi pada *unit-link* **)				*Investments in unit-link***)
Kurang dari 1 tahun	748.691	310.564	110.370	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	4.073.503	3.295.338	2.969.797	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	3.677.441	4.522.149	3.756.883	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	4.677.356	5.269.470	4.216.285	*Over 10 years*
	13.176.991	13.397.521	11.053.335	
	28.901.895	31.497.676	28.376.902	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain ***)				***Fair value through other comprehensive income*** ***)
Obligasi Pemerintah				*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	5.464.639	4.653.830	2.310.720	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	47.179.568	40.892.522	21.492.825	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	20.529.316	26.314.775	27.154.325	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	6.897.898	12.060.093	6.592.420	*Over 10 years*
	80.071.421	83.921.220	57.550.290	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi ***)				***At amortised cost*** ***)
Obligasi Pemerintah				*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	14.841.573	20.743.960	14.738.503	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	30.248.074	28.255.050	40.495.071	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	33.240.367	38.713.414	41.548.601	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	24.048.945	24.234.526	30.833.575	*Over 10 years*
	102.378.959	111.946.950	127.615.750	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan*)				***At cost***)
Obligasi Pemerintah				*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	-	6.730.230	7.938.536	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	-	6.318.500	13.005.252	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	-	164.133	216.072	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	-	968.104	967.513	*Over 10 years*
	-	14.180.967	22.127.373	
Total	**211.352.275**	**241.546.813**	**235.670.315**	***Total***

*) Obligasi Pemerintah yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak yang diklasifikasikan sesuai dengan PSAK 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".
**) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.
***) Termasuk *project-based* sukuk dan sukuk ritel pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

*) *Government bonds owned by Subsidiary are classified based on SFAS 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*
**) *Investments in unit-link contracts are investments owned by policyholders of unit-link contracts of Subsidiary which are presented at fair value.*
***) *Including project-based sukuk and retail sukuk as of 31 December 2025 and 2024.*

8. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan) / *8. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)*

a. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo (lanjutan) / *a. By maturity (continued)*

Obligasi Pemerintah berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh temponya adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan) / *The government bonds, by remaining period of maturity, are as follows: (continued)*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Mata uang asing				***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi				***Fair value through profit or loss***
Obligasi Pemerintah				*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	117.816	3.643	298.570	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	1.026.285	1.092.977	35.980	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	115.515	88.170	102.014	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	199.644	122.891	1.274	*Over 10 years*
	1.459.260	1.307.681	437.838	
Investasi pada *unit-link* *)				*Investments in unit-link**)
Kurang dari 1 tahun	7.165	25.038	-	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	223.587	158.740	231.911	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	312.389	226.203	144.374	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	270.747	472.142	419.141	*Over 10 years*
	813.888	882.123	795.426	
	2.273.148	2.189.804	1.233.264	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain				***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Obligasi Pemerintah				*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	1.929.634	6.532.070	3.220.709	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	11.917.852	10.285.400	10.652.125	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	4.941.652	4.194.721	9.280.581	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	1.606.753	1.100.938	1.361.965	*Over 10 years*
	20.395.891	22.113.129	24.515.380	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi				***At amortised cost***
Obligasi Pemerintah				*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	805.340	5.895.471	621.045	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	19.861.713	17.150.284	10.782.117	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	5.334.161	2.689.256	13.750.965	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	240.521	225.814	265.993	*Over 10 years*
	26.241.735	25.960.825	25.420.120	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan				***At cost***
Obligasi Pemerintah				*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	-	-	142.355	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	-	919.974	291.225	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	-	87.003	-	*5 - 10 years*
	-	1.006.977	433.580	
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	**48.910.774**	**51.270.735**	**51.602.344**	***Total (Note 62.B.(iv))***
	260.263.049	**292.817.548**	**287.272.659**	

*) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

*) *Investments in unit-link contracts are investments owned by policyholders of Subsidiary's unit-link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

8. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan) / *8. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)*

b. Berdasarkan jenis / *b. By type*

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*					
	Nominal/ biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Nominal/ cost amortised cost*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rates per annum*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity dates*	Frekuensi pembayaran bunga/ *Frequency of interest payment*	
Rupiah						***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi **)						***Fair value through profit or loss **)***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	15.595.554	4,88% - 10,50%	15.724.904	15/07/2026 - 15/07/2064	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Investasi pada *unit-link**)						*Investments in unit-link contracts*)*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	13.176.991	4,88% - 10,50%	13.176.991	15/07/2026 - 15/07/2064	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain **)						***Fair value through other comprehensive income**)***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	80.803.518	4,67% - 12,00%	80.071.421	15/07/2026 - 15/07/2064	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Mata uang asing						***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi						***Fair value through profit or loss***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	1.461.397	0,99% - 7,75%	1.459.261	08/01/2027 - 12/03/2071	6 bulan/*6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Investasi pada *unit-link**)						*Investments in unit-link contracts*)*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	813.888	2,15% - 8,50%	813.888	08/01/2027 - 15/04/2070	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	21.662.281	1,00% - 8,50%	20.395.890	08/01/2027 - 20/09/2052	6 bulan/*6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*				
	Nominal/ biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Nominal/ cost/ amortised cost*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rates per annum*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity Dates*	Frekuensi pembayaran bunga/ *Frequency of interest payment*	
Rupiah					***Rupiah***
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi **)					***At amortised cost**)***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	102.378.959	5,01% - 12,00%	15/09/2026 - 15/06/2042	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Mata uang asing					***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***At amortised cost***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	26.241.735	2,15% - 5,13%	14/07/2026 - 17/02/2037	6 bulan/ *6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*

*) Obligasi Pemerintah yang dimiliki Entitas Anak yang diklasifikasikan sesuai dengan PSAK 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".
**) Termasuk *project based* sukuk dan sukuk ritel pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024..

*) *Government bonds owned by Subsidiary are classified based on SFAS 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*
**) *Including project-based sukuk and retail sukuk as of 31 December 2025 and 2024.*

8. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan) / *8. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)*

b. Berdasarkan jenis (lanjutan) / *b. By type (continued)*

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*					
	Nominal/ biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Nominal/ cost amortised cost*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rates per annum*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity dates*	Frekuensi pembayaran bunga/ *Frequency of interest payment*	
Rupiah						***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi *)						***Fair value through profit or loss*** *)
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	17.479.197	4,88% - 10,50%	18.100.155	15/02/2026 - 15/07/2064	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Investasi pada *unit-link**)						*Investments in unit-link contracts**)
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	13.397.521	4,88% - 10,50%	13.397.521	15/02/2026 - 15/07/2064	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain **)						***Fair value through other comprehensive income*** **)
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	80.038.729	4,63% - 12,00%	83.921.220	15/02/2026 - 15/07/2064	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Mata uang asing						***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi						***Fair value through profit or loss***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	1.304.522	0,99% - 5,95%	1.307.681	08/01/2026 - 12/03/2071	6 bulan/*6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Investasi pada *unit-link**)						*Investments in unit-link contracts**)
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	882.123	1,50% - 8,50%	882.123	29/03/2026 - 15/04/2070	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	23.076.774	1,00% - 8,50%	22.113.129	08/01/2026 - 20/09/2052	6 bulan/*6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*				
	Nominal/ biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Nominal/ cost/ amortised cost*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rates per annum*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity dates*	Frekuensi pembayaran bunga/ *Frequency of interest payment*	
Rupiah					***Rupiah***
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi **)					***At amortised cost**) **
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	111.946.950	5,13% - 12,00%	15/02/2026 - 15/06/2042	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan*)					***At cost*)***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	14.180.967	4,88% - 10,25%	15/07/2026 - 15/04/2043	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Mata uang asing					***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***At amortised cost***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	25.960.825	1,50% - 6,62%	08/01/2026 - 17/02/2037	6 bulan/ *6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan					***At cost***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	1.006.977	2,80% - 5,60%	29/03/2027 - 15/11/2033	6 bulan/ *6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*

*) Obligasi Pemerintah yang dimiliki Entitas Anak yang diklasifikasikan sesuai dengan PSAK 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".
**) Termasuk *project based* sukuk dan sukuk ritel pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024..

*) *Government bonds owned by Subsidiary are classified based on SFAS 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*
**) *Including project-based sukuk and retail sukuk as of 31 December 2025 and 2024.*

8. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan) / *8. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)*

b. Berdasarkan jenis (lanjutan) / *b. By type (continued)*

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Nominal/ biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Nominal/ cost amortised cost*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rates per annum*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity dates*	Frekuensi pembayaran bunga/ *Frequency of interest payment*	
Rupiah						***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi **)						***Fair value through profit or loss **)***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	17.166.342	4,88% - 12,00%	17.205.878	15/01/2025 - 15/07/2064	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga mengambang	116.437	6,04%	117.689	25/04/2025	*3* bulan/*3 months*	*Floating rate bonds*
	17.282.779		17.323.567			
Investasi pada *unit-link**)						*Investments in unit-link contracts*)*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	11.053.335	4,88% - 11,00%	11.053.335	16/01/2025 - 15/07/2064	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain **)						***Fair value through other comprehensive income**)***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	56.952.345	4,88% - 11,00%	57.550.290	15/06/2025 - 15/07/2054	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Mata uang asing						***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi						***Fair value through profit or loss***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	436.203	1,50% - 5,40%	437.838	15/01/2025 - 12/03/2071	*6 bulan/6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Investasi pada *unit-link**)						*Investments in unit-link contracts*)*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	795.426	1,50% - 8,50%	795.426	08/01/2026 - 12/03/2071	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	26.352.330	1,00% - 8,50%	24.515.380	15/01/2025 - 20/09/2052	6 bulan/*6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*

31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*

	Nominal/ biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Nominal/ cost/ amortised cost*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rates per annum*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity Dates*	Frekuensi pembayaran bunga/ *Frequency of interest payment*	
Rupiah					***Rupiah***
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi **)					***At amortised cost**)***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	127.615.750	4,90% - 12,00%	15/02/2025 - 15/06/2042	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan*)					***At cost*)***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	22.127.373	4,88% - 10,25%	10/03/2025 - 15/04/2043	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Mata uang asing					***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***At amortised cost***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	25.420.120	1,50% - 8,50%	15/01/2025 - 17/02/2037	6 bulan/*6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan					***At cost***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	433.580	2,30% - 5,10%	28/05/2025 - 02/07/2029	6 bulan/*6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*

*) Obligasi Pemerintah yang dimiliki Entitas Anak yang diklasifikasikan sesuai dengan PSAK 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".
**) Termasuk *project based* sukuk dan sukuk ritel pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024..

*) *Government bonds owned by Subsidiary are classified based on SFAS 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*
**) *Including project-based sukuk and retail sukuk as of 31 December 2025 and 2024.*

8. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan)

c. Informasi lain

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, Obligasi Pemerintah dengan jumlah nominal USD1.873.841.944 (nilai penuh) dan Rp51.484.470 (31 Desember 2025: USD1.999.683.530 (nilai penuh) dan Rp1.694.832, 31 Desember 2024: USD1.986.816.063 (nilai penuh) dan Rp54.608.607) telah dijual dengan janji untuk dibeli kembali.

***8. GOVERNMENT BONDS** (continued)*

c. Other information

As of 30 June 2026, Government Bonds with total nominal amount of USD1,873,841,944 (full amount) and Rp51,484,470 (31 December 2025: USD1,999,683,530 (full amount) and Rp1,694,832, 31 December 2024: USD1,986,816,063 (full amount) and Rp Rp54,608,607) were sold under repurchase agreements.

9. TAGIHAN LAINNYA - TRANSAKSI PERDAGANGAN

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES - TRADE TRANSACTIONS

a. By type, currency, related parties and third parties:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				*Related parties (Note 56)*
Usance L/C payable at sight	321.406	187.079	27.357	*Usance L/C payable at sight*
Tagihan *Supplier Chain Financing*	1.929.737	1.587.656	1.032.497	*Supplier Chain Financing receivables*
Lain-lain	2.630.757	4.911.737	5.732.699	*Others*
	4.881.900	6.686.472	6.792.553	
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Usance L/C payable at sight	831.717	1.145.802	1.392.760	*Usance L/C payable at sight*
Tagihan *Supplier Chain Financing*	1.311.167	1.170.767	2.617.762	*Supplier Chain Financing receivables*
Lain-lain	7.935.737	10.078.856	7.385.805	*Others*
	10.078.621	12.395.425	11.396.327	
Total Rupiah	14.960.521	19.081.897	18.188.880	*Total Rupiah*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				*Related parties (Note 56)*
Usance L/C payable at sight	337.827	183.354	253.013	*Usance L/C payable at sight*
Lain-lain	-	10.831	9.101	*Others*
	337.827	194.185	262.114	
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Usance L/C payable at sight	5.166.143	3.363.228	4.157.038	*Usance L/C payable at sight*
Lain-lain	12.784.726	9.432.801	7.366.085	*Others*
	17.950.869	12.796.029	11.523.123	
Total mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	18.288.696	12.990.214	11.785.237	*Total foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	33.249.217	32.072.111	29.974.117	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.465.335)	(1.432.270)	(1.422.889)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**31.783.882**	**30.639.841**	**28.551.228**	***Net***

9. TAGIHAN LAINNYA - TRANSAKSI PERDAGANGAN (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage*:

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES - TRADE TRANSACTIONS (continued)

a. By type, currency, related parties and third parties: (continued)

Movements in carrying amount of other receivables - trade transactions classified as at amortised cost upon stages are as follows:

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)	Total	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	28.936.930	56.649	1.304.386	1.774.146	32.072.111	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat	(564.491)	148	83.713	-	(480.630)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	39.318.875	72.244	-	33.863	39.424.982	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(35.996.663)	(83.673)	-	(20.435)	(36.100.771)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) periode berjalan	2.757.721	(11.281)	83.713	13.428	2.843.581	*otal increase/(decrease) during the period*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(1.787.574)	(1.787.574)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain**)	120.382	717	-	-	121.099	*Others**)*
Saldo akhir	**31.815.033**	**46.085**	**1.388.099**	**-**	**33.249.217**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)	Total	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	28.061.104	258.714	1.291.449	362.850	29.974.117	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat	(1.101.105)	288	39.599	1.411.296	350.078	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	54.286.815	153.750	107.126	-	54.547.691	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(53.027.035)	(360.129)	(125.407)	-	(53.512.571)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	158.675	(206.091)	21.318	1.411.296	1.385.198	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	717.151	4.026	(8.381)	-	712.796	*Others**)*
Saldo akhir	**28.936.930**	**56.649**	**1.304.386**	**1.774.146**	**32.072.111**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

9. TAGIHAN LAINNYA - TRANSAKSI PERDAGANGAN (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage*: (lanjutan)

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES - TRADE TRANSACTIONS (continued)

a. By type, currency, related parties and third parties: (continued)

Movements in carrying amount of other receivables - trade transactions classified as at amortised cost upon stages are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	24.050.317	505.710	1.215.601	272.925	26.044.553	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat	(713.833)	2.614	48.491	89.925	(572.803)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	73.141.732	941.721	27.357	-	74.110.810	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(67.841.522)	(1.191.331)	(7.675)	-	(69.040.528)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	4.586.377	(246.996)	68.173	89.925	4.497.479	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(575.590)	-	7.675	-	(567.915)	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir	**28.061.104**	**258.714**	**1.291.449**	**362.850**	**29.974.117**	***Ending balance***

b. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo:

b. By maturity:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	3.833.746	4.502.047	3.434.348	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	5.938.422	8.680.801	5.358.154	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	3.276.322	5.213.259	8.486.545	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	1.766.087	496.417	720.460	*6 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	145.944	189.373	189.373	*Over 12 months*
Total Rupiah	14.960.521	19.081.897	18.188.880	*Total Rupiah*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	4.337.698	1.550.722	2.789.687	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	3.981.325	3.828.714	5.593.913	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	8.478.413	6.363.729	2.200.802	*3 - 6 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	1.491.260	1.247.049	1.200.835	*Over 12 months*
Total mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	18.288.696	12.990.214	11.785.237	*Total foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	33.249.217	32.072.111	29.974.117	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.465.335)	(1.432.270)	(1.422.889)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**31.783.882**	**30.639.841**	**28.551.228**	***Net***

9. TAGIHAN LAINNYA - TRANSAKSI PERDAGANGAN (lanjutan)

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan:

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES - TRADE TRANSACTIONS (continued)

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on other receivables - trade transactions:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Saldo awal tahun	1.432.270	1.422.889	1.494.653	*Beginning balance*
Pembalikan selama periode/tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	7.348	(32.691)	(125.378)	*Reversal during the period/year (Note 46)*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	(60.869)	-	-	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain*)	86.586	42.072	53.614	*Others*)
Saldo akhir	**1.465.335**	**1.432.270**	**1.422.889**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

Informasi mengenai pengelompokan berdasarkan kelompok "tidak mengalami penurunan nilai" dan "mengalami penurunan nilai" untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah diungkapkan pada Catatan 62A.

Information in respect of classification of "non-impaired" and "impaired" from sharia Subsidiary are disclosed in Note 62A.

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	46.054	21.095	1.304.386	60.735	1.432.270	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian**)	(21.086)	(874)	1.709	134	(20.117)	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*)
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	60.678	29.997	-	-	90.675	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(31.542)	(31.668)	-	-	(63.210)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembalikan/ (pembentukan) periode berjalan	8.050	(2.545)	1.709	134	7.348	*Total reversal/ (allowance) during the period*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(60.869)	(60.869)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain***)	3.414	1.168	82.004	-	86.586	*Others*)
Saldo akhir	**57.518**	**19.718**	**1.388.099**	**-**	**1.465.335**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
***) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

9. TAGIHAN LAINNYA - TRANSAKSI PERDAGANGAN (lanjutan)

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan: (lanjutan)

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES - TRADE TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on other receivables - trade transactions: (continued)

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*[*)]	Total	
Saldo awal	43.858	68.290	1.264.119	46.622	1.422.889	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian**)	(21.794)	(720)	302	14.113	(8.099)	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	85.284	52.333	107	-	137.724	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(62.719)	(99.463)	(134)	-	(162.316)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) tahun berjalan	771	(47.850)	275	14.113	(32.691)	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the year*
Lain-lain***)	1.425	655	39.992	-	42.072	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir	**46.054**	**21.095**	**1.304.386**	**60.735**	**1.432.270**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*[*)]	Total	
Saldo awal	54.692	178.637	1.215.601	45.723	1.494.653	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian**)	(22.340)	(240)	(367)	899	(22.048)	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	88.214	362.074	27	-	450.315	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(78.423)	(475.214)	(8)	-	(553.645)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembalikan/ (pembentukan) tahun berjalan	(12.549)	(113.380)	(348)	899	(125.378)	*Total reversal/ (allowance) during the year*
Lain-lain***)	1.715	3.033	48.866	-	53.614	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir	**43.858**	**68.290**	**1.264.119**	**46.622**	**1.422.889**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
***) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on other receivables - trade transactions is adequate.

d. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65h.

d. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of other receivables - trade transactions in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65h.

10. TAGIHAN ATAS EFEK-EFEK YANG DIBELI DENGAN JANJI DIJUAL KEMBALI

10. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENTS TO RESELL

a. Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali

a. Securities purchased under agreements to resell

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Transaksi	Rentang tanggal dimulai/ *Range of start date*	Rentang tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Range of maturity date*	Nilai jual kembali/ *Resale amount*	Pendapatan bunga belum direalisasi/ *Unamortised interest*	Nilai neto/ *Carrying amount*	*Transactions*
Pihak berelasi						*Related parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Bank lain						*Other banks*
Obligasi pemerintah	23/06/2026 - 30/06/2026	01/07/2026 - 30/07/2026	1.015.506	2.151	1.013.355	*Government bonds*
Pihak ketiga						*Third parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Bank lain						*Other banks*
Obligasi pemerintah	03/06/2026 - 30/06/2026	01/07/2026 - 29/07/2026	3.611.829	3.683	3.608.146	*Government bonds*
Perorangan						
Saham	08/05/2025 - 30/06/2026	07/07/2026 - 23/12/2026	80.764	82	80.682	*Individual Shares*
			3.692.593	3.765	3.688.828	
Mata uang asing						*Foreign currency*
Bank lain						*Other banks*
Obligasi pemerintah	23/06/2026	23/09/2026	484.658	4.201	480.457	*Government bonds*
			4.177.251	7.966	4.169.285	
Total			**5.192.757**	**10.117**	**5.182.640**	***Total***

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Transaksi	Rentang tanggal dimulai/ *Range of start date*	Rentang tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Range of maturity date*	Nilai jual kembali/ *Resale amount*	Pendapatan bunga belum direalisasi/ *Unamortised interest*	Nilai neto/ *Carrying amount*	*Transactions*
Pihak berelasi						*Related parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Bank lain						*Other banks*
Obligasi pemerintah	19/12/2025	02/01/2026	52.249	7	52.242	*Government bonds*
Pihak ketiga						*Third parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Bank Indonesia						*Bank Indonesia*
Obligasi pemerintah	26/11/2025 - 31/12/2025	06/01/2026 - 25/02/2026	1.146.325	1.018	1.145.307	*Government bonds*
Bank lain						*Others banks*
Obligasi pemerintah	03/12/2025 - 30/12/2025	02/01/2026 - 26/01/2026	2.590.073	1.237	2.588.836	*Government bonds*
Perorangan						
Saham	06/03/2025 - 30/12/2025	05/01/2026 - 26/06/2026	117.475	83	117.392	*Individual Shares*
			3.853.873	2.338	3.851.535	
Total			**3.906.122**	**2.345**	**3.903.777**	***Total***

10. TAGIHAN ATAS EFEK-EFEK YANG DIBELI DENGAN JANJI DIJUAL KEMBALI (lanjutan)

10. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENTS TO RESELL (continued)

a. Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali (lanjutan)

a. Securities purchased under agreements to resell (continued)

Jenis efek	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
	Rentang tanggal dimulai/ *Range of start date*	Rentang tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Range of maturity date*	Nilai jual kembali/ *Resale amount*	Pendapatan bunga belum direalisasi/ *Unamortised interest*	Nilai neto/ *Carrying amount*	*Transactions*
Pihak berelasi						*Related parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Bank lain						*Other banks*
Obligasi pemerintah	19/12/2024	02/01/2025	4.614	1	4.613	*Government bonds*
Pihak ketiga						*Third parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Bank Indonesia						*Bank Indonesia*
Obligasi pemerintah	28/11/2024 - 30/12/2024	03/01/2025 - 25/03/2025	1.336.635	1.563	1.335.072	*Government bonds*
Bank lain						*Other banks*
Obligasi pemerintah	04/12/2024 - 30/12/2024	02/01/2025 - 30/01/2025	6.889.838	12.931	6.876.907	*Government bonds*
Perorangan						*Individual*
Saham	31/07/2024 - 30/12/2024	24/01/2025 - 27/06/2025	73.594	48	73.546	*Shares*
			8.300.067	14.542	8.285.525	
Total			**8.304.681**	**14.543**	**8.290.138**	***Total***

b. Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi yang seluruhnya adalah klasifikasi *stage* 1:

b. Changes in carrying amount of securities purchased under agreements to resell classified as amortised cost upon stage 1:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi				***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	3.903.777	8.290.138	22.692.928	*Beginning balance*
Aset keuangan yang baru dibeli	10.145.428	25.030.362	30.845.569	*New purchased financial assets*
Aset keuangan yang jatuh tempo atau dijual	(8.866.565)	(29.416.723)	(45.248.359)	*Matured or sold financial assets*
Saldo akhir	**5.182.640**	**3.903.777**	**8.290.138**	***Ending balance***

c. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, tidak terdapat penurunan nilai sehingga cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali tidak dibentuk.

c. As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, there was no impairment therefore the allowance for impairment losses on securities purchased under agreements to resell was not provided.

d. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65i.

d. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of securities purchased under agreements to resell in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65i.

11. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF

Ikhtisar transaksi derivatif adalah sebagai berikut:

11. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Summary of derivative transactions is as follows:

Transaksi	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*			*Transactions*
	Nilai kontrak (absolut setara Rupiah)/ *Notional amount (absolute Rupiah equivalent)*	Nilai wajar/*Fair value*		
		Tagihan derivatif/ *Derivative receivables*	Liabilitas derivatif/ *Derivative payables*	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				***Related parties (Note 56)***
Terkait nilai tukar				*Foreign currencies related*
Kontrak berjangka - beli				*Forward - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	4.536.245	195.102	116	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	955.644	4.676	6.872	*Others*
Kontrak berjangka - jual				*Forward - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	38.298.397	67.103	765.853	*United States Dollar*
Swap - beli				*Swap - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	14.488.954	650.379	6.157	*United States Dollar*
Swap - jual				*Swap - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	27.957.425	57.268	435.105	*United States Dollar*
Option - beli				*Option - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	42.018.000	5.307.750	-	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	570.000	155.912	-	*Others*
Option - jual				*Option - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	42.018.000	-	5.612.873	*United States Dollar*
Terkait suku bunga				*Interest rate related*
Swap - suku bunga				*Swap - interest rate*
Lain-lain	490.000	24	51	*Others*
Total pihak berelasi		6.438.214	6.827.027	*Total related parties*
Pihak ketiga				***Third parties***
Terkait nilai tukar				*Foreign currencies related*
Kontrak berjangka - beli				*Forward - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	88.495.695	829.576	345.398	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	11.651.218	22.447	81.732	*Others*
Kontrak berjangka - jual				*Forward - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	20.925.764	61.363	404.888	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	1.970.064	12.341	10.990	*Others*
Swap - beli				*Swap - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	139.156.274	3.359.110	150.390	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	6.528.623	136	59.980	*Others*
Swap - jual				*Swap - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	162.165.817	296.243	4.294.060	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	6.860.685	141.782	12.161	*Others*
Option - beli				*Option - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	46.796.224	5.766.138	460	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	871.218	1.351	992	*Others*
Option - jual				*Option - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	47.809.349	118	5.538.251	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	238.219	301	1.138	*Others*
Terkait suku bunga				*Interest rate related*
Swap - suku bunga				*Swap - interest rate*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	29.201.542	588.520	478.126	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	68.841.104	2.827.741	2.553.023	*Others*
Bond forward - jual				*Bond forward - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	4.470.000	53	1.522	*United States Dollar*
Bond forward - beli				*Bond forward - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	13.410.000	2.264	21.744	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	11.230.040	46.447	11.443	*Others*
Total pihak ketiga		13.955.931	13.966.298	*Total third parties*
Total		**20.394.145**	**20.793.325**	***Total***

11. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF (lanjutan)

11. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)

Ikhtisar transaksi derivatif adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Summary of derivative transactions is as follows: (continued)

Transaksi	31 Desember 2025/31 December 2025			Transactions
	Nilai kontrak (absolut setara Rupiah)/ *Notional amount (absolute Rupiah equivalent)*	Nilai wajar/*Fair value*		
		Tagihan derivatif/ *Derivative receivables*	Liabilitas derivatif/ *Derivative payables*	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				***Related parties (Note 56)***
Terkait nilai tukar				*Foreign currencies related*
Kontrak berjangka - beli				*Forward - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	874.635	9.580	166	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	21.695	-	253	*Others*
Kontrak berjangka - jual				*Forward - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	29.420.840	89.540	17.229	*United States Dollar*
Swap - beli				*Swap - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	13.152.040	24.240	33.323	*United States Dollar*
Swap - jual				*Swap - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5.330.970	22.991	3.299	*United States Dollar*
Option - beli				*Option - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	44.605.625	2.727.715	-	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	570.000	155.912	-	*Others*
Option - jual				*Option - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	44.605.625	-	2.413.567	*United States Dollar*
Terkait suku bunga				*Interest rate related*
Swap - suku bunga				*Swap - interest rate*
Lain-lain	20.000	2	-	*Others*
Total pihak berelasi		3.029.980	2.467.837	*Total related parties*
Pihak ketiga				***Third parties***
Terkait nilai tukar				*Foreign currencies related*
Kontrak berjangka - beli				*Forward - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	19.270.869	29.376	55.399	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	7.042.613	10.092	55.302	*Others*
Kontrak berjangka - jual				*Forward - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.211.410	8.417	8.216	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	164.298	245	1.832	*Others*
Swap - beli				*Swap - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	75.510.902	183.993	197.159	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	1.202.679	6.526	5.090	*Others*
Swap - jual				*Swap - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	77.813.629	185.834	163.430	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	6.751.612	8.721	9.771	*Others*
Option - beli				*Option - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	45.345.301	2.508.841	55	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	1.640.016	409	6.200	*Others*
Option - jual				*Option - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	46.014.663	1.190	2.807.923	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	166.750	504	-	*Others*
Terkait suku bunga				*Interest rate related*
Swap - suku bunga				*Swap - interest rate*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	26.050.838	345.029	287.794	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	30.171.473	956.860	772.445	*Others*
Bond forward - beli				*Bond forward - buy*
Lain-lain	4.625.000	1.658	3.168	*Others*
Total pihak ketiga		4.247.695	4.373.784	*Total third parties*
Total		**7.277.675**	**6.841.621**	***Total***

11. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF (lanjutan)

Ikhtisar transaksi derivatif adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

11. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (continued)

Summary of derivative transactions is as follows: (continued)

Transaksi	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*			*Transactions*
	Nilai kontrak (absolut setara Rupiah)/ *Notional amount (absolute Rupiah equivalent)*	Nilai wajar/*Fair value*		
		Tagihan derivatif/ *Derivative receivables*	Liabilitas derivatif/ *Derivative payables*	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				***Related parties (Note 56)***
Terkait nilai tukar				*Foreign currencies related*
Kontrak berjangka - beli				*Forward - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	642.915	3.407	2.179	*United States Dollar*
Kontrak berjangka - jual				*Forward - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	17.607.910	80.799	147.628	*United States Dollar*
Swap - beli				*Swap - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.750.222	21.744	12.457	*United States Dollar*
Swap - jual				*Swap - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5.368.475	14.872	47.810	*United States Dollar*
Option - beli				*Option - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	37.420.875	2.671.196	-	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	570.000	156.977	-	*Others*
Option - jual				*Option - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	37.420.875	-	1.923.430	*United States Dollar*
Total pihak berelasi		2.948.995	2.133.504	*Total related parties*
Pihak ketiga				***Third parties***
Terkait nilai tukar				*Foreign currencies related*
Kontrak berjangka - beli				*Forward - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	39.755.137	397.798	109.406	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	5.741.043	30.333	81.928	*Others*
Kontrak berjangka - jual				*Forward - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5.058.184	15.569	39.642	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	268.758	2.757	96	*Others*
Swap - beli				*Swap - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	70.295.306	542.780	301.752	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	1.504.351	4.784	16.190	*Others*
Swap - jual				*Swap - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	74.831.830	309.055	700.374	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	607.985	28.356	16.595	*Others*
Option - beli				*Option - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	38.121.008	2.021.158	-	*United States Dollar*
Option - jual				*Option - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	38.121.008	-	2.731.496	*United States Dollar*
Terkait suku bunga				*Interest rate related*
Swap - suku bunga				*Swap - interest rate*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	33.205.257	497.518	411.091	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	30.258.157	961.457	785.848	*Others*
Bond forward - beli				*Bond forward - buy*
Lain-lain	7.400.000	948	9.076	*Others*
Total pihak ketiga		4.812.513	5.203.494	*Total third parties*
Total		**7.761.508**	**7.336.998**	***Total***

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Entitas Anak memiliki kontrak *swap* nilai tukar dan suku bunga yang memenuhi kriteria dan berlaku efektif sebagai lindung nilai arus kas. Keuntungan/ kerugian atas perubahan nilai wajar sehubungan dengan bagian efektif dari arus kas lindung nilai diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Subsidiary had cross currency and interest rate swap contracts which meet the criteria and effectively applied as cashflow hedge. The gain/loss from fair value changes related to effective portion of cashflow hedge are recognised as other comprehensive income.

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/ PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH

A. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas:

a. Berdasarkan jenis mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING

A. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing:

a. By currency, related parties and third parties:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	291.870.581	297.885.131	216.385.695	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga[*)]	973.720.499	1.214.784.388	1.121.450.363	*Third parties[*)]*
Total	1.265.591.080	1.512.669.519	1.337.836.058	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	130.187.324	104.962.448	75.249.405	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga[**)]	234.717.248	232.335.989	210.131.149	*Third parties[**)]*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	364.904.572	337.298.437	285.380.554	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	1.630.495.652	1.849.967.956	1.623.216.612	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(38.456.095)	(48.033.747)	(49.354.645)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.592.039.557**	**1.801.934.209**	**1.573.861.967**	***Net***

[*)] Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "pihak ketiga" pada mata uang Rupiah pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp2.990.656, Rp3.348.232 dan Rp3.866.423.

[**)] Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "pihak ketiga" pada mata uang asing pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp6.233.150, Rp3.938.796 dan Rp1.596.428.

[*)] *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "third party" category in Rupiah currency as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp2,990,656, Rp3,348,232 and Rp3,866,423 respectively.*

[**)] *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "third party" category in foreign currencies as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp6,233,150, Rp3,938,796 and Rp1,596,428, respectively.*

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu:

b. By period:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	146.006.838	150.020.930	174.388.303	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 2 tahun	102.605.490	113.978.655	84.439.945	*1 - 2 years*
2 - 5 tahun	230.877.386	262.847.434	270.990.215	*2 - 5 years*
Lebih dari 5 tahun[*)]	786.101.366	985.822.500	808.017.595	*Over 5 years[*)]*
Total	1.265.591.080	1.512.669.519	1.337.836.058	*Total*

[*)] Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "lebih dari 5 tahun" pada mata uang Rupiah pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp2.990.656, Rp3.348.232 dan Rp3.866.423.

[*)] *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "over 5 years" category in Rupiah currency as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025, 2024 amounted to Rp2,990,656, Rp3,348,232 and Rp3,866,423, respectively.*

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/ PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

A. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas: (lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu: (lanjutan)

12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING (continued)

A. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

b. By period: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	21.225.096	22.521.989	17.080.222	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 2 tahun	24.125.029	19.167.195	19.656.009	*1 - 2 years*
2 - 5 tahun	51.910.798	50.452.118	57.070.720	*2 - 5 years*
Lebih dari 5 tahun**)	267.643.649	245.157.135	191.573.603	*Over 5 years***)
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	364.904.572	337.298.437	285.380.554	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	1.630.495.652	1.849.967.956	1.623.216.612	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(38.456.095)	(48.033.747)	(49.354.645)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.592.039.557**	**1.801.934.209**	**1.573.861.967**	***Net***

**) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "lebih dari 5 tahun" pada mata uang asing pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp6.233.150, Rp3.938.796 dan Rp1.596.428.

**) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "over 5 years" category in foreign currencies as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025, 2024 amounted to Rp6,233,150, Rp3,938,796 and Rp1,596,428, respectively.*

c. Berdasarkan PSAK 109:

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage*:

c. Based on SFAS 109:

Movements in carrying amount of loans and sharia receivables/financing classified as amortised cost by stage are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*					
	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)	Total	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	1.430.756.728	74.262.643	22.850.392	314.811.165	1.842.680.928	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	994.663	(891.332)	(103.331)	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(10.091.923)	11.659.127	(1.567.204)	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(1.008.971)	(5.638.224)	6.647.195	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah Pengalihan	1.420.650.497	79.392.214	27.827.052	314.811.165	1.842.680.928	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(33.867.451)	(1.995.738)	190.024	-	(35.673.165)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount***)
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	340.033.088	4.063.686	9.978	19.120.275	363.227.027	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(208.689.273)	(2.607.312)	(691.454)	(14.853.356)	(226.841.395)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(56.278)	(230.513)	(2.756.674)	(194.992)	(3.238.457)	*Written-off financial assets*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(318.883.092)	(318.883.092)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Total penambahan/ (penurunan) periode berjalan	97.420.086	(769.877)	(3.248.126)	(314.811.165)	(221.409.082)	*Total increase/ (decrease) during the period*
Saldo akhir	**1.518.070.583**	**78.622.337**	**24.578.926**	**-**	**1.621.271.846**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/ PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

A. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas: (lanjutan)

c. Berdasarkan PSAK 109: (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage:* (lanjutan)

12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING *(continued)*

A. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

c. Based on SFAS 109: (continued)

Movements in carrying amount of loans and sharia receivables/financing classified as amortised cost by stage are as follows: (continued)

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	1.236.150.489	85.611.593	20.821.053	275.170.626	1.617.753.761	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	24.949.676	(24.547.768)	(401.908)	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(27.265.227)	28.708.161	(1.442.934)	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(2.500.533)	(9.984.609)	12.485.142	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	1.231.334.405	79.787.377	31.461.353	275.170.626	1.617.753.761	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(66.951.758)	(5.180.663)	(1.637.362)	-	(73.769.783)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	735.628.004	4.798.550	324.927	190.067.749	930.819.230	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(469.139.662)	(4.968.213)	(908.422)	(147.810.638)	(622.826.935)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(114.261)	(174.408)	(6.390.104)	(2.616.572)	(9.295.345)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total penambahan/ (penurunan) tahun berjalan	199.422.323	(5.524.734)	(8.610.961)	39.640.539	224.927.167	*Total increase/ (decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir	**1.430.756.728**	**74.262.643**	**22.850.392**	**314.811.165**	**1.842.680.928**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	1.009.334.884	83.643.531	26.443.195	237.907.537	1.357.329.147	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	8.186.115	(6.187.041)	(1.999.074)	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(22.159.046)	32.777.451	(10.618.405)	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(3.870.080)	(20.828.571)	24.698.651	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	991.491.873	89.405.370	38.524.367	237.907.537	1.357.329.147	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(89.338.677)	(5.490.119)	(1.378.987)	-	(96.207.783)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	869.724.968	19.746.360	633.211	179.762.718	1.069.867.257	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(535.521.800)	(17.854.445)	(5.936.496)	(140.176.896)	(699.489.637)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(205.875)	(195.573)	(11.021.042)	(2.322.733)	(13.745.223)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total penambahan/ (penurunan) tahun berjalan	244.658.616	(3.793.777)	(17.703.314)	37.263.089	260.424.614	*Total increase/ (decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir	**1.236.150.489**	**85.611.593**	**20.821.053**	**275.170.626**	**1.617.753.761**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/ PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

A. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas: (lanjutan)

c. Berdasarkan PSAK 109: (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat kredit yang diberikan dengan klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (semua kredit yang diberikan dengan klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain adalah *stage* 1):

***12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING** (continued)*

A. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

c. Based on SFAS 109: (continued)

Following are the changes in the carrying amount of loans classified as fair value through other comprehensive income (all loans classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are stage 1):

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*		
	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	**Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai*)/ *Allowance for impairment losses*)**	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Saldo awal	7.287.028	31.046	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	1.936.778	(2.688)	*Remeasurement*
Saldo akhir	**9.223.806**	**28.358**	***Ending balance***

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*		
	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	**Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai*)/ *Allowance for impairment losses*)**	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Saldo awal	5.462.851	82.772	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	1.824.177	(51.726)	*Remeasurement*
Saldo akhir	**7.287.028**	**31.046**	***Ending balance***

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*		
	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	**Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai*)/ *Allowance for impairment losses*)**	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Saldo awal	2.503.048	11.857	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	989.223	13.551	*Remeasurement*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	3.539.764	58.160	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(1.569.184)	(796)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Saldo akhir	**5.462.851**	**82.772**	***Ending balance***

*) Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pada kredit yang diberikan dengan klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dicatat pada penghasilan komprehensif lain pada pos ekuitas, karena nilai tercatatnya disajikan sebesar nilai wajarnya sesuai Catatan 2c.(H).(1).

*) *Allowance for impairment losses on loans classified as fair value through other comprehensive income is recorded in other comprehensive income in equity, because the carrying amount is presented at fair value in accordance with Note 2c.(H).(1).*

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/ PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah:

a. Termasuk di dalam kredit yang diberikan adalah piutang/pembiayaan berdasarkan prinsip syariah yang diberikan oleh Entitas Anak masing-masing sebesar RpNihil, Rp314.811.165 dan Rp275.170.626 pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, terdiri atas:

***12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING** (continued)*

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing:

a. Included in loans are sharia receivables/financing granted by Subsidiary amounted to RpNil, Rp314,811,165 and Rp275,170,626 as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, respectively, which consist of:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Piutang *murabahah*	-	149.328.154	144.272.534	*Murabahah receivables*
Pembiayaan *musyarakah* dan *Mudharabah*	-	147.761.083	117.124.297	*Musyarakah and Mudharabah financing*
Pembiayaan syariah lainnya(termasuk pinjaman *qardh*)	-	17.721.928	13.773.795	*Other sharia financing (including funds of qardh)*
Total	-	314.811.165	275.170.626	*Total*
Dikurangi: Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	-	(10.967.932)	(10.273.223)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**-**	**303.843.233**	**264.897.403**	***Net***

b. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*yield*) dan kisaran bagi hasil per tahun adalah sebagai berikut:

b. Average interest rates (yield) and range of profit sharing per annum are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*yield*) per tahun:				*Average interest rates (yield) per annum:*
Rupiah	7,57%	8,20%	8,28%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	5,75%	6,09%	6,83%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*
Kisaran bagi hasil per tahun:				*Range of profit sharing per annum:*
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Piutang *murabahah*	-	9,25% - 10,46%	9,37% - 9,96%	*Murabahah receivables*
Pembiayaan *musyarakah*	-	7,58% - 8,31%	7,74% - 8,20%	*Musyarakah financing*
Pembiayaan syariah lainnya	-	4,54% - 17,93%	3,94% -14,06%	*Other sharia financing*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)				*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*
Piutang *murabahah*	-	0,69% - 1,02%	1,05% - 2,76%	*Murabahah receivables*
Pembiayaan *musyarakah*	-	4,70% - 10,19%	3,65% -13,63%	*Musyarakah financing*
Pembiayaan syariah lainnya	-	5,00% - 5,59%	5,04% - 5,08%	*Other sharia financing*

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/ PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah: (lanjutan)

c. Agunan kredit

Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah pada umumnya dijamin dengan agunan yang diikat dengan hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa untuk menjual, deposito berjangka atau jaminan lain yang dapat diterima oleh Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak. Simpanan dari nasabah dan simpanan dari bank lain yang dijadikan jaminan tunai untuk kredit yang diberikan dan diblokir untuk tujuan lain pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp104.682.839 dan Rp80.249.661 dan Rp94.124.176 (Catatan 21c, 22c, 23e, 24c dan 26d).

d. Kredit sindikasi

Kredit sindikasi merupakan kredit yang diberikan kepada debitur melalui perjanjian pembiayaan bersama dengan bank-bank lain sebagai kreditur. Selain sebagai kreditur, Bank juga dapat berperan sebagai agen (agen fasilitas, agen jaminan, agen penampungan) yang menjalankan fungsi administratif untuk kepentingan seluruh kreditur dan debitur.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 jumlah persentase pembiayaan Bank Mandiri yang berperan sebagai kreditur dan agen fasilitas adalah masing-masing berkisar antara 0,68% sampai dengan 91,43%, 0,68% sampai dengan 91,43%, dan 1,17% sampai dengan 97,15% dari jumlah total keikutsertaan Bank Mandiri pada kredit sindikasi. Sementara jumlah persentase pembiayaan Bank Mandiri yang berperan hanya sebagai anggota sindikasi pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing berkisar antara 4,70% sampai dengan 78,26%, 4,70% sampai dengan 78,26% dan 0,21% sampai dengan 55,02% dari jumlah keseluruhan keikutsertaan Bank Mandiri pada kredit sindikasi.

***12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING** (continued)*

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

c. Loan collaterals

Loans and sharia receivables/financing are generally secured by pledged collateral bound with powers of attorney in respect of the rights to sell, time deposits or other collateral acceptable by Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries. Deposits from customers and deposits from other banks that were pledged as cash collateral for loans and blocked for other purposes as of 30 Juni 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp104,682,839 and Rp80,249,661 and Rp94,124,176, respectively (Note 21c, 22c, 23e, 24c and 26d).

d. Syndication loans

Syndication loans represent loans granted to debtors through joint financing agreements with other banks as creditor. Apart from being creditor, the Bank also act as an agent (facility agent, guarantee agent, shelter agent) which operates administrative function for all of creditors and debtors' interest.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the percentage of Bank Mandiri financing as a creditor and facility agent is between 0.68% to 91.43%, 0.68% to 91.43% and 1.17% to 97.15% from total participation of Bank Mandiri in syndication loans. While the percentage of Bank Mandiri financing as syndication member as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 is between 4.70% to 78.26%, 4.70% to 78.26% and 0.21% to 55.02% from total participation of Bank Mandiri in syndication loans.

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/ PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah: (lanjutan)

e. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah kepada pihak berelasi

Total kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah kepada pihak berelasi dan persentase terhadap total aset konsolidasian diungkapkan pada Catatan 56.

Termasuk dalam kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah kepada pihak berelasi adalah kredit yang diberikan kepada karyawan kunci Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah kepada karyawan kunci Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak terdiri dari kredit dengan rata-rata tingkat suku bunga sebesar 6,00% per tahun yang digunakan untuk membeli kendaraan bermotor dan/atau rumah dengan jangka waktu 1 (satu) sampai 22 (dua puluh dua) tahun yang dibayar melalui pemotongan gaji karyawan setiap bulan.

f. Bank Mandiri memiliki sejumlah perjanjian penerusan kredit dengan lembaga keuangan internasional (Catatan 61).

***12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING** (continued)*

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

e. Loans and sharia receivables/financing to related parties

Total loans and sharia receivables/financing to related parties and its percentage to the total consolidated assets are disclosed in Note 56.

Loans and sharia receivables/financing to related parties included loans to key personnel of Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries. The loans and sharia receivables/financing to Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries key personnel consist of loans with average interest-bearing rate amounted to 6.00% per annum which are used for the acquisition of vehicles and/or houses, and are repayable within 1 (one) to 22 (twenty two) years through monthly payroll deductions.

f. Bank Mandiri has several channeling loan agreements with several international financial institutions (Note 61).

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/ PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah: (lanjutan)

g. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah

12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING (continued)

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

g. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Saldo awal[1)]	48.033.747	49.354.645	53.098.619	*Beginning balance[1)]*
Penerapan awal PSAK 413	3.859.996	-	-	*First implementation of SFAS 413*
Pembentukan selama periode/tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	4.492.007	8.323.540	10.270.329	*Allowance during the period/year (Note 46)*
Penghapusbukuan[2)]	(3.238.457)	(9.295.345)	(13.745.223)	*Write-offs[2)]*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	(14.825.340)	-	-	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain[*)]	134.142	(349.093)	(269.080)	*Others[*)]*
Saldo akhir [3)]	**38.456.095**	**48.033.747**	**49.354.645**	***Ending balance[3)]***

) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing dan pengakuan pendapatan bunga atas bagian yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dari kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai (Catatan 41).

1) Saldo awal pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar Rp22.207.852, Rp23.922.447 dan Rp26.502.710 yang dihitung secara individual dan Rp25.825.895, Rp25.432.198 dan Rp26.595.909 yang dihitung secara kolektif.

2) Penghapusbukuan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar Rp116.061, Rp1.505.797 dan Rp2.486.522 untuk debitur yang dievaluasi secara individual dan Rp3.122.396, Rp7.789.548 dan Rp11.258.701 untuk debitur yang dievaluasi secara kolektif.

3) Saldo akhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 terdiri dari Rp21.884.892, Rp22.207.852 dan Rp23.922.447 yang dihitung secara individual dan Rp16.571.203, Rp25.825.895 dan Rp25.432.198 yang dihitung secara kolektif.

) *Included effect of foreign currency translation and implication from interest income recognised on the non-impaired portion of the impaired loans (Note 41).*

1) *Beginning balance as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp22,207,852, Rp23,922,447 and Rp26,502,710, respectively, were calculated using individual assessment and amounted to Rp25,825,895, Rp25,432,198 and Rp26,595,909, respectively, were calculated using collective assessment.*

2) *Write-off as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp116,061, Rp1,505,797 and Rp2,486,522, respectively, were calculated using individual assessment and Rp3,122,396, Rp7,789,548 and Rp11,258,701, respectively, were calculated using collective assessment.*

3) *Ending balance as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, amounted to Rp21,884,892, Rp22,207,852 and Rp23,922,447, respectively, were calculated using individual assessment and Rp16,571,203, Rp25,825,895 and Rp25,432,198, respectively, were calculated using collective assessment.*

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah[*)]/ *Sharia[*)]*	Total	
Saldo awal	7.781.385	16.313.848	12.970.582	10.967.932	48.033.747	*Beginning balance*
Penerapan awal PSAK 413	-	-	-	3.859.996	3.859.996	*First implementation of SFAS 413*
Saldo awal setelah implementasi PSAK 413	7.781.385	16.313.848	12.970.582	14.827.928	51.893.743	*Beginning balance after implementation of SFAS 413*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	324.578	(215.240)	(109.338)	-	-	*12 months expected - credit losses (stage 1)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 2)	(382.546)	1.301.885	(919.339)	-	-	*Lifetime expected - credit losses - unimpaired (stage 2)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(16.595)	(1.335.858)	1.352.453	-	-	*Lifetime expected - credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	7.706.822	16.064.635	13.294.358	14.827.928	51.893.743	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(743.169)	755.737	4.133.646	41.299	4.187.513	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli selama periode berjalan	1.248.666	128.786	5.836	149.077	1.532.365	*New financial assets originated or purchased during the period*

) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.

) *Not implement SFAS 109.*

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/ PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah: (lanjutan)

g. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING *(continued)*

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

g. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued)

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(577.638)	(305.755)	(344.478)	-	(1.227.871)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan)	(72.141)	578.768	3.795.004	190.376	4.492.007	*Total allowance/ (reversal)*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(56.278)	(230.513)	(2.756.674)	(194.992)	(3.238.457)	*Written-off assets*
Unwinding interest	-	-	(413.151)	-	(413.151)	*Unwinding interest*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(14.825.340)	(14.825.340)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain	68.109	206.017	271.139	2.028	547.293	*Others*
Saldo akhir	**7.646.512**	**16.618.907**	**14.190.676**	**-**	**38.456.095**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal	9.665.633	16.721.875	12.693.914	10.273.223	49.354.645	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	1.028.403	(774.909)	(253.494)	-	-	*- 12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 2)	(785.404)	1.353.793	(568.389)	-	-	*- Lifetime expected credit losses - unimpaired (stage 2)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(115.384)	(1.514.580)	1.629.964	-	-	*- Lifetime expected credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	9.793.248	15.786.179	13.501.995	10.273.223	49.354.645	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(3.217.715)	726.514	6.537.031	858.802	4.904.632	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	2.615.314	376.643	169.640	2.441.275	5.602.872	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(1.339.047)	(504.729)	(340.188)	-	(2.183.964)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) tahun berjalan	(1.941.448)	598.428	6.366.483	3.300.077	8.323.540	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the year*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(114.261)	(174.408)	(6.390.104)	(2.616.572)	(9.295.345)	*Written-off assets*
Unwinding interest	-	-	(677.573)	-	(677.573)	*Unwinding interest*
Lain-lain	43.846	103.649	169.781	11.204	328.480	*Others*
Saldo akhir	**7.781.385**	**16.313.848**	**12.970.582**	**10.967.932**	**48.033.747**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/ PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah: (lanjutan)

g. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING *(continued)*

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

g. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*/ Sharia****	**Total**	
Saldo awal	12.042.940	15.756.381	15.624.069	9.675.229	53.098.619	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	1.110.714	(642.389)	(468.325)	-	-	*12 months expected - credit losses (stage 1)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 2)	(998.665)	5.495.134	(4.496.469)	-	-	*Lifetime expected - credit losses - unimpaired (stage 2)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(195.326)	(5.863.246)	6.058.572	-	-	*Lifetime expected - credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	11.959.663	14.745.880	16.717.847	9.675.229	53.098.619	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(3.959.876)	(1.019.785)	10.229.757	806.842	6.056.938	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	3.860.044	6.870.647	405.918	2.100.641	13.237.250	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(2.052.451)	(3.977.125)	(2.994.283)	-	(9.023.859)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) tahun berjalan	(2.152.283)	1.873.737	7.641.392	2.907.483	10.270.329	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the year*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(205.875)	(195.573)	(11.021.042)	(2.322.733)	(13.745.223)	*Written-off assets*
Unwinding interest	-	-	(714.754)	-	(714.754)	*Unwinding interest*
Lain-lain	64.128	297.831	70.471	13.244	445.674	*Others*
Saldo akhir	**9.665.633**	**16.721.875**	**12.693.914**	**10.273.223**	**49.354.645**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing is adequate.

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/ PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah: (lanjutan)

h. Penghapusbukuan kredit macet

Pada periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Bank Mandiri melaksanakan penghapusbukuan kredit macet masing-masing sebesar Rp2.815.255, Rp6.418.091 dan Rp11.097.083 (Bank Mandiri saja).

Adapun kriteria debitur yang dapat dihapusbukukan meliputi:

a. Fasilitas kredit telah digolongkan macet;
b. Fasilitas kredit telah dibentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sebesar 100% (seratus persen) dari pokok kredit macetnya;
c. Telah dilakukan berbagai upaya penagihan dan penyelamatan, namun tidak berhasil;
d. Usaha debitur sudah tidak mempunyai prospek atau kinerja debitur buruk atau tidak ada kemampuan membayar; dan
e. Hapus buku dilakukan terhadap seluruh kewajiban kreditnya, termasuk yang berasal dari *non-cash loan* sehingga penghapusbukuan tidak boleh dilakukan pada sebagian kreditnya (*partial write-off*).

i. Kredit yang dihapusbukukan dicatat di ekstra-komtabel. Bank terus melakukan usaha-usaha penagihan atas kredit yang telah dihapusbukukan. Kredit ekstra-komtabel ini tidak disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian. Ikhtisar mutasi kredit ekstra-komtabel adalah sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja):

***12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING** (continued)*

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

h. Written-off of non-performing loans

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, Bank Mandiri had written-off non-performing loans amounted to Rp2,815,255, Rp6,418,091 and Rp11,097,083 (for Bank Mandiri only), respectively.

The criteria for loan write-offs are as follows:

a. Loan facility has been classified as loss;
b. Loan facility has been provided with 100% (one hundred percent) allowance for impairment loss from the loss loan principal;
c. Collection and recovery efforts have been performed, but the result is unsuccessful;
d. The debtors' business has no prospect or has bad performance or they do not have the loan repayment ability; and
e. The write-offs are performed for all loan obligations, including non-cash loan facilities, and the write-offs shall not be written-off partially.

i. Written-off loans are recorded in extra-comptable. The Bank continues pursuing for collection of the written-off loans. These loans are not reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position. A summary of movements of extra-comptable loans are as follows (for Bank Mandiri only):

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Saldo awal	110.510.455	110.496.831	105.131.352	*Beginning balance*
Penghapusbukuan	2.815.255	6.418.091	11.097.083	*Write-offs*
Penerimaan kembali kredit yang telah dihapusbukukan (*cash recoveries*)	(2.256.495)	(7.284.923)	(6.783.077)	*Cash recoveries from written-off loans*
Lain-lain*)	4.191.053	880.456	1.051.473	*Others*)
Saldo akhir	**115.260.268**	**110.510.455**	**110.496.831**	***Ending balance***

*) Merupakan selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing, pencatatan kembali aset yang dihapusbuku dan lainnya.

*) *Represents effect of foreign currency translation, re-recognition of written off assets and others.*

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/ PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah: (lanjutan)

j. Kredit yang disalurkan Bank Mandiri dengan sistem pembiayaan langsung (*executing*) ke perusahaan pembiayaan dan pembiayaan bersama (*joint financing*) pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar Rp19.798.765, Rp18.194.062 dan Rp16.378.143.

k. Nilai tercatat diamortisasi dari kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah adalah sebagai berikut:

***12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING** (continued)*

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

j. Loans channelled by Bank Mandiri through direct financing (executing) to multifinance company and joint financing mechanism as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp19,798,765, Rp18,194,062 and Rp16,378,143, respectively.

k. The carrying amount of loans and sharia receivables/financing at amortised cost are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Kredit yang diberikan (Catatan 12A)	1.630.495.652	1.849.967.956	1.623.216.612	*Loans (Note 12A)*
Bunga yang masih akan diterima	9.264.387	7.218.467	5.968.024	*Accrued interest receivables*
Pendapatan diterima dimuka yang teratribusi (Catatan 35)	(461.513)	(722.505)	(1.117.656)	*Unearned income (directly attributable) (Note 35)*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (Catatan 12A.c dan 12B.g)	(38.484.453)	(48.064.793)	(49.437.417)	*Allowance for impairment losses (Note 12A.c and 12B.g)*
Total	**1.600.814.073**	**1.808.399.125**	**1.578.629.563**	***Total***

l. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, nilai tercatat atas saldo kredit yang diberikan Bank Mandiri kepada PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("Garuda") sebagai dampak dari restrukturisasi adalah sebesar Rp1.042.347 atau sebesar 24% dari nilai kontraktual pinjaman. Nilai ini akan terpulihkan secara bertahap sesuai dengan konsep akuntansi setelah tanggal restrukturisasi hingga tanggal jatuh tempo. Bank Mandiri tetap memiliki nilai tagih atas kredit yang diberikan kepada Garuda sebesar Rp4.334.746 sesuai nilai kontraktual pinjaman sebagaimana tercantum dalam perjanjian perdamaian yang telah dihomologasi oleh Pengadilan Niaga pada Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Pusat, sehingga tidak terdapat penghapusan jumlah tagihan pokok dan bunga yang ditangguhkan Bank Mandiri terhadap Garuda.

m. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65k.

l. On 30 June 2026, book value of the outstanding loans from Bank Mandiri to PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("Garuda") as a result of the restructuring are amounted to Rp1,042,347 or 24% of the contractual amount. This value will be recovered gradually in accordance with the accounting concept after the restructuring date until the maturity date. Bank Mandiri still has a claim value for loans disbursed to Garuda amounted to Rp4,334,746 according to the contractual value of the loan as stated in the settlement agreement which has been homologated by the Commercial Court at the Central Jakarta District Court, thus there is no write-off of the principal and deferred interest by Bank Mandiri against Garuda.

m. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of loans and sharia receivables/financing in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65k.

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN / *13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES*

a. Rincian dari piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Details of Subsidiary's consumer financing receivables are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen - bruto	58.836.885	55.422.160	56.835.393	*Consumer financing receivables - gross*
Dikurangi:				*Less:*
Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen yang belum diakui	(15.285.935)	(14.558.960)	(15.262.087)	*Unearned income on consumer financing*
Total	43.550.950	40.863.200	41.573.306	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.136.068)	(1.049.570)	(934.353)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**42.414.882**	**39.813.630**	**40.638.953**	***Net***

Angsuran dari saldo piutang pembiayaan konsumen - bruto yang akan diterima dari konsumen berdasarkan tanggal jatuh temponya adalah sebagai berikut:

Installments of consumer financing receivables - gross which will be received from customers based on the maturity dates are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Tahun				*Year*
2025	-	-	23.443.226	*2025*
2026	19.261.226	38.489.139	16.199.686	*2026*
2027	18.816.556	10.858.987	17.192.481	*2027*
2028 dan sesudahnya	20.759.103	6.074.034	-	*2028 and later*
Total	**58.836.885**	**55.422.160**	**56.835.393**	***Total***

Pada tanggal 13 April 2016 PT Mandiri Utama Finance (MUF) dan Bank telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembiayaan Bersama Kendaraan Bermotor antara PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dan PT Mandiri Utama Finance. Perjanjian ini telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan di mana perubahan terakhir melalui amandemen Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembiayaan Bersama Kendaran Bermotor antara PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dan PT Mandiri Utama Finance yang termuat di dalam Akta Adendum XII (Kedua Belas) Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembiayaan Bersama Kendaran Bermotor antara PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dan PT Mandiri Utama Finance No. 8 tanggal 12 Mei 2026. Fasilitas pembiayaan bersama menjadi sebesar Rp22.000.000 dengan porsi fasilitas pembiayaan bersama sebesar minimal 5% dari MUF dan maksimal 95% dari pemberi pembiayaan bersama, di mana Bank menanggung risiko kredit dan menerima pendapatan sesuai dengan porsi pembiayaannya. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 28 Februari 2027.

On 13 April 2016, PT Mandiri Utama Finance (MUF) and the Bank signed a Joint Financing Agreement for Motor Vehicles between PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk and PT Mandiri Utama Finance. This agreement has undergone several amendments, with the latest change documented in the Twelve Addendum (Addendum XII) to the Joint Financing Agreement for Motor Vehicles between PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk and PT Mandiri Utama Finance, recorded in Deed No. 8 dated 12 May 2026. The joint financing facility has been set at Rp22,000,000, with a joint financing portion of at least 5% from MUF and up to 95% from the joint financier, where the Bank bears the credit risk and earns income in proportion to its share of financing. This agreement is valid until 28 February 2027.

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN (lanjutan)

a. Rincian dari piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 6 Februari 2009, PT Mandiri Tunas Finance (MTF) dan Bank telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerja sama Kendaraan Bermotor yang termuat di dalam Akta No. 9 yang telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan di mana perubahan terakhir melalui amandemen Perjanjian Kerjasama Kendaraan Bermotor yang termuat di dalam Akta Adendum XXI (Kedua Puluh Satu) Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembiayaan Bersama Kendaraan Bermotor No. 44 tanggal 23 Juli 2026 dan Akta Adendum XIV (Keempat Belas) Perjanjian Kerjasama Consumer Asset Purchase (CAP) No. 45 tertanggal 23 Juli 2026. Fasilitas pembiayaan bersama menjadi sebesar Rp27.000.000 dengan porsi fasilitas pembiayaan bersama sebesar minimal 10,00% dari MTF dan maksimal 90,00% dari pemberi pembiayaan bersama, di mana Bank menanggung risiko kredit dan menerima pendapatan sesuai dengan porsi pembiayaannya. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 28 Februari 2027

Pada tanggal 21 Februari 2022, MTF dan Bank menandatangani Perjanjian Kerja sama Pembiayaan Bersama dalam bentuk pembiayaan *Passenger Vehicle, Commercial Vehicle,* dan *Heavy Equipment* kepada debitur komersial Bank. Perjanjian ini telah diubah dengan perubahan terakhir termuat dalam Adendum VI (Keenam) Perjanjian Pembiayaan Bersama *(Joint Financing)* Reguler antara Bank dengan MTF No. 092/PKS-LLI/MTF/III/2026 tertanggal 9 Maret 2026, dengan fasilitas pembiayaan bersama sebesar Rp10.000.000 dengan porsi fasilitas pembiayaan bersama sebesar minimal 1,00% dari MTF dan maksimal 99,00% dari pemberi pembiayaan bersama, di mana Bank Mandiri menanggung risiko kredit dan menerima pendapatan sesuai dengan porsi pembiayaannya. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang sampai dengan tanggal 20 Februari 2027.

***13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES** (continued)*

a. Details of Subsidiary's consumer financing receivables are as follows: (continued)

On 6 February 2009, PT Mandiri Tunas Finance (MTF) and the Bank signed a Motor Vehicle Cooperation Agreement, documented in Deed No. 9. This agreement has undergone several amendments, with the latest changes through the Twenty First Addendum (XXI) of the Motor Vehicle Financing Cooperation Agreement documented in Deed No. 44 dated 23 July 2026, and the Fourteenth Addendum (XIV) of the Consumer Asset Purchase (CAP) in Deed No. 45 dated 23 July 2026. The joint financing facility amounts to Rp27,000,000, with the portion of the joint financing facility ranging from a minimum of 10.00% from MTF to a maximum of 90.00% from the joint financing provider, where the Bank bears the credit risk and earns income in proportion to its share of financing. This agreement is valid until 28 February 2027.

On 21 February 2022, MTF and the Bank signed a Joint Financing Agreement for the financing of Passenger Vehicles, Commercial Vehicles, and Heavy Equipment to the Bank's commercial debtors. This agreement has been amended, with the latest amendment included in the Sixth Addendum (Addendum VI) to the Regular Joint Financing Agreement between the Bank and the MTF No. 092/PKS-LLI/MTF/III/2026 dated 9 March 2026. The joint financing facility is set at Rp10,000,000, with a joint financing portion of at least 1.00% from MTF and up to 99.00% from the joint financier. Bank Mandiri bears the credit risk and receives income according to its financing portion. This agreement has been extended until 20 February 2027.

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN (lanjutan) / *13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES (continued)*

a. Rincian dari piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Jangka waktu kontrak pembiayaan yang disalurkan oleh Entitas Anak atas kendaraan bermotor berkisar antara 12 - 84 bulan.

Termasuk dalam piutang pembiayaan konsumen di atas adalah transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar Rp3.158, Rp4.257 dan Rp41.346 (Catatan 56).

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat piutang pembiayaan konsumen dengan klasifikasi biaya diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage*:

a. Details of Subsidiary's consumer financing receivables are as follows: (continued)

Financing period for contracts disbursed by the Subsidiaries on motor vehicles ranges from 12 - 84 months.

Included in consumer financing receivables transactions are related parties transactions as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp3,158, Rp4,257 and Rp41,346, respectively (Note 56).

Changes in carrying amount of consumer financing receivables classified as amortised cost upon stages are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***Amortised cost***
Saldo awal	38.483.870	1.570.128	809.202	40.863.200	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	860.485	(831.032)	(29.453)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(773.540)	776.942	(3.402)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(491.964)	(198.274)	690.238	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	38.078.851	1.317.764	1.466.585	40.863.200	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat*)	(7.671.846)	(334.038)	235.346	(7.770.538)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	13.747.853	6.139	6.147	13.760.139	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(2.453.981)	(30.782)	(6.646)	(2.491.409)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	-	-	(810.442)	(810.442)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) periode berjalan	3.622.026	(358.681)	(575.595)	2.687.750	*Total increase/(decrease) during the period*
Saldo akhir	**41.700.877**	**959.083**	**890.990**	**43.550.950**	***Ending balance***

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***Amortised cost***
Saldo awal	39.470.376	1.590.923	512.007	41.573.306	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	951.177	(821.048)	(130.129)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(4.012.773)	4.062.098	(49.325)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(647.200)	(738.658)	1.385.858	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	35.761.580	4.093.315	1.718.411	41.573.306	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat*)	(7.623.567)	(1.800.916)	964.176	(8.460.307)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	14.445.565	69.606	69.725	14.584.896	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(4.091.824)	(600.698)	(437.732)	(5.130.254)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(7.884)	(191.179)	(1.505.378)	(1.704.441)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	2.722.290	(2.523.187)	(909.209)	(710.106)	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir	**38.483.870**	**1.570.128**	**809.202**	**40.863.200**	***Ending balance***

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN (lanjutan) / *13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES (continued)*

a. Rincian dari piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

a. Details of Subsidiary's consumer financing receivables are as follows: (continued)

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat piutang pembiayaan konsumen dengan klasifikasi biaya diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage*: (lanjutan)

Changes in carrying amount of consumer financing receivables classified as amortised cost upon stages are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***Amortised cost***
Saldo awal	31.844.501	559.928	345.367	32.749.796	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	846.090	(744.304)	(101.786)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(2.809.118)	2.866.575	(57.457)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(637.486)	(565.430)	1.202.916	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	29.243.987	2.116.769	1.389.040	32.749.796	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat*)	(8.411.118)	(70.062)	862.817	(7.618.363)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*)
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	22.067.803	168.550	172.412	22.408.765	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(3.405.230)	(472.888)	(592.614)	(4.470.732)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(25.066)	(151.446)	(1.319.648)	(1.496.160)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	10.226.389	(525.846)	(877.033)	8.823.510	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir	**39.470.376**	**1.590.923**	**512.007**	**41.573.306**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

b. Rata-rata suku bunga efektif yang dikenakan kepada konsumen adalah sebagai berikut:

b. Average of effective interest rate charged to customers are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Mobil	18,24%	16,99%	17,17%	*Car*
Sepeda motor	36,06%	32,88%	34,89%	*Motorcycle*

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang pembiayaan konsumen adalah sebagai berikut:

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on consumer financing receivables are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Saldo awal	1.049.570	934.353	713.044	*Beginning balance*
Pembentukan selama periode/tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	896.940	1.819.658	1.717.469	*Allowance during the period/year (Note 46)*
Penghapusbukuan	(810.442)	(1.704.441)	(1.496.160)	*Write-offs*
Saldo akhir	**1.136.068**	**1.049.570**	**934.353**	***Ending balance***

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN (lanjutan)

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang pembiayaan konsumen adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES** (continued)*

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on consumer financing receivables are as follows: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	462.145	226.035	361.390	1.049.570	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):					*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	104.343	(93.922)	(10.421)	-	*12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 2)	(19.964)	21.231	(1.267)	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - non-impaired (stage 2)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(16.270)	(33.367)	49.637	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	530.254	119.977	399.339	1.049.570	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(107.935)	109.041	795.866	796.972	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	117.688	1.437	2.374	121.499	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(15.108)	(3.899)	(2.524)	(21.531)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/(pembalikan) periode berjalan	(5.355)	106.579	795.716	896.940	*Total allowance/(reversal) during the period*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	-	-	(810.442)	(810.442)	*Written-off financial assets*
Saldo akhir	**524.899**	**226.556**	**384.613**	**1.136.068**	***Ending balance***

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	454.903	176.022	303.428	934.353	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):					*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	51.701	(39.651)	(12.050)	-	*12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 2)	(162.153)	166.259	(4.106)	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - non-impaired (stage 2)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(28.974)	(74.477)	103.451	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	315.477	228.153	390.723	934.353	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	23.592	324.752	1.628.092	1.976.436	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	200.185	17.781	28.027	245.993	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(69.225)	(153.472)	(180.074)	(402.771)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan tahun berjalan	154.552	189.061	1.476.045	1.819.658	*Total allowance during the year*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(7.884)	(191.179)	(1.505.378)	(1.704.441)	*Written-off financial assets*
Saldo akhir	**462.145**	**226.035**	**361.390**	**1.049.570**	***Ending balance***

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN (lanjutan)

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang pembiayaan konsumen adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES** (continued)*

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on consumer financing receivables are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	459.935	122.002	131.107	713.044	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):					*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	68.504	(53.221)	(15.283)	-	*12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 2)	(90.092)	96.774	(6.682)	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - non-impaired (stage 2)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(18.020)	(36.140)	54.160	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	420.327	129.415	163.302	713.044	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(150.074)	247.922	1.571.052	1.668.900	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	283.680	52.865	72.140	408.685	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(63.117)	(102.736)	(194.263)	(360.116)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan tahun berjalan	70.489	198.051	1.448.929	1.717.469	*Total allowance during the year*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(25.066)	(151.446)	(1.319.648)	(1.496.160)	*Written-off financial assets*
Lain-lain	(10.847)	2	10.845	-	*Others*
Saldo akhir	**454.903**	**176.022**	**303.428**	**934.353**	***Ending balance***

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang pembiayaan konsumen telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on consumer financing receivables is adequate.

d. Piutang pembiayaan konsumen yang menjadi jaminan atas efek-efek yang diterbitkan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp1.174.300, Rp1.436.756 dan Rp2.435.067 (Catatan 30).

d. Consumer financing receivables pledged as collateral for debt securities issued as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 are Rp1,174,300, Rp1,436,756 and Rp2,435,067, respectively (Note 30).

e. Piutang pembiayaan konsumen yang menjadi jaminan atas pinjaman yang diterima pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp14.841.153, Rp16.971.035 dan Rp23.464.134 (Catatan 36h).

e. Consumer financing receivables pledged as collateral for fund borrowing as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 are Rp14,841,153, Rp16,971,035 and Rp23,464,134, respectively (Note 36h).

f. Sebagai jaminan atas piutang pembiayaan konsumen yang diberikan, Entitas Anak menerima jaminan dari konsumen berupa Bukti Kepemilikan Kendaraan Bermotor (“BPKB”) atas kendaraan bermotor yang dibiayai oleh Entitas Anak.

f. As a collateral to the consumer financing receivables, the Subsidiaries received Vehicles Ownership Certificate (“BPKB”) from its customer for every vehicle financed by the Subsidiaries.

14. INVESTASI BERSIH DALAM SEWA PEMBIAYAAN / *14. NET INVESTMENT FINANCE LEASES*

a. Rincian dari investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Details of Subsidiaries' net investment finance leases are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Piutang sewa pembiayaan bruto	3.951.225	4.851.402	6.791.445	*Gross finance lease receivables*
Piutang sewa pembiayaan yang dibiayai bersama dengan pihak-pihak lain *without recourse* - bruto	(2.132)	(6.140)	(22.400)	*Finance lease receivables jointly funded with other parties without recourse - gross*
Nilai sisa terjamin	1.638.672	1.833.652	2.445.103	*Guaranteed residual value*
Pendapatan sewa pembiayaan yang ditangguhkan	(546.225)	(691.522)	(1.011.969)	*Deferred finance lease income*
Simpanan jaminan	(1.638.672)	(1.833.652)	(2.445.103)	*Security deposits*
Total investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	3.402.868	4.153.740	5.757.076	*Total net investment finance leases*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(141.137)	(134.987)	(103.337)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**3.261.731**	**4.018.753**	**5.653.739**	***Net***

Jangka waktu kontrak pembiayaan yang disalurkan oleh Entitas Anak atas kendaraan bermotor berkisar antara 12 - 60 bulan.

Financing period for contracts disbursed by the Subsidiaries on motor vehicles ranges between 12 - 60 months.

Piutang sewa pembiayaan - bruto sesuai dengan tanggal jatuh temponya adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of investment finance leases - gross, based on the maturity date are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Tahun				*Year*
2025	-	-	3.379.367	*2025*
2026	1.325.957	2.604.729	2.162.384	*2026*
2027	1.608.005	1.441.710	1.249.694	*2027*
2028 dan sesudahnya	1.017.263	804.963	-	*2028 and later*
	3.951.225	4.851.402	6.791.445	
Piutang sewa pembiayaan yang dibiayai bersama dengan pihak-pihak lain *without recourse* - bruto	(2.132)	(6.140)	(22.400)	*Finance lease receivables jointly funded with other parties without recourse - gross*
Nilai sisa terjamin, pendapatan sewa pembiayaan yang ditangguhkan dan simpanan jaminan	(546.225)	(691.522)	(1.011.969)	*Guaranteed residual value, deferred finance lease income and security deposits*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	**3.402.868**	**4.153.740**	**5.757.076**	***Net invesment finance lease***

14. INVESTASI BERSIH DALAM SEWA PEMBIAYAAN (lanjutan)

a. Rincian dari investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage*:

14. NET INVESTMENT FINANCE LEASES (continued)

a. Details of Subsidiaries' net investment finance leases are as follows: (continued)

Movements in carrying amount of net investment finance leases classified as at amortised cost upon stages are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	3.555.478	395.686	202.576	4.153.740	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	214.583	(132.320)	(82.263)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(77.909)	78.162	(253)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(28.075)	(35.119)	63.194	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	3.664.077	306.409	183.254	4.153.740	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat*)	(914.462)	(39.734)	13.497	(940.699)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	584.537	-	-	584.537	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(324.715)	(8.254)	(3.013)	(335.982)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	-	-	(58.728)	(58.728)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total penurunan periode berjalan	(654.640)	(47.988)	(48.244)	(750.872)	*Total decrease during the period*
Saldo akhir	**3.009.437**	**258.421**	**135.010**	**3.402.868**	***Ending balance***

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	5.139.615	447.413	170.048	5.757.076	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	179.259	(163.784)	(15.475)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(1.011.713)	1.023.897	(12.184)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(323.543)	(138.842)	462.385	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	3.983.618	1.168.684	604.774	5.757.076	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat*)	(754.800)	(562.242)	(361.295)	(1.678.337)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	1.027.377	15.926	237.173	1.280.476	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(696.594)	(184.128)	(67.450)	(948.172)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(4.123)	(42.554)	(210.626)	(257.303)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total penurunan tahun berjalan	(428.140)	(772.998)	(402.198)	(1.603.336)	*Total decrease during the year*
Saldo akhir	**3.555.478**	**395.686**	**202.576**	**4.153.740**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

14. INVESTASI BERSIH DALAM SEWA PEMBIAYAAN (lanjutan)

a. Rincian dari investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage*: (lanjutan)

14. NET INVESTMENT FINANCE LEASES (continued)

a. Details of Subsidiaries' net investment finance leases are as follows: (continued)

Movements in carrying amount of net investment finance leases classified as at amortised cost upon stages are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	5.292.585	177.578	19.079	5.489.242	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	122.320	(98.355)	(23.965)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(687.876)	693.949	(6.073)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(47.202)	(182.020)	229.222	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	4.679.827	591.152	218.263	5.489.242	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat*)	(1.641.474)	(7.912)	40.850	(1.608.536)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	3.003.610	89.069	2.472	3.095.151	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(900.015)	(218.790)	(47.824)	(1.166.629)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(2.333)	(6.106)	(43.713)	(52.152)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total kenaikan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	459.788	(143.739)	(48.215)	267.834	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir	**5.139.615**	**447.413**	**170.048**	**5.757.076**	***Ending balance***

b. Rata-rata suku bunga efektif yang dikenakan kepada konsumen adalah sebagai berikut:

b. Average of effective interest rate charged to customers are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Mobil	20,24%	19,93%	18,75%	*Car*
Alat berat	11,35%	15,00%	11,12%	*Heavy equipment*
Mesin	-	12,75%	18,01%	*Machine*

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan adalah sebagai berikut:

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on net investment finance leases are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Saldo awal	134.987	103.337	70.170	*Beginning balance*
Pembentukan selama periode/ tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	64.878	288.953	85.319	*Allowance during the period/year (Note 46)*
Penghapusbukuan	(58.728)	(257.303)	(52.152)	*Write-offs*
Saldo akhir	**141.137**	**134.987**	**103.337**	***Ending balance***

14. INVESTASI BERSIH DALAM SEWA PEMBIAYAAN (lanjutan)

14. NET INVESTMENT FINANCE LEASES (continued)

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on net investment finance leases are as follows: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	27.945	31.038	76.004	134.987	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):					*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekpektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	57.414	(12.793)	(44.621)	-	*12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai *(stage* 2)	(1.422)	1.502	(80)	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - non-impaired (stage 2)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(847)	(5.313)	6.160	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	83.090	14.434	37.463	134.987	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(4.543)	13.584	63.020	72.061	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	2.107	-	-	2.107	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(2.611)	(2.244)	(4.435)	(9.290)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/(pembalikan) periode berjalan	(5.047)	11.340	58.585	64.878	*Total allowance/(reversal) during the period*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	-	-	(58.728)	(58.728)	*Written-off financial assets*
Saldo akhir	**78.043**	**25.774**	**37.320**	**141.137**	***Ending balance***

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	29.684	27.019	46.634	103.337	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):					*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekpektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	10.461	(8.984)	(1.477)	-	*12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai *(stage* 2)	(70.898)	72.197	(1.299)	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - non-impaired (stage 2)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(54.702)	(9.998)	64.700	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	(85.455)	80.234	108.558	103.337	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	120.468	37.144	206.064	363.676	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	4.442	5.558	1.829	11.829	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(7.387)	(49.344)	(29.821)	(86.552)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/(pembalikan) tahun berjalan	117.523	(6.642)	178.072	288.953	*Total allowance/(reversal) during the year*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(4.123)	(42.554)	(210.626)	(257.303)	*Written-off financial assets*
Saldo akhir	**27.945**	**31.038**	**76.004**	**134.987**	***Ending balance***

14. INVESTASI BERSIH DALAM SEWA PEMBIAYAAN (lanjutan)

14. NET INVESTMENT FINANCE LEASES *(continued)*

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on net investment finance leases are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	46.071	18.881	5.218	70.170	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):					*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekpektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	6.926	(5.039)	(1.887)	-	*12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai *(stage* 2)	(7.626)	8.151	(525)	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - non-impaired (stage 2)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(2.700)	(6.906)	9.606	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	42.671	15.087	12.412	70.170	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(8.043)	34.080	91.896	117.933	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	16.429	25.280	1.772	43.481	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(19.040)	(41.322)	(15.733)	(76.095)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/(pembalikan) tahun berjalan	(10.654)	18.038	77.935	85.319	*Total allowance/(reversal) during the year*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(2.333)	(6.106)	(43.713)	(52.152)	*Written-off financial assets*
Saldo akhir	**29.684**	**27.019**	**46.634**	**103.337**	***Ending balance***

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on net investment finance lease is adequate.

d. Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan yang menjadi jaminan atas efek-efek yang diterbitkan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp145.374, Rp174.341 dan Rp433.293 (Catatan 30).

d. Net investment finance leases pledged as collateral for debt securities issued as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 were amounted to Rp145,374, Rp174,341 and Rp433,293, respectively (Note 30).

e. Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan yang menjadi jaminan atas pinjaman yang diterima pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp236.522, Rp460.323 dan Rp1.583.867 (Catatan 36h).

e. Net investment finance lease pledged as collateral for fund borrowings as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 were amounted to Rp236,522, Rp460,323 and Rp1,583,867, respectively (Note 36h).

f. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65m.

f. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of investment finance leases in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65m.

15. TAGIHAN AKSEPTASI / *15. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES*

a. Berdasarkan jenis mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: / *a. By currency, related parties and third parties:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Tagihan kepada bank lain				*Receivables from other banks*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	129.530	249.142	418.984	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	398.067	329.255	285.344	*Third parties*
	527.597	578.397	704.328	
Tagihan kepada debitur				*Receivables from debtors*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	295.351	665.101	961.892	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	4.744.897	2.763.190	3.847.716	*Third parties*
	5.040.248	3.428.291	4.809.608	
Total Rupiah	5.567.845	4.006.688	5.513.936	*Total Rupiah*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Tagihan kepada bank lain				*Receivables from other banks*
Pihak ketiga	771.873	293.145	77.672	*Third parties*
	771.873	293.145	77.672	
Tagihan kepada debitur				*Receivables from debtors*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	288.850	247.050	317.988	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	6.376.296	3.541.395	3.404.269	*Third parties*
	6.665.146	3.788.445	3.722.257	
Total mata uang asing (Catatan 62B.(iv))	7.437.019	4.081.590	3.799.929	*Total foreign currencies (Note 62B.(iv))*
	13.004.864	8.088.278	9.313.865	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(21.545)	(26.015)	(31.340)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**12.983.319**	**8.062.263**	**9.282.525**	***Net***

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat tagihan akseptasi berdasarkan *stage*: / *Movements in carrying amount of acceptance receivables upon stages:*

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*					
	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	7.325.754	107.530	-	654.994	8.088.278	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(456.577)	(1.761)	-	3.007	(455.331)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount***)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	15.963.440	32.429	-	23.396	16.019.265	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(10.441.422)	(32.502)	-	(1.470)	(10.475.394)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(679.927)	(679.927)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain	502.662	5.311	-	-	507.973	*Others*
Total (penurunan)/kenaikan periode berjalan	5.568.103	3.477	-	(654.994)	4.916.586	*Total (decrease)/increase during the period*
Saldo akhir	**12.893.857**	**111.007**	**-**	**-**	**13.004.864**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

15. TAGIHAN AKSEPTASI (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan jenis mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat tagihan akseptasi berdasarkan *stage*: (lanjutan)

***15. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES** (continued)*

a. By currency, related parties and third parties: (continued)

Movements in carrying amount of acceptance receivables upon stages: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	9.154.836	6.886	-	152.143	9.313.865	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	-	-	-	-	-	*- 12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 2)	(69.757)	69.757	-	-	-	*- Lifetime expected credit losses - unimpaired (stage 2)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	-	-	-	-	-	*- Lifetime expected credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	9.085.079	76.643	-	152.143	9.313.865	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(151.256)	4.039	-	502.851	355.634	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	19.579.195	65.792	-	-	19.644.987	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(21.372.232)	(47.044)	-	-	(21.419.276)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Lain-lain	184.968	8.100	-	-	193.068	*Others*
Total (penurunan)/kenaikan tahun berjalan	(1.759.325)	30.887	-	502.851	(1.225.587)	*Total (decrease)/increase during the year*
Saldo akhir	**7.325.754**	**107.530**	**-**	**654.994**	**8.088.278**	***Ending balance***

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal	14.284.950	177.991	-	330.947	14.793.888	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(38.343)	145	-	(178.804)	(217.002)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	30.926.707	96.915	-	-	31.023.622	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(36.089.877)	(268.301)	-	-	(36.358.178)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Lain-lain	71.399	136	-	-	71.535	*Others*
Total penurunan tahun berjalan	(5.130.114)	(171.105)	-	(178.804)	(5.480.023)	*Total decrease during the year*
Saldo akhir	**9.154.836**	**6.886**	**-**	**152.143**	**9.313.865**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

15. TAGIHAN AKSEPTASI (lanjutan) / *15. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES (continued)*

b. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo: / *b. By maturity:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	1.102.788	943.214	939.242	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	1.136.747	1.432.310	2.596.722	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	1.678.963	1.198.845	1.977.972	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	1.628.986	432.319	-	*6 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	20.361	-	-	*Over 12 months*
Total Rupiah	5.567.845	4.006.688	5.513.936	*Total Rupiah*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	2.336.439	1.349.463	1.082.622	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	3.415.583	1.142.466	1.889.492	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	1.028.155	1.191.404	547.886	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	52.077	19.081	30.962	*6 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	604.765	379.176	248.967	*Over 12 months*
Total mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	7.437.019	4.081.590	3.799.929	*Total foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	13.004.864	8.088.278	9.313.865	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(21.545)	(26.015)	(31.340)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**12.983.319**	**8.062.263**	**9.282.525**	***Net***

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan akseptasi: / *c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on acceptance receivables:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Saldo awal	26.015	31.340	122.212	*Beginning balance*
Pembentukan/(pembalikan) selama periode/ tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	794	(6.321)	(91.509)	*Total allowance/(reversal) during the period/ year (Note 46)*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	(6.799)	-	-	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain*)	1.535	996	637	*Others*)
Saldo akhir	**21.545**	**26.015**	**31.340**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing. / *) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*					
	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal	15.382	3.701	-	6.932	26.015	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(4.729)	(87)	-	(162)	(4.978)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	18.564	1.476	-	-	20.040	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(12.266)	(2.002)	-	-	(14.268)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/(pembalikan) periode berjalan	1.569	(613)	-	(162)	794	*Total allowance/(reversal) during the period*

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

15. TAGIHAN AKSEPTASI (lanjutan)

***15. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES** (continued)*

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan akseptasi: (lanjutan)

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on acceptance receivables: (continued)

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(6.799)	(6.799)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain**)	1.274	232	-	29	1.535	*Others***)
Saldo akhir	**18.225**	**3.320**	**-**	**-**	**21.545**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal	25.737	3.751	-	1.852	31.340	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	-	-	-	-	-	*- 12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 2)	(2.325)	2.325	-	-	-	*- Lifetime expected credit losses - unimpaired (stage 2)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	-	-	-	-	-	*- Lifetime expected credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	23.412	6.076	-	1.852	31.340	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(10.530)	(407)	-	5.036	(5.901)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	29.607	9.128	-	-	38.735	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(27.874)	(11.281)	-	-	(39.155)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) tahun berjalan	(8.797)	(2.560)	-	5.036	(6.321)	*Total allowance/(reversal) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	767	185	-	44	996	*Others***)
Saldo akhir	**15.382**	**3.701**	**-**	**6.932**	**26.015**	***Ending balance***

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal	29.917	87.984	-	4.311	122.212	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(15.021)	(72)	-	(2.458)	(17.551)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	51.773	19.096	-	-	70.869	*New financial assets originated or purchased*

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

15. TAGIHAN AKSEPTASI (lanjutan)

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan akseptasi: (lanjutan)

***15. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES** (continued)*

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on acceptance receivables: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(41.480)	(103.347)	-	-	(144.827)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembalikan tahun berjalan	(4.728)	(84.323)	-	(2.458)	(91.509)	*Total reversal during the year*
Lain-lain**)	548	90	-	(1)	637	*Others***)
Saldo akhir	**25.737**	**3.751**	**-**	**1.852**	**31.340**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan akseptasi telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on acceptance receivables is adequate.

d. Informasi mengenai pengelompokan berdasarkan kelompok "tidak mengalami penurunan nilai" dan "mengalami penurunan nilai" untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah diungkapkan pada Catatan 62A.

d. Information in respect of classification of "non-impaired" and "impaired" from sharia Subsidiary are disclosed in Note 62A.

e. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas tagihan akseptasi sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65n.

e. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of acceptance receivables in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65n.

16. PENYERTAAN SAHAM

16. INVESTMENTS IN SHARES

a. Rincian penyertaan saham adalah sebagai berikut:

a. The detail of investments in shares are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Penyertaan saham				*Investments in shares*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	27.271.566	762.254	1.023.142	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	1.613.901	1.586.054	1.395.592	*Third parties*
Total	28.885.467	2.348.308	2.418.734	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.985)	(1.986)	(1.986)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**28.883.482**	**2.346.322**	**2.416.748**	***Net***

16. PENYERTAAN SAHAM (lanjutan) / *16. INVESTMENTS IN SHARES (continued)*

a. Rincian penyertaan saham adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan) / *The detail of investments in shares are as follows: (continued)*

Sektor Usaha/ *Sector of Business*	30 Juni 2026/*30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/*unaudited*) Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership*	30 Juni 2026/*30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/*unaudited*) Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Amount*	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025* Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership*	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025* Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Amount*	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024* Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership*	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024* Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Amount*
Metode nilai wajar:/ *Fair value method:*						
Aktivitas Teknologi Informasi dan Jasa Komputer Lainnya/ *Information Technology Activities and Other Computer Services*	0,01% - 17,50%	980.616	0,01% - 17,50%	978.121	0,01% - 17,50%	1.145.049
Lembaga Keuangan Mikro/ *Microfinance Institution*	2,17% - 12,47%	598.833	2,17% - 12,47%	605.138	2,17% - 12,47%	438.782
Aktivitas Penunjang Lainnya untuk Asuransi dan Dana Pensiun/ *Other Supporting Activities for Insurance and Pension Funds*	1,76% - 14,86%	101.217	1,76% - 14,86%	101.217	1,76% - 14,86%	86.013
Dana Ventura/ *Venture Funds*	24,56% - 100,00%	8.356	24,56% - 100,00%	8.356	24,56% - 100,00%	9.805
Portal Web dan/atau Platform Digital dengan Tujuan Komersial/ *Commercial Web Portal and/or Digital Platform*	7,32%	172.778	7,32%	172.778	7,32%	185.144
Budidaya Biota Air Tawar Udang/ *Freshwater Shrimp Aquaculture*	7,13%	49.871	7,13%	15.790	7,13%	43.871
Jasa Penunjang Pertanian Lainnya/ *Other Agricultural Support Services*	1,60%	32.878	1,60%	28.834	1,60%	37.944
Penyelenggara Jasa Kliring dan Penjaminan/ *Central Counterparty*	1,11%	20.000	1,11%	20.000	1,11%	20.000
		1.964.549		1.930.234		1.966.608
Nama Perusahaan/ *Investee Companies* / **Jenis Usaha/ *Nature of Business***						
Metode biaya dan ekuitas:/ *Cost and equity method:*						
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk — Perbankan syariah/ *Sharia banking*	51,47%	26.464.593	-	-	-	-
PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia*) — Asuransi Jiwa/ *Life Insurance*	20,00%	440.787	20,00%	402.536	20,00%	436.588
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp20.000)/ *Others (each less than Rp20,000)* — Beragam/ *Various*	0,000001% - 10%	15.538	0,000001% - 10%	15.538	0,000001% - 10%	15.538
		26.920.918		418.074		452.126
Total		28.885.467		2.348.308		2.418.734
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/ *Less: allowance for impairment losses*		(1.985)		(1.986)		(1.986)
Neto/*Net*		**28.883.482**		**2.346.322**		**2.416.748**

Berikut ini adalah ringkasan informasi keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk yang digunakan untuk pencatatan metode ekuitas pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, dan untuk periode/tahun berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal tersebut, yang dicatat dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas.

The following table is the summarised financial information for PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk used for equity method accounting as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025, and 2024, and for the period/years then ended, which are accounted for using the equity method.

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Aset	464.507.837	456.192.606	408.613.432	*Assets*
Liabilitas	(413.467.215)	(404.239.731)	(363.571.858)	*Liabilities*
Aset bersih	**51.040.622**	**51.952.875**	**45.041.574**	***Net assets***
Pendapatan	14.019.553	14.135.331	12.115.402	*Revenue*
Laba bersih periode/ tahun berjalan	4.155.709	3.741.228	3.401.323	*Net income for the period/year*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah pajak	(542.640)	(91.111)	276.634	*Other comprehensive income after tax*
Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif periode/ tahun berjalan	**3.613.069**	**3.832.339**	**3.677.957**	***Total comprehensive income for the period/year***

16. PENYERTAAN SAHAM (lanjutan) / *16. INVESTMENTS IN SHARES (continued)*

b. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai penyertaan saham:

b. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on investments in shares:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Saldo awal	1.986	1.986	34.123	*Beginning balance*
Pembalikan selama periode/ tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	(751)	(1.408)	(704)	*Reversal during the period/year (Note 46)*
Penghapusbukuan	-	-	(32.167)	*Write-offs*
Lain-lain*)	750	1.408	734	*Others*)
Saldo akhir	**1.985**	**1.986**	**1.986**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai penyertaan saham telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on investments in shares are adequate.

c. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas penyertaan saham sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65o.

c. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of investments in shares in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65o.

17. BIAYA DIBAYAR DIMUKA / *17. PREPAID EXPENSES*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Biaya pemeliharaan gedung	763.340	757.391	801.795	*Building maintenance fee*
Biaya remunerasi saham (Catatan 40d)	475.396	-	-	*Stock remuneration expenses (Note 40d)*
Biaya premi asuransi	235.940	355.602	411.497	*Prepaid insurance premium*
Biaya kepegawaian	189.914	224.841	194.239	*Employment expenses*
Sewa dibayar dimuka	83.118	441.632	325.464	*Prepaid rent*
Biaya pemeliharaan sistem	40.205	395.567	219.410	*System maintenance fee*
Biaya transaksi kredit	29.090	1.235.191	839.534	*Loans transaction fee*
Biaya jasa tenaga kerja pihak ketiga	11.340	7.321	31.472	*Third-party labor service fee*
Biaya promosi	1.481	31.574	69.913	*Promotion fee*
Biaya jasa profesional	1.098	26.622	8.700	*Professional fee*
Lain-lain	2.162.513	2.197.297	1.925.699	*Others*
Total	**3.993.435**	**5.673.038**	**4.827.723**	***Total***

Sewa dibayar dimuka terutama merupakan sewa atas bangunan yang digunakan sebagai kantor cabang Grup dan rumah dinas di seluruh Indonesia. Grup mengakui aset hak guna dan liabilitas sewa untuk semua sewa dengan kontrak jangka waktu tertentu yang dibayar secara periodik, kecuali untuk sewa jangka waktu pendek dan memiliki aset pendasar bernilai rendah.

Prepaid rent mostly consists of rentals on buildings which are used as the Group branch's offices and official residence across Indonesia. Group recognises the right-of-use assets and liabilities for all leases with time contracts, which payable periodically, except for short term list and leases with low value underlying assets.

18. ASET TETAP / *18. FIXED ASSETS*

a. Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut: / *a. The details of fixed assets were as follows:*

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*							
	Saldo awal*)/ *Beginning balance*)	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Revaluasi/ *Revaluation*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak/ *Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*	Saldo akhir**)/ *Ending balance***)	
Biaya perolehan/nilai revaluasi								*At cost/revaluation value*
Pemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Tanah	45.942.268	-	-	(484)	-	(2.476.614)	43.465.170	*Land*
Bangunan	15.634.723	44.348	-	(845)	88.445	(2.318.988)	13.447.683	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	21.830.210	378.752	-	(1.083.831)	168.345	(5.883.872)	15.409.604	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	262.864	619	-	(908)	-	(76.538)	186.037	*Vehicles*
Aset dalam pembangunan	4.611.571	854.360	-	(1.470)	(256.790)	(1.526.686)	3.680.985	*Construction in progress*
	88.281.636	1.278.079	-	(1.087.538)	-	(12.282.698)	76.189.479	
Aset hak guna	14.868.639	792.043	-	(68.435)	-	(3.966.794)	11.625.453	*Right of use assets*
	103.150.275	2.070.122	-	(1.155.973)	-	(16.249.492)	87.814.932	
Akumulasi penyusutan								*Accumulated depreciation*
Pemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Bangunan	6.350.860	356.729	-	(15)	-	(767.633)	5.939.941	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	15.535.246	658.080	-	(1.021.417)	-	(3.333.140)	11.838.769	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	230.790	6.582	-	(894)	-	(57.394)	179.084	*Vehicles*
	22.116.896	1.021.391	-	(1.022.326)	-	(4.158.167)	17.957.794	
Aset hak guna	8.971.048	861.947	-	(67.799)	-	(746.301)	9.018.895	*Right of use assets*
	31.087.944	1.883.338	-	(1.090.125)		(4.904.468)	26.976.689	
Nilai buku neto								*Net book value*
Pemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Tanah							43.465.170	*Land*
Bangunan							7.507.742	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer							3.570.835	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor							6.953	*Vehicles*
Nilai buku							-	*Net book value*
Pemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Aset dalam pembangunan							-	*Construction in progress*
							3.680.985	
							58.231.685	
Aset hak guna							2.606.558	*Right of use assets*
							60.838.243	

*) Per tanggal 31 Desember 2025 terdapat aset tanah yang direvaluasi sebesar Rp39.478.729 terdiri dari Bank sebesar Rp38.932.570 dan Entitas Anak sebesar Rp546.158.

**) Per tanggal 30 Juni 2026 terdapat aset tanah yang direvaluasi sebesar Rp38.932.570 terdiri dari Bank sebesar Rp38.932.570 dan Entitas Anak sebesar RpNihil yang disebabkan karena dekonsolidasi BSI.

*) *As of 31 December 2025 and assets are revaluated to Rp39,478,729 which consist of Bank amounted to Rp38,932,570 and Subsidiaries amounted to Rp546,158.*

**) *As of 30 Juni 2026 land assets are revaluated to Rp38,932,570 which consist of Bank amounted to Rp38,932,570 and Subsidiaries amounted to RpNil due to the deconsolidation of BSI.*

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

a. Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

a. The details of fixed assets were as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*							
	Saldo awal*)/ *Beginning balance**	**Penambahan/ *Additions***	**Revaluasi/ *Revaluation***	**Pengurangan/ *Deductions***	**Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications***	**Reklasifikasi ke aset dikuasai untuk dijual/ *Reclassifications to assets held for sale***	**Saldo akhir**/ *Ending balance*****	
Biaya perolehan/nilai revaluasi								*At cost/revaluation value*
Pemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Tanah	42.200.919	974	3.660.457	-	79.918	-	45.942.268	*Land*
Bangunan	13.226.404	181.860	-	(372)	2.226.831	-	15.634.723	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	17.381.592	643.049	-	(398.546)	4.229.150	(25.035)	21.830.210	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	246.020	6.115	-	(3.345)	14.090	(16)	262.864	*Vehicles*
Aset dalam pembangunan	6.561.618	4.624.306	-	(24.364)	(6.549.989)	-	4.611.571	*Construction in progress*
	79.616.553	5.456.304	3.660.457	(426.627)	-	(25.051)	88.281.636	
Aset hak guna	10.842.127	4.527.969	-	(450.852)	-	(50.605)	14.868.639	*Right of use assets*
	90.458.680	9.984.273	3.660.457	(877.479)	-	(75.656)	103.150.275	
Akumulasi penyusutan								*Accumulated depreciation*
Pemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Bangunan	5.464.308	886.809	-	(325)	68	-	6.350.860	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	14.347.587	1.590.113	-	(385.576)	(68)	(16.810)	15.535.246	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	216.420	17.241	-	(2.855)	-	(16)	230.790	*Vehicles*
	20.028.315	2.494.163	-	(388.756)	-	(16.826)	22.116.896	
Aset hak guna	7.399.520	2.055.860	-	(456.174)	-	(28.158)	8.971.048	*Right of use assets*
	27.427.835	4.550.023	-	(844.930)	-	(44.984)	31.087.944	
Nilai buku neto								*Net book value*
Pemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Tanah							45.942.268	*Land*
Bangunan							9.283.863	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer							6.294.964	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor							32.074	*Vehicles*
Aset dalam pembangunan							4.611.571	*Construction in progress*
							66.164.740	
Aset hak guna							5.897.591	*Right of use assets*
							72.062.331	

*) Per tanggal 31 Desember 2024 terdapat aset tanah yang direvaluasi sebesar Rp35.818.270 terdiri dari Bank sebesar Rp35.272.112 dan Entitas Anak sebesar Rp546.158.

**) Per tanggal 31 Desember 2025 terdapat aset tanah yang direvaluasi sebesar Rp39.478.729 terdiri dari Bank sebesar Rp38.932.570 dan Entitas Anak sebesar Rp546.158

*) *As of 31 December 2024 land assets are revaluated to Rp35,818,270 which consist of Bank amounted to Rp35,272,112 and Subsidiaries amounted to Rp546,158.*

**) *As of 31 December 2025 and assets are revaluated to Rp39,478,729 which consist of Bank amounted to Rp38,932,570 and Subsidiaries amounted to Rp546,158.*

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan) / *18. FIXED ASSETS (continued)*

a. Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan) / *The details of fixed assets were as follows: (continued)*

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*							
	Saldo awal*)/ *Beginning balance*	**Penambahan/ *Additions***	**Revaluasi/ *Revaluation***	**Pengurangan/ *Deductions***	**Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications***	**Pengalihan pengendalian atas entitas anak/*Control transfer of a subsidiary***	**Saldo akhir**/ *Ending balance***	
Biaya perolehan/nilai revaluasi								*At cost/revaluation value*
Pemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Tanah	41.417.725	242.038	114.050	-	427.106	-	42.200.919	*Land*
Bangunan	11.897.086	266.238	-	(4.887)	1.067.967	-	13.226.404	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	15.587.063	768.293	-	(115.385)	1.244.818	(103.197)	17.381.592	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	247.039	1.705	-	(1.185)	-	(1.539)	246.020	*Vehicles*
Aset dalam pembangunan	4.438.613	4.863.277	-	-	(2.739.891)	(381)	6.561.618	*Construction in progress*
	73.587.526	6.141.551	114.050	(121.457)	-	(105.117)	79.616.553	
Aset hak guna	8.727.505	2.605.544	-	(409.124)	-	(81.798)	10.842.127	*Right of use assets*
	82.315.031	8.747.095	114.050	(530.581)	-	(186.915)	90.458.680	
Akumulasi penyusutan								*Accumulated depreciation*
Pemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Bangunan	4.761.830	703.431	-	(953)	-	-	5.464.308	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	13.482.213	1.032.447	-	(86.526)	-	(80.547)	14.347.587	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	201.904	16.978	-	(923)	-	(1.539)	216.420	*Vehicles*
	18.445.947	1.752.856	-	(88.402)	-	(82.086)	20.028.315	
Aset hak guna	5.891.377	1.969.965	-	(406.945)	-	(54.877)	7.399.520	*Right of use assets*
	24.337.324	3.722.821	-	(495.347)	-	(136.963)	27.427.835	
Nilai buku neto								*Net book value*
Pemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Tanah							42.200.919	*Land*
Bangunan							7.762.096	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer							3.034.005	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor							29.600	*Vehicles*
Aset dalam pembangunan							6.561.618	*Construction in progress*
							59.588.238	
Aset hak guna							3.442.607	*Right of use assets*
							63.030.845	

*) Per tanggal 31 Desember 2023 terdapat aset tanah yang direvaluasi sebesar Rp35.704.220 terdiri dari Bank sebesar Rp35.272.112 dan Entitas Anak sebesar Rp432.108.

**) Per tanggal 31 Desember 2024 terdapat aset tanah yang direvaluasi sebesar Rp35.818.270 terdiri dari Bank sebesar Rp35.272.112 dan Entitas Anak sebesar Rp546.158.

*) *As of 31 December 2023, land assets are revaluated to Rp35,704,220 which consist of Bank amounted to Rp35,272,112 and Subsidiaries amounted to Rp432,108.*

**) *As of 31 December 2024 land assets are revaluated to Rp35,818,270 which consist of Bank amounted to Rp35,272,112 and Subsidiaries amounted to Rp546,158.*

Rincian aset dalam pembangunan adalah sebagai berikut: / *Details of construction in progress assets are as follows:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Bangunan	3.458.502	4.424.864	4.413.808	*Buildings*
Komputer dan perangkat keras lainnya yang belum terinstalasi	124.143	119.887	2.007.323	*Computers and other hardware that have not been installed*
Tanah	9.842	8.954	7.303	*Land*

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

a. Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Rincian aset dalam pembangunan adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

a. The details of fixed assets were as follows: (continued)

Details of construction in progress assets are as follows: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Perlengkapan dan Investor kantor	81.827	56.932	52.889	*Office equipment and inventory*
Kendaraan bermotor	1.720	-	22	*Vehicles*
Lain-lain	4.951	934	80.273	*Others*
	3.680.985	**4.611.571**	**6.561.618**	

Estimasi persentase tingkat penyelesaian aset dalam pembangunan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 untuk komputer dan perangkat keras lainnya yang belum terinstalasi adalah masing-masing berkisar 5% - 85 %.

The estimated percentage of completion of construction in progress as of 30 Juni 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 for computers and other hardware that have not been installed was ranging between 5% - 85%, respectively.

Aset hak guna sebagai berikut:

Right of use assets are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/30 *June 2026 (Unaudited)*						
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	**Penambahan/ *Additions***	**Pengurangan/ *Deductions***	**Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications***	**Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak/ *Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary***	**Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance***	
Biaya perolehan							*At cost*
Bangunan	12.238.445	610.691	(66.934)	-	(3.966.794)	8.815.408	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	1.008.737	41.950	-	-	-	1.050.687	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	1.621.457	139.402	(1.501)	-	-	1.759.358	*Vehicles*
	14.868.639	792.043	(68.435)	-	(3.966.794)	11.625.453	
Akumulasi penyusutan							*Accumulated depreciation*
Bangunan	7.223.334	630.214	(66.934)	-	(746.301)	7.040.313	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	405.104	101.834	-	-	-	506.938	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	1.342.610	129.899	(865)	-	-	1.471.644	*Vehicles*
	8.971.048	861.947	(67.799)	-	(746.301)	9.018.895	
Nilai buku neto							*Net book value*
Bangunan						1.775.095	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer						543.749	*Furniture and fixtures office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor						287.714	*Vehicles*
						2.606.558	

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

a. Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Aset hak guna sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

a. The details of fixed assets were as follows: (continued)

Right of use assets are as follows: (continued)

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Reklasifikasi ke aset dikuasai untuk dijual/ *Reclassifications to assets held for sale*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Biaya perolehan							*At cost*
Bangunan	8.649.682	4.067.336	(427.968)	-	(50.605)	12.238.445	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	713.982	297.097	(2.342)	-	-	1.008.737	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	1.478.463	163.536	(20.542)	-	-	1.621.457	*Vehicles*
	10.842.127	4.527.969	(450.852)	-	(50.605)	14.868.639	
Akumulasi penyusutan							*Accumulated depreciation*
Bangunan	6.091.949	1.592.637	(433.094)	-	(28.158)	7.223.334	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	200.851	204.368	(115)	-	-	405.104	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	1.106.720	258.855	(22.965)	-	-	1.342.610	*Vehicles*
	7.399.520	2.055.860	(456.174)	-	(28.158)	8.971.048	
Nilai buku neto							*Net book value*
Bangunan						5.015.111	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer						603.633	*Furniture and fixtures office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor						278.847	*Vehicles*
						5.897.591	

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Pengalihan pengendalian atas entitas anak/ *Control transfer of a subsidiary*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Biaya perolehan							*At cost*
Bangunan	7.355.549	1.670.431	(294.500)	-	(81.798)	8.649.682	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	59.212	654.770	-	-	-	713.982	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	1.312.744	280.343	(114.624)	-	-	1.478.463	*Vehicles*
	8.727.505	2.605.544	(409.124)	-	(81.798)	10.842.127	
Akumulasi penyusutan							*Accumulated depreciation*
Bangunan	4.885.331	1.553.827	(292.332)	-	(54.877)	6.091.949	Building
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	43.728	157.123	-	-	-	200.851	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	962.318	259.015	(114.613)	-	-	1.106.720	*Vehicles*
	5.891.377	1.969.965	(406.945)	-	(54.877)	7.399.520	
Nilai buku neto							*Net book value*
Bangunan						2.557.733	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer						513.131	*Furniture and fixtures office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor						371.743	*Vehicles*
						3.442.607	

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

a. Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menyajikan beban hak guna yang dilaporkan dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian:

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

a. The details of fixed assets were as follows: (continued)

The table below shows the right of use expenses in consolidated statement of profit or loss:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*			
	Beban penyusutan aset hak guna/ *Depreciation of right of use assets*	**Beban bunga atas liabilitas sewa/ *Interest expenses of lease liabilities***	**Beban yang berhubungan dengan sewa jangka pendek/ *Expenses related to short term lease***	
Bangunan	630.214	13.823	5.728	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	101.834	25.856	7.828	*Furniture and fixture, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	129.899	11.264	2.435	*Vehicles*
Total yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian	**861.947**	**50.943**	**15.991**	***Total recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss***

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*			
	Beban penyusutan aset hak guna/ *Depreciation of right of use assets*	**Beban bunga atas liabilitas sewa/ *Interest expenses of lease liabilities***	**Beban yang berhubungan dengan sewa jangka pendek/ *Expenses related to short term lease***	
Bangunan	1.592.637	52.185	10.834	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	204.368	66.717	2.708	*Furniture and fixture, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	258.855	26.736	5.418	*Vehicles*
Total yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian	**2.055.860**	**145.638**	**18.960**	***Total recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss***

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*			
	Beban penyusutan aset hak guna/ *Depreciation of right of use assets*	**Beban bunga atas liabilitas sewa/ *Interest expenses of lease liabilities***	**Beban yang berhubungan dengan sewa jangka pendek/ *Expenses related to short term lease***	
Bangunan	1.553.827	45.790	12.713	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	157.123	58.300	3.771	*Furniture and fixture, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	259.015	24.317	3.416	*Vehicles*
Total yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian	**1.969.965**	**128.407**	**19.900**	***Total recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss***

b. Lain-lain

Bank menyewa beberapa aset termasuk kendaraan, rumah dinas, gedung kantor, ruang ATM dan lain-lain. Rata-rata masa sewa adalah 2 (dua) tahun.

b. Others

Bank entered into rental agreement for a number of assets including vehicle, office house, office building, ATM spaces and others. The average lease term is 2 (two) years.

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Bank juga memiliki sewa tertentu dengan masa sewa 12 bulan atau kurang dan sewa aset bernilai rendah. Bank menerapkan pengecualian untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa bernilai rendah untuk sewa tersebut.

1. Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembangunan, Pengoperasian dan Penyerahan (*Build, Operate, Transfer*)

Pada tanggal 28 Desember 2018 telah ditandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembangunan, Pengoperasian dan Penyerahan (*Build, Operate, Transfer*) atas aset di Jalan Proklamasi No. 31 Jakarta untuk jangka waktu 27 tahun dengan Mitra Kerjasama PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk dalam rangka optimalisasi aset strategis milik Bank Mandiri dengan mengutamakan kerjasama sinergi BUMN.

2. Revaluasi

Revaluasi Tahun 2015 - 2016

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia (PMK) No. 191/PMK.010/2015 tanggal 15 Oktober 2015 tentang Penilaian Kembali Aktiva Tetap Untuk Tujuan Perpajakan Bagi Permohonan yang Diajukan Pada Tahun 2015 dan Tahun 2016, dengan perubahan pertama melalui Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 233/PMK.03/2015 tanggal 21 Desember 2015 dan perubahan kedua Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 29/PMK.03/2016 tanggal 19 Februari 2016. Grup telah menugaskan perusahaan jasa penilai terdaftar untuk melaksanakan penilaian (revaluasi) aset tetap atas tanah.

Penilaian atas tanah dilakukan oleh penilai independen eksternal Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik (KJPP) Amin, Nirwan, Alfiantori dan Rekan (ANA) dan KJPP Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun dan Rekan (MBPRU). Penilaian dilakukan sesuai dengan dan tunduk kepada ketentuan-ketentuan dari Konsep dan Prinsip Umum Penilaian (KPUP) poin 17 dalam Standar Penilaian Indonesia (SPI) tahun 2015.

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

Bank also has certain lease with leases terms 12 months or less and low value underlying asset. Bank applied the exception for the short term leases and low value leases.

1. The Joint Agreement of Build, Operate, Transfer

On 28 December 2018, the Bank has signed the joint agreement of Build, Operate, and Transfer for asset at Jl. Proklamasi No. 31 Jakarta for 27 years period with PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk in order to optimize the strategic assets of Bank Mandiri by prioritizing the cooperation through SOE synergy.

2. Revaluation

Revaluation Year 2015 - 2016

Based on Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Regulation (PMK) No. 191/PMK.010/2015 dated 15 October 2015 regarding Revaluation of Fixed Assets for Tax Purposes for Applications Filed in 2015 and 2016, with the first amendment through the Minister of Finance Regulation No. 233/PMK.03/2015 dated 21 December 2015 and the second amendment of the Minister of Finance Regulation No. 29/PMK.03/2016 dated 19 February 2016. The Group has assigned registered independent appraisers to assess (revaluate) its fixed asset (land).

The valuations of land are performed by the external independent appraisers, Public Appraiser Firm (KJPP) Amin, Nirwan, Alfiantori and Partners (ANA) and KJPP Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun and Partners (MBPRU). Appraisals are performed based on the Concept and General Principles of Appraisers (KPUP) article 17 in Indonesian Appraisal Standards (SPI) year 2015.

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

2. Revaluasi (lanjutan)

Revaluasi Tahun 2015 - 2016 (lanjutan)

Dalam pengukuran nilai wajar tanah, KJPP memperhitungkan kemampuan peserta pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomi dengan penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaik atas aset atau dengan menjual aset ke peserta pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset pada kondisi tertinggi dan penggunaan terbaik. Metode penilaian yang digunakan oleh KJPP adalah pendekatan pasar dan pendekatan biaya.

Berdasarkan Laporan Penilaian dari KJPP MBPRU tanggal 21 Desember 2015 atas aset tanah di Entitas Anak dan 11 April 2016 atas aset tanah Bank, yang ditandatangani oleh Ir. Muhammad A. Mutaqin, M.Sc.,Mappi (Cert.) serta KJPP ANA tanggal 13 April 2016 atas aset tanah Bank yang ditandatangani oleh Ir. Muhammad Amin, M.Sc., Mappi (Cert.), nilai aset tetap berikut mengalami kenaikan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

2. Revaluation (continued)

Revaluation Year 2015 - 2016 (continued)

In the fair value measurement of the land, the KJPP consider market participants ability to generate economic benefits by using the assets in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The valuation method used by the KJPP are market approach and cost approach.

Based on the Assessment Report of the KJPP MBPRU dated 21 December 2015 on land of Subsidiaries and 11 April 2016 on land of the Bank, signed by Ir. Muhammad A. Mutaqin, M.Sc.,Mappi (Cert.) and KJPP ANA dated 13 April 2016 on land of the Bank signed by Ir. Muhammad Amin, M.Sc., Mappi (Cert.), the value of fixed assets and its increase are as follows:

Aset tetap	Nilai pasar/ *Fair value*	Nilai buku/ *Book value*	Kenaikan nilai (sebelum pajak)/ *Increase in value (before tax)*	*Fixed assets*
Tanah	28.822.150	2.880.116	25.942.034	*Land*

Untuk menentukan nilai pasar tersebut, KJPP ANA dan KJPP MBPRU menggunakan metodologi penilaian Pendekatan Pasar (*Market Approach*) SPI 2015-KPUP 17 dengan metode perbandingan langsung.

Hasil revaluasi aset tetap untuk Bank tersebut telah disetujui oleh Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) melalui Kepala Kantor Wilayah DJP Wajib Pajak Besar melalui Surat Keputusan No. KEP-418/WPJ.19/2016 tanggal 25 Mei 2016. Hasil revaluasi aset tetap Entitas Anak juga telah disetujui oleh DJP pada tanggal 8 Januari 2016.

To determine the fair value, KJPP ANA and KJPP MBPRU uses the assessment to methodology of Market Approach SPI 2015-KPUP 17 with direct comparison method.

The results of revaluation of fixed assets of the Bank were approved by the Directorate General of Taxes (DGT) through the Head of Regional Office Large Tax Payer through Decree No. KEP-418/WPJ.19/2016 dated 25 May 2016. The results of revaluation of fixed assets of Subsidiaries had been approved by the DGT on 8 January 2016.

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

2. Revaluasi (lanjutan)

Revaluasi Tahun 2019

Di tahun 2019, Bank melakukan penilaian kembali atas tanah. Penilaian atas tanah dilakukan oleh penilaian independen eksternal KJPP Yanuar Bey dan Rekan dan KJPP Iwan Bachron dan Rekan. Penilaian dilakukan sesuai dengan dan tunduk kepada ketentuan-ketentuan dari Konsep dan Prinsip Umum Penilaian poin 17 dalam SPI tahun 2018.

Dalam pengukuran nilai wajar tanah, KJPP memperhitungkan kemampuan peserta pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomi dengan penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaik atas aset atau dengan menjual aset ke peserta pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset pada kondisi tertinggi dan penggunaan terbaik. Metode penilaian yang digunakan oleh KJPP adalah pendekatan pasar, pendekatan pendapatan dan pendekatan biaya.

Berdasarkan Laporan Penilaian dari KJPP Yanuar Bey tanggal 8 Juli 2019 yang ditandatangani oleh Dasa'at Alam Ratu, S.P., MAPPI (Cert.) dan KJPP Iwan Bachron tanggal 9 Agustus 2019 yang ditandatangani oleh Iwan Bahron, M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.), nilai aset tetap berikut kenaikan nilainya adalah sebagai berikut:

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

2. Revaluation (continued)

Revaluation Year 2019

In 2019, Bank has performed land revaluation. The valuation of land was performed by external independent appraisers of the KJPP Yanuar Bey and Partners and KJPP Iwan Bachron and Partners. The assessment was performed in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the General Assessment Concepts and Principles article 17 in the SPI of year 2018.

In the fair value measurement of the land, the KJPP takes into account the market participants' ability to generate economic benefits to the highest and best use of the assets or by selling assets to other market participants would use the asset on the highest and best use condition. The valuation methods used by KJPP are the market approach, income approach and cost approach.

Based on the Appraisal Report of KJPP Yanuar Bey on 8 July 2019 signed by Dasa'at Alam Ratu, S.P., MAPPI (Cert.) and KJPP Iwan Bachron on 9 August 2019 signed by Iwan Bahron, M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.), the value of fixed assets and its value increase are as follows:

Aset tetap	Nilai pasar/ *Fair value*	Nilai buku/ *Book value*	Kenaikan nilai (sebelum pajak)/ *Increase in value (before tax)*	*Fixed assets*
Tanah	33.596.578	29.725.630	3.870.948	*Land*

Untuk menentukan nilai pasar tersebut, KJPP Yanuar Bey dan rekan dan KJPP Iwan Bachron dan rekan menggunakan metodologi penilaian Pendekatan Pasar (*Market Approach*) SPI 2018-KPUP 15.2 dengan metode perbandingan langsung.

To determine the fair value, KJPP Yanuar Bey and partners and KJPP Iwan Bachron and partners use the (Market Approach) methodology of SPI 2018-KPUP 15.2 using direct comparison method.

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

2. Revaluasi (lanjutan)

Revaluasi Tahun 2022

Di tahun 2022, Bank melakukan penilaian kembali atas tanah. Penilaian atas tanah dilakukan oleh penilaian independen eksternal KJPP Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun dan Rekan dan Dasa'at Yudistira dan Rekan. Penilaian dilakukan sesuai dengan dan tunduk kepada ketentuan-ketentuan dari Konsep dan Prinsip Umum Penilaian poin 17 dalam tahun 2018.

Dalam pengukuran nilai wajar tanah, KJPP memperhitungkan kemampuan peserta pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomi dengan penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaik atas aset atau dengan menjual aset ke peserta pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset pada kondisi tertinggi dan penggunaan terbaik. Metode penilaian yang digunakan oleh KJPP adalah pendekatan pasar, pendekatan pendapatan dan pendekatan biaya.

Berdasarkan Laporan Penilaian dari KJPP Muttaqin Bambang Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun dan Rekan (yang ditandatangani oleh Ir. Muhammad Adil Muttaqin, M.Sc., MAPPI (Cert) dengan nomor Surat Tanda Terdaftar (STTD) STTD.PP-83/PM.2/2018) tertanggal 16 Desember 2022 dan KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira dan Rekan (yang ditandatangani oleh Dasa'at Alam Ratu, S.P., MAPPI (Cert) dengan nomor (STTD) STTD.PP-83/PM.2/2018) tertanggal 16 Desember 2022 dan KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira dan Rekan (yang ditandatangani oleh Dasa'at Alam Ratu, S.P., MAPPI (Cert) dengan nomor (STTD) STTD.PP93/PM.2/2018) tertanggal 19 Desember 2022, nilai aset tetap berikut kenaikan nilainya adalah sebagai berikut:

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

2. Revaluation (continued)

Revaluation Year 2022

In year 2022, the Bank performed revaluations of land. The valuations of land was performed by external independent appraisers of the KJPP Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun and Partners, and Dasa'at Yudistira and Partners. The valuations are performed in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the General Concepts and Principles of Assessment article 17 in the SPI of year 2018.

In assessing the fair value of land, KJPP takes into account the ability of market participants to generate economic benefits with the highest and best use of assets or by selling assets to other market participants who will use assets in the highest conditions and best use. The valuation method used by KJPP is the market approach, income approach and cost approach.

Based on the Appraisal Report from, KJPP Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun and Partners (Signed by Ir. Muhammad Adil Muttaqin, M.Sc., MAPPI (Cert) with Registered Letter (STTD) STTD.PP-83/PM.2/2018) on 16 December 2022 and KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira and Partners (Signed by Dasa'at Alam Ratu, S.P., MAPPI (Cert) with Registered Letter (STTD) STTD.PP-83/PM.2/2018) on 16 December 2022 and and KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira and Partners (Signed by Dasa'at Alam Ratu, S.P., MAPPI (Cert) with Registered Letter (STTD) STTD.PP93/PM.2/2018) on 19 December 2022 the value of fixed assets and the increase in value are as follows:

Aset tetap	Nilai pasar/ *Fair value*	Nilai buku/ *Book value*	Kenaikan nilai (sebelum pajak)/ *Increase in value (before tax)*	*Fixed assets*
Tanah	38.639.890	34.074.142	4.565.748	*Land*

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

2. Revaluasi (lanjutan)

Revaluasi Tahun 2022 (lanjutan)

Untuk menentukan nilai pasar tersebut, KJPP Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun dan Rekan dan KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira dan Rekan menggunakan metodologi penilaian Pendekatan Pasar (*Market Approach*) SPI 2018-KPUP 15.2 dengan metode perbandingan langsung.

Revaluasi Tahun 2025

Di tahun 2025, Bank melakukan penilaian kembali atas tanah. Penilaian atas tanah dilakukan oleh penilai independen eksternal Dasa'at Yudistira dan Rekan dan Iwan Bachron dan Rekan. Penilaian dilakukan sesuai dengan dan tunduk kepada ketentuan-ketentuan dari Konsep dan Prinsip Umum Penilaian poin 17 dalam tahun 2018.

Dalam pengukuran nilai wajar tanah, KJPP memperhitungkan kemampuan peserta pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomi dengan penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaik atas aset atau dengan menjual aset ke peserta pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset pada kondisi tertinggi dan penggunaan terbaik. Metode penilaian yang digunakan oleh KJPP adalah pendekatan pasar, pendekatan pendapatan dan pendekatan biaya.

Berdasarkan Laporan Penilaian dari KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira dan Rekan tanggal 18 Desember 2025 (yang ditandatangani oleh Dasa'at Alam Ratu, S.P., MAPPI (Cert.)) dengan nomor STTD: STTD.PP-93/PM.02/2023) tertanggal 16 Agustus 2023 dan KJPP Iwan Bachron dan Rekan tanggal 18 Desember 2025 (yang ditandatangani oleh Iwan Bachron G., S.E., M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.)) dengan nomor Surat Tanda Terdaftar (STTD): STTB.PP-11/PJ-1/PM.02/2023 tertanggal 5 Juni 2023, nilai aset tetap berikut kenaikan nilainya adalah sebagai berikut:

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

2. Revaluation (continued)

Revaluation Year 2022 (continued)

To determine market value, the KJPP Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun and Partners and KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira and Partners use Market Approach methodology of SPI 2018-KPUP 15.2 with direct comparison method.

Revaluation Year 2025

In 2025, the Bank conducted a revaluation of land. The land valuation was carried out by independent external appraisers Dasa'at Yudistira and Partners and Iwan Bachron and Partners. The valuation was performed in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the General Valuation Concepts and Principles, point 17, issued in 2018.

In measuring the fair value of land, the Public Appraisal Firm (KJPP) considers the ability of market participants to generate economic benefits through the highest and best use of the asset or by selling the asset to other market participants who would use the asset under its highest and best use. The valuation methods applied by the KJPP include the market approach, income approach, and cost approach.

Based on the Valuation Reports issued by KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira and Partners dated 18 December 2025 (signed by Dasa'at Alam Ratu, S.P., MAPPI (Cert.)), with Registered Certificate Number (STTD): STTD.PP-93/PM.02/2023 dated 16 August 2023, and KJPP Iwan Bachron and Partners dated 18 December 2025 (signed by Iwan Bachron G., S.E., M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.)), with Registered Certificate Number (STTD): STTB.PP-11/PJ-1/PM.02/2023 dated 5 June 2023, the carrying amounts of fixed assets and the related increases in value are as follows:

Aset tetap	Nilai pasar/ *Fair value*	Nilai buku/ *Book value*	Kenaikan nilai (sebelum pajak)/ *Increase in value (before tax)*	*Fixed assets*
Tanah	43.361.460	39.701.003	3.660.457	*Land*

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

2. Revaluasi (lanjutan)

Revaluasi Tahun 2025 (lanjutan)

Untuk menentukan nilai pasar tersebut, KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira dan Rekan dan KJPP Iwan Bachron dan Rekan menggunakan metodologi penilaian Pendekatan Pasar *(Market Approach)* SPI 2018-KPUP 15.2 dengan metode perbandingan langsung.

3. Penilaian pada nilai wajar aset yang dimiliki Bank pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah untuk tanah dengan menggunakan nilai revaluasi (nilai buku), sedangkan untuk bangunan menggunakan Nilai Jual Objek Pajak (NJOP). Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, nilai buku tanah dan NJOP bangunan yang dimiliki Bank masing-masing bernilai Rp43.367.757 dan Rp6.882.599. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025, nilai buku tanah dan NJOP bangunan yang dimiliki Bank masing-masing sebesar Rp45.951.924 dan Rp6.882.153. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, nilai buku tanah dan NJOP bangunan yang dimiliki Bank masing-masing sebesar Rp42.215.459 dan Rp5.906.576.

4. Nilai tanah Bank berdasarkan model biaya pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp4.435.186, Rp6.473.195 dan Rp6.397.188.

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan instrumen non-keuangan yang diakui pada nilai wajar berdasarkan hierarki yang digunakan Bank untuk menentukan dan mengungkapkan nilai wajar dari instrumen non-keuangan:

(i) Tingkat 1: Dikutip dari harga pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik;
(ii) Tingkat 2: Teknik valuasi di mana seluruh input yang memiliki efek signifikan terhadap nilai wajar yang tercatat dapat diobservasi baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung;
(iii) Tingkat 3: Teknik valuasi di mana seluruh input yang memiliki efek signifikan terhadap nilai wajar yang tercatat tidak dapat diobservasi dari data pasar.

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

2. Revaluation (continued)

Revaluation Year 2025 (continued)

To determine the market value, KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira and Partners and KJPP Iwan Bachron and Partners applied the Market Approach valuation methodology in accordance with SPI 2018-KPUP 15.2, using the direct comparison method.

3. Assessment in the fair value of assets owned by the Bank on 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 uses revaluation method for lands and Sales Value of Taxable Object for Buildings ("NJOP"). As of 30 June 2026, the revaluation value of land and NJOP owned by the Bank was Rp43,367,757 and Rp6,882,599 respectively. As of 31 December 2025, the revaluation value of land and NJOP owned by the Bank was Rp45,951,924 and Rp6,882,153, respectively. As of 31 December 2024, the revaluation value of land and NJOP owned by the Bank was Rp42,215,459 and Rp5,906,576, respectively.

4. The value of land based on cost model as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp4,435,186, Rp6,473,195 and Rp6,397,188, respectively.

The table below presents non-financial instruments recognised at fair value based on the hierarchy used by the Bank to determine and disclose the fair value of non-financial instruments:

(i) Level 1: Quoted prices on active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
(ii) Level 2: Valuation technique in which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly;
(iii) Level 3: Valuation techniques in which all inputs have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that cannot be observed from market data.

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan instrumen non-keuangan yang diakui pada nilai wajar berdasarkan hierarki yang digunakan Bank untuk menentukan dan mengungkapkan nilai wajar dari instrumen non-keuangan: (lanjutan)

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

The table below presents non-financial instruments recognised at fair value based on the hierarchy used by the Bank to determine and disclose the fair value of non-financial instruments: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*				
	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	**Tingkat 2/ *Level 2***	**Tingkat 3/ *Level 3***	**Nilai wajar/ *Fair value***	
Tanah	-	43.367.757	-	43.367.757	*Land*

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*				
	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	**Tingkat 2/ *Level 2***	**Tingkat 3/ *Level 3***	**Nilai wajar/ *Fair value***	
Tanah	-	45.951.924	-	45.951.924	*Land*

	31 Desember 2024/31 December 2024				
	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	**Tingkat 2/ *Level 2***	**Tingkat 3/ *Level 3***	**Nilai wajar/ *Fair value***	
Tanah	-	42.215.459	-	42.215.459	*Land*

5. Nilai wajar tingkat 2 dari tanah dihitung dengan menggunakan pendekatan perbandingan harga pasar dan estimasi pendapatan dan biaya yang dihasilkan oleh aset. Harga pasar dari tanah yang paling mendekati disesuaikan dengan perbedaan atribut utama seperti ukuran aset, lokasi dan penggunaan aset. Input yang paling signifikan dalam pendekatan penilaian ini adalah asumsi harga per meter.

6. Hak atas tanah diperoleh berdasarkan Sertifikat Hak Milik ("SHM") dan sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan ("HGB") yang dapat diperbarui dengan masa yang akan berakhir antara 2025 sampai tahun 2053. Mengacu pada praktek di masa lampau, Group memiliki keyakinan dapat memperpanjang HGB tersebut.

5. The fair value of land for level 2 is calculated using the comparison of market price approach and estimation of income and expenses generated by the asset. The market price of the land that most closely adjusted for differences in the primary attributes such as asset size, location and usage of assets. The most significant input in this assessment approach is the assumption of the price per meter.

6. Land rights are held under Ownership Title Certificates ("SHM") and renewable Right to Build Certificates ("HGB"), with expiration dates ranging from 2025 to 2053. Based on historical precedent, the Group is confident in its ability to renew the HGBs upon their expiry.

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

7. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, Bank Mandiri telah mengasuransikan aset tetap (tidak termasuk hak atas tanah, aset dalam pembangunan dan aset hak guna) untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian terhadap risiko kebakaran, pencurian dan bencana alam (*Property All Risk* (PAR), *Earthquakes* (EQ), *Machinery Breakdown* (MB), Terorisme dan Sabotase (TS)).

   Asuransi tersebut kepada PT Asuransi Cakrawala Proteksi Indonesia, PT Asuransi Astra Buana, PT Estika Jasatama, PT Asuransi Dayin Mitra Tbk, PT Asuransi Ramayana Tbk, PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance, PT Asuransi Wahana Tata, PT Zurich Asuransi Indonesia Tbk, PT Asuransi Umum Mega, dan PT Asuransi Perisai Listrik Indonesia, keseluruhannya adalah pihak ketiga, serta PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia, PT Asuransi Jasa Raharja Putera, PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia, PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia, PT Asuransi Staco Mandiri, dan PT Krida Upaya Tunggal yang merupakan pihak berelasi, dengan nilai jumlah pertanggungan asuransi pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing - masing berkisar Rp37.943.392, Rp31.542.889 dan Rp11.532.100. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut telah memadai untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian yang terjadi atas aset tetap yang dipertanggungkan. Aset tetap yang telah terdepresiasi penuh namun masih digunakan oleh Bank Mandiri antara lain berupa mesin-mesin kantor, peralatan percetakan, peralatan kantor, dan perumahan.

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

7. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank has insured its fixed assets (excluding land rights, construction in progress and the right of use assets) to cover potential losses against fire, theft and natural disaster (Property All Risk (PAR), Earthquakes (EQ), Machinery Breakdown (MB), Terorism and Sabotase (TS)).

   The insurance was placed with PT Asuransi Cakrawala Proteksi Indonesia, PT Asuransi Astra Buana, PT Estika Jasatama, PT Asuransi Dayin Mitra Tbk, PT Asuransi Ramayana Tbk, PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance, PT Asuransi Wahana Tata, PT Zurich Asuransi Indonesia Tbk, PT Asuransi Umum Mega, and PT Asuransi Perisai Listrik Indonesia are all third parties, while PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia, PT Asuransi Jasa Raharja Putera, PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia, PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia, PT Asuransi Staco Mandiri, and PT Krida Upaya Tunggal are related parties. The total amount of insurance coverage as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 was approximately Rp37,943,392, Rp31,542,889 and Rp11,532,100, respectively. Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover potential losses on the insured fixed assets. Fully depreciated fixed assets that are still in use by Bank Mandiri include, among others, office machines, printing equipment, office equipment, and housing facilities.

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

8. Rincian keuntungan atas pelepasan aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut:

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

8. Detail of gain on disposal of fixed assets are as follows:

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	**2025**	**2025**	**2024**	
Hasil pelepasan aset tetap	68.346	116.807	40.148	35.890	*Proceed from disposal of fixed assets*
Nilai buku bersih aset tetap	(65.213)	(115.249)	(37.871)	(33.055)	*Net book value of fixed assets*
Keuntungan atas pelepasan aset tetap	**3.133**	**1.558**	**2.277**	**2.835**	***Gain on disposal of fixed assets***

9. Tidak terdapat aset tetap yang tidak dipakai sementara atau dihentikan dari penggunaan aktif atau diklasifikasikan sebagai diperuntukan untuk dijual pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

   Tidak terdapat aset tetap yang berasal dari hibah dan tidak terdapat komitmen kontraktual signifikan dalam perolehan aset tetap pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

9. There are no fixed assets that are temporary unused or have been discontinued from active usage or classified as held for sale as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024.

There are no fixed assets from grants and there are no significant contractual commitments in acquiring fixed assets as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024.

10. Aset tetap yang telah disusutkan penuh namun masih digunakan oleh Bank Mandiri antara lain berupa mesin-mesin kantor, peralatan percetakan, peralatan kantor, dan perumahan.

10. The fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but still in use by Bank Mandiri consist of several things such as office machine, printing office equipment and office houses.

11. Manajemen berpendapat tidak terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai atas aset tetap pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

11. Management believes that there is no indication on impairment of fixed assets as of 30 Juni 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024.

19. ASET TAKBERWUJUD / *19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS*

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak/ *Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balane*	
Nilai Perolehan							***At cost***
Perangkat lunak	15.651.520	75.541	(39.705)	125.089	(2.770.619)	13.041.826	*Software*
Goodwill	519.286	-	-	-	-	519.286	*Goodwill*
Aset *brand Yokke*	81.706	-	-	-	-	81.706	*Yokke brand assets*
Aset dalam pembangunan	1.515.355	174.509	-	(125.089)	(873.042)	691.733	*Construction in progress*
	17.767.867	250.050	(39.705)	-	(3.643.661)	14.334.551	
Akumulasi amortisasi							***Accumulated amortisation***
Perangkat lunak	10.167.978	654.090	(2.910)	-	(1.242.396)	9.576.762	*Software*
Aset *brand Yokke*	80.733	973	-	-	-	81.706	*Yokke brand assets*
	10.248.711	655.063	(2.910)	-	(1.242.396)	9.658.468	
Nilai buku neto							***Net book value***
Perangkat lunak						3.465.064	*Software*
Goodwill						519.286	*Goodwill*
Aset *brand Yokke*						-	*Yokke brand assets*
Aset dalam pembangunan						691.733	*Construction in progress*
						4.676.083	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Reklasifikasi ke aset dikuasai untuk dijual/ *Reclassifications to assets held for sale*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balane*	
Nilai Perolehan							***At cost***
Perangkat lunak	11.125.008	642.043	(15.860)	3.907.748	(7.419)	15.651.520	*Software*
Goodwill	519.286	-	-	-	-	519.286	*Goodwill*
Aset *brand Yokke*	81.706	-	-	-	-	81.706	*Yokke brand assets*
Aset dalam pembangunan	4.017.152	1.405.980	-	(3.907.748)	(29)	1.515.355	*Construction in progress*
	15.743.152	2.048.023	(15.860)	-	(7.448)	17.767.867	
Akumulasi amortisasi							***Accumulated amortisation***
Perangkat lunak	8.629.349	1.545.049	(1)	-	(6.420)	10.167.977	*Software*
Aset *brand Yokke*	69.060	11.672	-	-	-	80.732	*Yokke brand assets*
	8.698.409	1.556.721	(1)	-	(6.420)	10.248.709	
Nilai buku neto							***Net book value***
Perangkat lunak						5.483.543	*Software*
Goodwill						519.286	*Goodwill*
Aset *brand Yokke*						974	*Yokke brand assets*
Aset dalam pembangunan						1.515.355	*Construction in progress*
						7.519.158	

19. ASET TAKBERWUJUD (lanjutan) / ***19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS*** *(continued)*

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*						
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	**Penambahan/ *Additions***	**Pengurangan/ *Deductions***	**Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications***	**Pengalihan pengendalian atas entitas anak/*Control transfer of a subsidiary***	**Saldo akhir/ *Ending balane***	
Nilai Perolehan							***At cost***
Perangkat lunak	9.952.179	345.015	-	881.757	(53.943)	11.125.008	*Software*
Goodwill	787.466	-	-	-	(268.180)	519.286	*Goodwill*
Aset *brand Yokke*	81.706	-	-	-	-	81.706	*Yokke brand assets*
Aset dalam pembangunan	2.847.720	2.057.330	-	(881.757)	(6.141)	4.017.152	*Construction in progress*
	13.669.071	2.402.345	-	-	(328.264)	15.743.152	
Akumulasi amortisasi							***Accumulated amortisation***
Perangkat lunak	7.737.085	933.969	-	-	(41.705)	8.629.349	*Software*
Aset *brand Yokke*	57.388	11.672	-	-	-	69.060	*Yokke brand assets*
	7.794.473	945.641	-	-	(41.705)	8.698.409	
Nilai buku neto							***Net book value***
Perangkat lunak						2.495.659	*Software*
Goodwill						519.286	*Goodwill*
Aset *brand Yokke*						12.646	*Yokke brand assets*
Aset dalam pembangunan						4.017.152	*Construction in progress*
						7.044.743	

Perangkat lunak diamortisasi selama umur ekonomis yaitu 5 tahun (Catatan 2.r.i).

Software is amortised over its economic useful life, which is 5 years (Note 2.r.i).

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, termasuk dalam aset takberwujud adalah aset *brand* Yokke dari Entitas Anak PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia (MCI) senilai RpNihil, Rp974 dan Rp12.646 (neto - setelah akumulasi amortisasi) diamortisasi selama umur ekonomis 7 tahun dengan metode garis lurus.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, included in intangible assets is the Yokke brand assets from Subsidiary, namely PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia (MCI) amounted to RpNil, Rp974 and Rp12,646 (net - accumulated amortisation) amortised over its economic useful life of 7 years using the straight-line method.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, aset dalam pembangunan masing-masing sebesar Rp691.733, Rp1.515.355 dan Rp4.017.152. Estimasi persentase tingkat penyelesaian perangkat lunak pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 adalah berkisar 5,00% - 90,00% (31 Desember 2025: 42,00% - 90,00%), (31 Desember 2024: 5,00% - 85,00%).

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, construction in progress for software amounted to Rp691,733, Rp1,515,355 and Rp4,017,152, respectively. The estimated percentage of completion of software as of 30 June 2026 was ranging between 5.00% - 90.00% (31 December 2025: 42.00% - 90.00%), (31 December 2024: 5.00% - 85.00%).

Goodwill merupakan nilai selisih antara nilai perolehan dan nilai wajar dari aset bersih yang diakuisisi. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 senilai Rp519.286. Secara berkala, *Goodwill* dievaluasi terhadap penurunan nilai. Nilai terpulihkan *Goodwill* ditentukan berdasarkan perhitungan nilai pakai menggunakan model arus kas terdiskonto. Nilai tersebut dikategorikan berada dalam kategori pengukuran nilai wajar level 3.

Goodwill arises from the difference between the cost of acquisition with the fair value of Subsidiaries assets acquired. As of 30 June 2026, 30 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp519,286. Goodwill is evaluated for impairment. The recoverable amount of Goodwill is determined based on the calculation of value in use using a discounted cash flow model. This value is categorized under fair value measurement level 3.

20. ASET LAIN-LAIN / *20. OTHER ASSETS*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				***Rupiah***
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	9.608.869	9.015.763	8.219.344	*Accrued income*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih akan diterima	7.693.537	1.839.870	150.277	*Receivables from sales of marketable securities*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	6.682.306	3.802.645	3.360.582	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan kepada pemerintah	2.411.886	1.206.758	474.781	*Receivables from government*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	1.103.513	1.753.944	2.270.706	*Receivables related to ATM and credit card transactions*
Uang muka	900.144	2.588.178	1.068.764	*Advance payment*
Tagihan biaya kredit dan *trade finance*	497.951	437.700	365.031	*Receivables from credit and trade finance fee*
Piutang reasuransi dan koasuransi	428.194	-	334.015	*Reinsurance and coinsurance receivables*
Tagihan reksadana	415.081	232.112	-	*Mutual fund transactions*
Agunan yang diambil alih	286.924	942.479	998.294	*Repossesed assets*
Setoran jaminan yang dibayarkan	135.885	221.605	165.963	*Security deposits paid*
Properti terbengkalai	69.566	80.629	80.629	*Abandoned properties*
Piutang *management fee*	50.671	43.867	79.850	*Management fee receivables*
Tagihan spot	22.753	28.760	24.770	*Spot receivables*
Aset *ijarah*	-	2.848.415	2.221.850	*Ijarah assets*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi *remittance*	-	170	220	*Receivables related to remittance transactions*
Perlengkapan kantor	-	174.508	93.991	*Office supplies*
Piutang *ijarah*	-	166.499	188.361	*Ijarah receivables*
Aset reasuransi	-	54.493	50.057	*Reinsurance assets*
Tagihan kepada pemegang polis	-	-	415.935	*Receivables from policyholders*
Biaya akuisisi kontrak asuransi yang ditangguhkan	-	-	422.242	*Deferred insurance contract acquisition fee*
Aset dari unit-link	-	-	435.239	*Assets from unit-link*
Lain-lain	6.104.862	5.013.175	5.092.665	*Others*
Total	36.412.142	30.451.570	26.513.566	*Total*
Mata uang asing				***Foreign currencies***
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	3.588.333	3.183.603	2.703.729	*Accrued income (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	2.931.043	2.746.074	802.754	*Receivables from government bonds pledged as collateral (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Piutang transaksi nasabah (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	1.541.669	1.333.576	8.063	*Receivables from customer transactions (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Term Deposits Valas Devisa Hasil Ekspor	1.408.050	1.113.056	3.862.800	*Foreign Exchange Term Deposits from Export Activities*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi *remittance*	374.991	187.101	29.262	*Receivables related to remittance transactions*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih akan diterima (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	154.238	15.631	5.352	*Receivables from sales of marketable securities (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Tagihan biaya kredit dan *trade finance*	132.002	144.248	104.111	*Receivables from credit and trade finance fee*
Setoran jaminan yang dibayarkan	28.683	29.307	27.327	*Security deposits paid*
Aset reasuransi	11.834	-	-	*Reinsurance assets*
Uang muka	10.349	10.129	6.319	*Advance payment*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	2.498	3.048	1.172	*Receivables related to ATM transactions and credit card (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Aset *ijarah*	-	1.017.682	900.405	*Ijarah assets*
Tagihan spot	-	-	339	*Spot receivables*
Piutang reasuransi dan koasuransi	-	-	8.848	*Reinsurance and coinsurance receivables*

20. ASET LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan) / ***20. OTHER ASSETS*** *(continued)*

	30 Juni 2026/ ***30 June 2026*** **(Tidak diaudit/** ***unaudited)***	**31 Desember 2025/** ***31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/** ***31 December 2024***	
Mata uang asing (lanjutan)				***Foreign currencies*** *(continued)*
Tagihan kepada pemegang polis (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	-	-	9	*Receivables from policyholders (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Lain-lain	2.800.797	2.439.882	3.956.375	*Others*
Total	12.984.487	12.223.337	12.416.865	*Total*
	49.396.629	42.674.907	38.930.431	
Dikurangi: penyisihan lainnya	(1.881.281)	(2.824.977)	(1.587.650)	*Less: other allowances*
Neto	**47.515.348**	**39.849.930**	**37.342.781**	***Net***

Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima terdiri dari bunga yang masih akan diterima dari penempatan, efek-efek, obligasi pemerintah, kredit yang diberikan, tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan serta provisi dan komisi yang masih akan diterima.

Accrued income consist of interest accrued from placement, marketable securities, government bonds, loans, others receivables - trade transactions and accrued fees and commissions.

Term Deposits Valas Devisa Hasil Ekspor merupakan suatu instrumen di mana dana devisa hasil ekspor dari rekening khusus eksportir ditempatkan pada Bank Indonesia melalui rekening Bank sesuai mekanisme pasar.

Foreign Exchange Term Deposits from Export Activities is an instrument where foreign exchange proceeds from exporters' special account are placed in Bank Indonesia through Bank's accounts according to with market mechanisms.

Piutang transaksi nasabah terutama merupakan piutang yang timbul dari transaksi perdagangan efek Entitas Anak. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, termasuk di dalam piutang transaksi nasabah adalah piutang yang mengalami penurunan nilai masing-masing sebesar Rp10.003.

Receivables from customer transactions mainly consist of receivables arising from securities transactions of Bank's Subsidiaries. As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, included in receivables from customer transactions is an impaired portfolio amounted to Rp10,003.

Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit terdiri dari tagihan atas transaksi ATM dalam jaringan ATM Bersama, Prima dan *Link* dan tagihan atas Visa, Master Card dan JCB untuk transaksi kartu kredit.

Receivables related to ATM and credit card transactions consists of receivable arising from ATM transactions within ATM Bersama, Prima and Link network as well as receivables from Visa, Master Card and JCB as a result of credit card transactions.

Aset *ijarah* merupakan objek sewa dari transaksi *ijarah*, *ijarah* multijasa dan *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik* ("IMBT") dari Entitas Anak.

Ijarah assets are lease assets from ijarah transaction, ijarah multiservices, and ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik ("IMBT") from Subsidiary.

Aset dari *unit-link* terkait dengan transaksi piutang portofolio efek dari kontrak *unit-link,* dari reksa dana Entitas Anak.

Assets from unit-link is related to receivables from securities portfolio transactions of unit-link contracts in Subsidiary's mutual fund.

Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan merupakan tagihan terkait transaksi *repo to maturity* dengan pihak ketiga, di mana Bank Mandiri mengalihkan obligasi pemerintah ROI 28, INDOIS 28, dan INDOIS 29 tersebut, Bank Mandiri mengakui tagihan sebesar nilai tunai (*cash value*) dari ROI 28, INDOIS 28, dan INDOIS 29 kepada SCB Jakarta.

Receivables from pledged government bonds represent claims arising from repurchase agreement (repo) transactions held to maturity with third parties, under which Bank Mandiri transfers the ROI 28, INDOIS 28, and INDOIS 29 government bonds, Bank Mandiri recognised receivables at the amount of cash value of ROI 28, INDOIS 28, dan INDOIS 29 to SCB Jakarta.

20. ASET LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan)

Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor 3 (tiga) dan 4 (empat) tahun. Pinjaman sebesar USD36.365.472 (nilai penuh), USD44.961.890 (nilai penuh), dan USD68.584.657 (nilai penuh) akan jatuh tempo sesuai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo ROI 28, INDOIS 28, dan INDOIS 29, yaitu 11 Januari 2028, 1 Maret 2028, dan 20 Februari 2029 (Catatan 36f).

Biaya akuisisi kontrak asuransi yang ditangguhkan terdiri dari biaya akuisisi untuk produk asuransi *unit link back end loading* dan *unit link hybrid* yang ditangguhkan dan diamortisasi dengan metode garis lurus dari Entitas Anak.

Tagihan kepada pemegang polis merupakan tagihan Entitas Anak kepada pemegang polis atas premi produk non *unit-link* pemegang polis.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, penjualan efek-efek yang masih akan diterima merupakan tagihan yang timbul dari transaksi penjualan efek-efek yang jatuh tempo penyelesaiannya masing-masing pada tanggal 6 Juli 2026, 5 Januari 2026 dan 3 Januari 2025.

Nilai agunan yang diambil alih pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp286.924, Rp942.479 dan Rp998.294 yang seluruhnya telah dicadangkan 100%, sehingga nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar agunan yang diambil alih adalah RpNihil.

Lain-lain terutama terdiri dari rekening antar kantor, berbagai macam tagihan dari transaksi kepada pihak ketiga dalam rangka transaksi, antara lain transaksi kliring dan lain-lain.

Mutasi penyisihan kerugian aset lain-lain adalah sebagai berikut:

***20. OTHER ASSETS** (continued)*

These borrowing facilities have 3 (three) and 4 (four) years tenor. The borrowings amounted to USD36,365,472 (full amount), USD44,961,890 (full amount), and USD68,584,657 (full amount) will mature according to the maturity date of ROI 28, INDOIS 28, and INDOIS 29, which on 11 January 2028, 1 March 2028, and 20 February 2029 (Note 36f).

Deferred insurance contract acquisition fee consists of deferred acquisition cost of unit link back end loading and unit link hybrid insurance product and was amortised with straight-line method from Subsidiaries.

Receivables from policyholders represent receivables from the Subsidiary's to its policyholders related to premium of non unit-link products.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, receivables from sales of marketable securities are receivables from sale of marketable securities transaction with maturity date on 6 July 2026, 5 January 2026 and 3 January 2025, respectively.

The balance of repossessed assets as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 are Rp286,924, Rp942,479 and Rp998,294, respectively, which have been 100% provisioned, therefore the book value and fair value of repossessed assets are both RpNil.

Others mainly consist of inter-office accounts, various form of receivables from transaction with third parties, including clearing transactions and others.

Movement of allowance for impairment losses of other assets are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Saldo awal	2.824.977	1.587.650	1.596.320	*Beginning balance*
Penyisihan/(pembalikan) selama periode/tahun berjalan (Catatan 47)	(277.070)	1.142.381	2.906	*Allowance/(reversal) during the period/year (Note 47)*
Lain-lain*)	(666.626)	94.946	(11.576)	*Others*)
Saldo akhir	**1.881.281**	**2.824.977**	**1.587.650**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa total penyisihan kerugian aset lain-lain telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses of other assets is adequate.

21. SIMPANAN DARI NASABAH - GIRO DAN GIRO *WADIAH*

21. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS - DEMAND DEPOSITS AND WADIAH DEMAND DEPOSITS

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

a. By currency, related parties and third parties:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	120.407.882	141.354.293	83.315.577	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	291.047.476	347.867.912	298.624.406	*Third parties*
Total	411.455.358	489.222.205	381.939.983	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	79.884.612	55.894.544	70.839.895	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	145.214.070	120.992.841	115.796.131	*Third parties*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	225.098.682	176.887.385	186.636.026	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	636.554.040	**666.109.590**	**568.576.009**	

Termasuk di dalam saldo simpanan giro adalah giro *wadiah* masing-masing sebesar RpNihil, Rp27.790.474 dan Rp19.147.079 pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

Included in demand deposits are wadiah demand deposits amounted to RpNil, Rp27,790,474 and Rp19,147,079 as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, respectively.

b. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) dan kisaran bagi hasil selama tahun berjalan

b. Average interest rates (cost of funds) and range of profit sharing per annum

Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) per tahun:

Average interest rates (cost of funds) per annum:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah	1,80%	2,65%	2,71%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	1,92%	2,82%	2,71%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

Kisaran bagi hasil giro *wadiah* per tahun:

Range of profit sharing per annum on wadiah demand deposits:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah	-	0,18% - 0,24%	0,02% - 0,04%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	-	0,00% - 0,00%	0,00% - 0,00%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

c. Giro yang dibekukan dan diblokir sebagai jaminan atas bank garansi, kredit yang diberikan, fasilitas pembayaran transaksi perdagangan (*letter of credit* yang tidak dapat dibatalkan) dan untuk tujuan lain pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing masing sebesar Rp37.363.103, Rp52.088.474 dan Rp18.754.987 (Catatan 12B.c dan 31d).

c. Demand deposits pledged as collateral and blocked for bank guarantees, loans and trade finance facilities (irrevocable letter of credits) and for other purposes as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 were amounted to Rp37,363,103, Rp52,088,474 and Rp18,754,987, respectively (Notes 12B.c and 31d).

22. SIMPANAN DARI NASABAH - TABUNGAN DAN TABUNGAN *WADIAH*

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, jenis, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				*Related parties (Note 56)*
Tabungan Mandiri	4.584.356	4.626.005	4.218.315	*Mandiri Saving Deposits*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Tabungan Mandiri	512.377.343	548.441.525	516.469.456	*Mandiri Saving Deposits*
Tabungan Mandiri Haji	-	15.866.597	14.499.671	*Hajj Mandiri Saving Deposits*
Total	516.961.699	568.934.127	535.187.442	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				*Related parties (Note 56)*
Tabungan Mandiri	373.900	474.514	2.120.728	*Mandiri Saving Deposits*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Tabungan Mandiri	66.017.075	52.418.547	42.883.626	*Mandiri Saving Deposits*
Tabungan Haji	-	87.782	-	*Haji Saving Deposits*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	66.390.975	52.980.843	45.004.354	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	583.352.674	**621.914.970**	**580.191.796**	

Termasuk di dalam saldo simpanan tabungan adalah tabungan *wadiah* masing-masing sebesar RpNihil, Rp63.311.121 dan Rp55.280.067 pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

Included in saving deposits were wadiah saving deposits amounted to RpNihil, Rp63,311,121 and Rp55,280,067 as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, respectively.

b. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) per tahun:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah	0,36%	0,48%	0,48%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	0,17%	0,17%	0,17%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

c. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, jumlah tabungan yang dibekukan dan diblokir sebagai jaminan atas kredit yang diberikan dan untuk tujuan lain masing-masing sebesar Rp20.755.087, Rp17.749.662 dan Rp24.905.011 (Catatan 12B.c).

c. As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, total saving deposits pledged as collateral and blocked for loans and other purposes were amounted to Rp20,755,087, Rp17,749,662 and Rp24,905,011, respectively (Note 12B.c).

23. SIMPANAN DARI NASABAH - DEPOSITO BERJANGKA / *23. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS - TIME DEPOSITS*

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: / *a. By currencies, related parties and third parties:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	186.640.694	192.767.106	42.079.860	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	249.038.688	277.792.071	216.319.776	*Third parties*
Total	435.679.382	470.559.177	258.399.636	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	38.268.741	13.498.387	11.410.438	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	69.312.386	44.815.084	27.657.078	*Third parties*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	107.581.127	58.313.471	39.067.516	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	543.260.509	**528.872.648**	**297.467.152**	

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu: / *b. By period:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
1 bulan	164.008.039	162.763.194	125.080.320	*1 month*
3 bulan	184.440.802	213.219.723	111.627.281	*3 months*
6 bulan	63.720.815	80.789.663	15.653.274	*6 months*
12 bulan	23.151.561	13.575.289	5.771.551	*12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	258.165	211.308	267.210	*Over 12 months*
Total	435.579.382	470.559.177	258.399.636	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
1 bulan	63.763.852	25.441.515	17.434.547	*1 month*
3 bulan	25.266.316	24.485.408	16.970.873	*3 months*
6 bulan	13.985.452	6.179.725	3.132.020	*6 months*
12 bulan	4.539.901	2.088.531	1.418.262	*12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	125.606	118.292	111.814	*Over 12 months*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	107.681.127	58.313.471	39.067.516	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	543.260.509	**528.872.648**	**297.467.152**	

c. Berdasarkan sisa waktu hingga jatuh tempo: / *c. By remaining period to maturity date:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	239.732.194	231.176.070	150.248.312	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	125.004.786	210.759.219	94.725.742	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	51.388.888	18.538.486	10.011.364	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	13.117.649	9.595.322	2.888.202	*6 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	6.335.865	490.080	526.016	*Over 12 months*
Total	435.579.382	470.559.177	258.399.636	*Total*

23. SIMPANAN DARI NASABAH - DEPOSITO BERJANGKA (lanjutan)

c. Berdasarkan sisa waktu hingga jatuh tempo: (lanjutan)

***23. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS - TIME DEPOSITS** (continued)*

c. By remaining period to maturity date: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	68.769.560	31.634.902	20.403.876	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	22.977.745	19.215.408	10.285.895	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	11.535.671	5.218.598	7.722.335	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	4.367.466	2.072.566	574.749	*6 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	30.685	171.997	80.661	*Over 12 months*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	107.681.127	58.313.471	39.067.516	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	543.260.509	**528.872.648**	**297.467.152**	

d. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) per tahun:

d. Average interest rates (cost of funds) per annum:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah	4,14%	4,36%	4,06%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	4,02%	3,68%	3,48%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

e. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, jumlah deposito berjangka yang dibekukan dan diblokir sebagai jaminan atas kredit yang diberikan dan untuk tujuan lain masing-masing sebesar Rp60.892.628, Rp47.756.097 dan Rp59.484.454 (Catatan 12B.c).

e. As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, total time deposits pledged as collateral and blocked for loans and other purposes were amounted to Rp60,892,628, Rp47,756,097 and Rp59,484,454, respectively (Note 12B.c).

f. Pada tanggal 6 Januari 2025, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Sertifikat Deposito KPR Tapera PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dengan total nilai nominal sebesar Rp18.787 sebagai berikut:

f. On 6 January 2025, Bank Mandiri Issued Negotiable Certificate of Deposit (NCD) KPR Tapera PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk with the total nominal value of Rp18,787 as follow:

Sertifikat Deposito	**Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value***	**Tingkat diskonto/ *Discount Rate***	**Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date***	***Bonds***
KPR Tapera PT Bank Mandiri	18.787	0,75%	6 Januari 2026 / 6 *January* 2026	*KPR Tapera PT Bank Mandiri*

Sertifikat Deposito KPR Tapera ditawarkan dengan nilai 99,25% (sembilan puluh sembilan koma dua puluh lima persen) dari jumlah pokok sertifikat. Bunga sertifikat deposito dibayarkan pada saat jatuh tempo pada tanggal 6 Januari 2026. Sertifikat Deposito KPR Tapera dijamin oleh Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan (LPS) selama memenuhi persyaratan hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku.

NCD KPR Tapera is offered at 99.25% (ninety-nine point twenty-five percent) of the principal amount of the NCD. The NCD interest is paid on the date of maturity on 6 January 2026. NCD KPR Tapera are guaranteed by Deposit Insurance Corporation (LPS) as long as they meet the applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

23. SIMPANAN DARI NASABAH - DEPOSITO BERJANGKA (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah rincian nilai Sertifikat Deposito KPR Tapera:

***23. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS - TIME DEPOSITS** (continued)*

Detail of value of NCD KPR Tapera are as follow:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Nilai nominal	-	18.787	-	*Nominal value*
Dikurangi diskonto yang belum diamortisasi	-	(141)	-	*Less: unamortised discounts*
Nilai tercatat	-	18.646	-	*Book value*

24. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN - GIRO, GIRO *WADIAH* DAN TABUNGAN

24. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS - DEMAND DEPOSITS, WADIAH DEMAND DEPOSITS AND SAVING DEPOSITS

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

a. By currencies, related parties and third parties:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Giro dan giro wadiah				*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				*Related parties (Note 56)*
Rupiah	3.294	2.564	1.829	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	1.996.471	99.072	4.296.812	*Foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	1.999.765	101.636	4.298.641	
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Rupiah	1.711.941	1.895.646	2.119.086	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	2.881.373	2.028.928	738.121	*Foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	4.593.314	3.924.574	2.857.207	
Total	6.593.079	4.026.210	7.155.848	*Total*
Tabungan				*Saving deposits*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				*Related parties (Note 56)*
Rupiah	37	38	595	*Rupiah*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Rupiah	1.765.855	1.996.207	1.933.581	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	1.008	14	14	*Foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	1.766.863	1.996.221	1.933.595	
	1.766.900	**1.996.259**	1.934.190	
	8.359.979	**6.022.469**	**9.090.038**	

Termasuk dalam simpanan dari bank lain - giro adalah giro *wadiah* masing-masing sebesar RpNihil, Rp88.088 dan Rp183.864 pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

Included in deposits from other banks - demand deposits are wadiah demand deposits amounted to RpNil, Rp88,088 and Rp183,864 as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, respectively.

24. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN - GIRO, GIRO *WADIAH* DAN TABUNGAN (lanjutan)

24. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS - DEMAND DEPOSITS, WADIAH DEMAND DEPOSITS AND SAVING DEPOSITS (continued)

b. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) dan kisaran bagi hasil per tahun:

b. Average interest rates (cost of funds) and profit sharing per annum:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) per tahun:				*Average interest rates (cost of funds) per annum:*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*				*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Rupiah	1,81%	2,65%	2,71%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	1,92%	2,82%	2,71%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*
Tabungan				*Saving deposits*
Rupiah	0,35%	0,47%	0,47%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	0,17%	0,17%	0,17%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*
Kisaran bagi hasil giro *wadiah* per tahun:				*Range of profit sharing per annum for wadiah demand deposits:*
Rupiah	-	0,69% - 0,72%	0,70% - 0,73%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	-	0,00%	0,00%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

c. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan dari bank lain yang menjadi jaminan atas kredit yang diberikan dan bank garansi masing-masing sebesar Rp13.450, Rp26.125 dan Rp68.570 (Catatan 12B.c dan 31d).

c. As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, total demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits from other banks pledged as collateral for loans and bank guarantees were amounted to Rp13,450, Rp26,125 and Rp68,570, respectively (Notes 12B.c and 31d).

25. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN - *INTER-BANK CALL MONEY*

25. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS - INTER-BANK CALL MONEY

a. Berdasarkan mata uang:

a. By currencies:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56):				*Related parties (Note 56):*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	536.400	750.375	1.931.400	*Foreign currencies (Notes 62.B.(iv))*
Pihak ketiga:				*Third parties:*
Rupiah	100.000	-	700.000	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	8.886.227	7.263.507	7.330.154	*Foreign currencies (Notes 62.B.(iv))*
	8.986.227	7.263.507	8.030.154	
	9.522.627	**8.013.882**	**9.961.554**	

25. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN - *INTER-BANK CALL MONEY* (lanjutan) / *DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS - INTER-BANK CALL MONEY (continued)*

b. Berdasarkan sisa waktu hingga jatuh tempo / *By remaining period to maturity date:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	100.000	-	700.000	*Less than 1 month*
Lebih dari 1 bulan	-	-	-	*Over 1 month*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	2.169.592	3.567.462	5.210.063	*Less than 1 month*
Lebih dari 1 bulan	7.253.035	4.446.420	4.051.491	*Over 1 month*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	9.422.627	8.013.882	9.261.554	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	9.522.627	**8.013.882**	**9.961.554**	

c. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) per tahun / *Average interest rates (cost of funds) per annum:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah	4,94%	5,22%	6,22%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	3,59%	4,29%	5,15%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

26. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN - DEPOSITO BERJANGKA / *DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS - TIME DEPOSITS*

a. Berdasarkan mata uang / *By currency:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56):				*Related parties (Note 56)*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	849.300	817.075	289.710	*Foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Pihak ketiga:				*Third parties*
Rupiah	1.308.443	2.481.868	4.735.630	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	2.501.272	3.420.249	2.965.777	*Foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	3.809.715	5.902.117	7.701.407	
Total	**4.659.015**	**6.719.192**	**7.991.117**	***Total***

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu / *By period:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
1 bulan	1.089.943	2.291.868	4.492.130	*1 month*
3 bulan	177.250	146.750	202.550	*3 months*
6 bulan	29.700	31.700	28.200	*6 months*
12 bulan	11.550	11.550	12.750	*12 months*
Total	1.308.443	2.481.868	4.735.630	*Total*

26. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN - DEPOSITO BERJANGKA (lanjutan)

26. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS - TIME DEPOSITS (continued)

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu: (lanjutan)

b. By period: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
1 bulan	89.400	478.634	740.370	*1 month*
3 bulan	1.341.000	1.167.250	643.800	*3 months*
6 bulan	1.032.792	1.745.945	1.227.517	*6 months*
12 bulan	339.720	345.245	32.190	*12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	547.660	500.250	611.610	*More than 12 months*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	3.350.572	4.237.324	3.255.487	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	4.659.015	**6.719.192**	**7.991.117**	

c. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) per tahun:

c. Average interest rates (cost of funds) per annum:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah	4,06%	4,24%	3,77%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	4,02%	3,68%	3,81%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

d. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 deposito berjangka dari bank lain yang menjadi jaminan atas kredit yang diberikan masing-masing sebesar Rp122.088, Rp231.295 dan Rp326.178 (Catatan 12B.c).

d. As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, time deposits from other banks pledged as collateral for loans amounted to Rp122,088 and Rp231,295 and Rp326,178, respectively (Note 12B.c).

27. LIABILITAS KONTRAK ASURANSI

27. INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES

Liabilitas kontrak asuransi terdiri dari liabilitas Entitas Anak (PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services) sebagai berikut:

Insurance contract liabilities consist of liabilities of the Subsidiary (PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services) as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Liabilitas kontrak asuransi:				*Insurance contract liabilities:*
Liabilitas estimasi terbaik	30.320.416	32.164.590	-	*Best estimate liabilities*
Marjin jasa kontraktual	3.184.521	3.295.245	-	*Contractual services margin*
Liabilitas klaim	1.067.918	1.257.760	-	*Liabilities for incurred claim*
Penyesuaian risiko	456.209	447.382	-	*Risk adjustment*
Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link*	425.866	560.146	28.012.886	*Liabilities to unit-linked policyholders*
Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis non *unit-link*	125.928	125.865	7.474.601	*Liabilities to non unit-linked policyholders*
	35.580.858	**37.850.988**	**35.487.487**	

27. LIABILITAS KONTRAK ASURANSI (lanjutan) / *27. INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES (continued)*

a. Liabilitas kontrak asuransi / *a. Insurance contract liabilities*

	Kewajiban untuk sisa cakupan/ *Liability for remaining coverage*				
	Tidak termasuk komponen kerugian/ *Excluding loss component*	Komponen kerugian/ *Loss component*	Kewajiban klaim yang terjadi/ *Liability for incurred claims*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Per 1 Januari 2026					***At 1 January 2026***
Aset kontrak asuransi	-	-	-	-	*Insurance contract assets*
Liabilitas kontrak asuransi	36.398.512	54.349	712.116	37.164.977	*Insurance contract liabilities*
Liabilitas kontrak asuransi	**36.398.512**	**54.349**	**712.116**	**37.164.977**	***Insurance contract liabilities***
Pendapatan asuransi					***Insurance revenue***
Klaim yang diharapkan terjadi dan biaya jasa asuransi lainnya	(566.238)	-	-	(566.238)	*Expected incurred claims and other insurance service expenses*
Margin layanan kontraktual untuk periode layanan	(413.150)	-	-	(413.150)	*Contractual service margin for the service provided*
Penyesuaian risiko untuk risiko yang telah berakhir	(38.000)	-	-	(38.000)	*Risk adjustment for the risk expired*
Pemulihan arus kas akuisisi asuransi	(639.977)	-	-	(639.977)	*Recovery of insurance acquisition cashflows*
Kontrak dari PAA	(444.515)	-	-	(444.515)	*Contracts from PAA*
Total pendapatan asuransi	**(2.101.880)**	**-**	**-**	**(2.101.880)**	***Total insurance revenue***
Biasa jasa asuransi					***Insurance service expense***
Amortisasi arus kas akuisisi asuransi	639.977	-	-	639.977	*Amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows*
Kerugian dan pembalikan kerugian atas kontrak yang merugikan	-	23.734	-	23.734	*Losses and reversal of losses on onerous contracts*
Klaim yang terjadi dan biaya layanan asuransi lainnya	-	(1.647)	918.670	917.023	*Incurred claims and other insurance service expenses*
Total biaya jasa asuransi	**639.977**	**22.087**	**918.670**	**1.580.734**	***Total insurance service expense***
Komponen investasi	(2.735.739)	-	2.735.739	-	*Investment components*
Hasil layanan asuransi	**(4.197.642)**	**22.087**	**3.654.409**	**(521.146)**	***Insurance service results***
Beban/(pendapatan) keuangan asuransi	**(2.080.044)**	**(1.209)**	**-**	**(2.081.253)**	***Insurance finance in expense/ (income)***
Total perubahan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lainnya	**(6.277.686)**	**20.878**	**3.654.409**	**(2.602.399)**	***Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Arus kas					***Cash flows***
Premi dan pajak premi yang diterima	4.877.541	-	-	4.877.541	*Premiums and premium tax received*
Biaya klaim dan biaya layanan asuransi lainnya yang dibayarkan	-	-	(3.775.149)	(3.775.149)	*Claims and other insurance service expenses paid*
Arus kas akuisisi asuransi	(635.906)	-	-	(635.906)	*Insurance acquisition cashflows*
Total arus kas	**4.241.635**	**-**	**(3.775.149)**	**466.486**	***Total cash flows***
Liabilitas kontrak asuransi per 30 Juni 2026	**34.362.461**	**75.227**	**591.376**	**35.029.064**	***Net insurance contract liabilities as of 30 June 2026***
Perubahan lain-lain	-	-	-	-	*Other movements*
Liabilitas kontrak asuransi per 30 Juni 2026 (tidak diaudit)	**34.362.461**	**75.227**	**591.376**	**35.029.064**	***Net insurance contract liabilities as of 30 June 2026 (unaudited)***

b. Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* / *b. Liabilities to unit-linked policyholders*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Konvensional	-	-	27.427.930	*Conventional*
Syariah	425.866	560.146	584.956	*Sharia*
	425.866	**560.146**	**28.012.886**	

27. LIABILITAS KONTRAK ASURANSI (lanjutan)

b. Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* (lanjutan)

Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* merupakan liabilitas Entitas Anak kepada pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang ditempatkan pada investasi *unit-link*.

Investasi pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* di atas memiliki aset pendasar berupa aset keuangan terutama dalam bentuk kas, efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah. Investasi pemegang polis tersebut dicatat sesuai dengan jenis aset keuangan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

c. Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *non unit-link*

***27. INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES** (continued)*

b. Liabilities to unit-linked policyholders (continued)

Liabilities to unit-linked policyholders are Subsidiary's liabilities to policyholders on the Subsidiary's unit-link contracts placed in unit-link investment.

Underlying assets of the above policyholders' investment in unit-link contracts are financial assets mainly consist of cash, marketable securities and government bonds. The investment of policyholders were recorded to the related financial assets in the consolidated statements of financial position.

c. Liabilities to non unit-linked policyholders

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Manfaat polis masa depan dari produk non *unit-link*	62.573	52.821	7.001.569	*Future policy benefits from non unit-link products*
Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	2.009	2.228	105.310	*Unearned premiums*
Estimasi liabilitas klaim	4.652	4.303	168.985	*Estimated claim liabilities*
Utang klaim	9.423	13.553	198.737	*Claim payables*
Titipan premi	47.271	52.960	-	*Policyholders deposits*
	125.928	**125.865**	**7.474.601**	

Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan adalah jumlah dana yang harus disediakan oleh penanggung untuk membayar manfaat dan klaim di masa yang akan datang kepada pihak sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam polis. Perubahan liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan diakui dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan. Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan telah dihitung menggunakan metode Gross Premium Reserve maupun metode harian. Asumsi-asumsi yang dipakai untuk menghitung cadangan liabilitas masa depan pemegang polis dengan Gross Premium Reserve adalah berdasarkan asumsi estimasi terbaik yang meliputi asumsi tingkat mortalita, morbidita, tingkat pembatalan polis, biaya, tingkat inflasi, dan tingkat suku bunga.

Liability for future policy benefits is the amount of funds that must be provided by the insurer to pay benefits and claims in the future to the party as stated in the policy. Changes in liability for future policy benefits are recognised in profit or loss for the year. Liability for future policy benefits has been calculated using the Gross Premium Reserve method and the daily method. The assumptions used to calculate future liability reserves for policyholders with Gross Premium Reserves are based on the best estimate assumptions which include assumptions on mortality, morbidity, lapses expenses inflation rates, and interest rates.

Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan adalah bagian dari premi yang belum diakui sebagai pendapatan karena masa pertanggungannya masih berjalan pada akhir tahun. Cadangan atas premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode amortisasi harian dengan mempertimbangkan masa pertanggungan polis yang dihitung oleh aktuaris.

Unearned premiums are the portion of premiums that have not been recognised as income because the coverage period is still running at the end of the year. Reserves for unearned premiums are calculated using the daily amortisation method with consideration for the policy coverage period as calculated by the actuary.

27. LIABILITAS KONTRAK ASURANSI (lanjutan) / *INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES (continued)*

c. Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *non unit-link* (lanjutan) / *Liabilities to non unit-linked policyholders (continued)*

Estimasi liabilitas klaim adalah estimasi liabilitas atas klaim-klaim asuransi yang telah terjadi, yaitu klaim-klaim yang belum diajukan oleh *provider*, serta klaim-klaim yang sudah diterima namun belum ditentukan nilai gantinya.

Estimated claim liability is estimated liability for insurance claims that have occurred, which are claims that have not been submitted by the provider, as well as claims that have been received but the replacement value has not been determined.

Utang klaim adalah utang atas klaim-klaim asuransi yang telah diterima dan disetujui.

Claims payable is an payable of insurance claims that have been received and approved.

28. LIABILITAS ATAS EFEK-EFEK YANG DIJUAL DENGAN JANJI DIBELI KEMBALI / *SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENTS TO REPURCHASE LIABILITIES*

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis efek	Rentang tanggal dimulai/ *Range of start date*	Rentang tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Range of maturity date*	Nilai jual kembali/ *Resale amount*	Pendapatan bunga belum direalisasi/ *Unamortised interest*	Nilai neto/ *Carrying amount*	*Transactions*
Pihak berelasi						*Related parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Bank Lain						*Other bank*
Obligasi pemerintah	11/06/2026 - 30/06/2026	13/07/2026 - 23/09/2026	1.134.816	18.152	1.116.664	*Government bonds*
Pihak ketiga						*Third parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Bank Indonesia						*Bank Indonesia*
Obligasi pemerintah	09/06/2026 - 30/06/2026	02/07/2026 - 11/09/2026	50.490.016	229.234	50.260.782	*Government bonds*
Efek-efek	03/06/2026 - 30/06/2026	01/07/2026 - 21/07/2026	2.481.259	2.919	2.478.340	*Marketable securities*
Bank lain						*Other banks*
Obligasi pemerintah	15/06/2026 - 29/06/2026	03/07/2026 - 15/07/2026	181.468	139	181.329	*Government bonds*
			53.152.743	**232.292**	**52.920.451**	
			54.287.559	**250.444**	**54.037.115**	
Mata uang asing						*Foreign currencies*
Bank lain						*Other banks*
Obligasi pemerintah	24/02/2022 - 23/06/2026	08/07/2026 - 09/04/2029	39.156.700	2.117.044	37.039.656	*Government bonds*
Efek-efek	19/12/2024 - 10/04/2026	17/12/2027 - 09/04/2029	2.324.526	280.220	2.044.306	*Marketable securities*
			41.481.226	**2.397.264**	**39.083.962**	
			94.633.969	**2.629.556**	**92.004.413**	
Total			**95.768.785**	**2.647.708**	**93.121.077**	***Total***

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis efek	Rentang tanggal dimulai/ *Range of start date*	Rentang tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Range of maturity date*	Nilai jual kembali/ *Resale amount*	Pendapatan bunga belum direalisasi/ *Unamortised interest*	Nilai neto/ *Carrying amount*	*Transactions*
Pihak berelasi						*Related parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Bank Lain						*Other bank*
Obligasi pemerintah	18/12/2025	02/01/2026	20.215	3	20.212	*Government bonds*
Total			20.215	3	20.212	*Total*

28. LIABILITAS ATAS EFEK-EFEK YANG DIJUAL DENGAN JANJI DIBELI KEMBALI (lanjutan)

28. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENTS TO REPURCHASE LIABILITIES (continued)

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis efek	Rentang tanggal dimulai/ *Range of start date*	Rentang tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Range of maturity date*	Nilai jual kembali/ *Resale amount*	Pendapatan bunga belum direalisasi/ *Unamortised interest*	Nilai neto/ *Carrying amount*	*Transactions*
Pihak ketiga						*Third parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Bank lain						*Other banks*
Obligasi pemerintah	09/12/2025 - 29/12/2025	05/01/2026 - 08/01/2026	1.676.522	893	1.675.629	*Government bonds*
Efek-efek	23/12/2025 - 24/12/2025	06/01/2026 - 07/01/2026	105.621	74	105.547	*Marketable securities*
			1.782.143	**967**	**1.781.176**	
			1.802.358	**970**	**1.801.388**	
Mata uang asing						*Foreign currencies*
Bank lain						*Other banks*
Obligasi pemerintah	24/02/2022 - 23/12/2025	09/01/2026 - 03/04/2029	38.809.692	2.164.346	36.645.346	*Government bonds*
Efek-efek	19/12/2024 -26/12/2025	26/03/2026 22/07/2028	1.686.085	176.930	1.509.155	*Marketable securities*
			40.495.777	**2.341.276**	**38.154.501**	
			42.277.920	**2.342.243**	**39.935.677**	
Total			**42.298.135**	**2.342.246**	**39.955.889**	***Total***

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis efek	Rentang tanggal dimulai/ *Range of start date*	Rentang tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Range of maturity date*	Nilai jual kembali/ *Resale amount*	Pendapatan bunga belum direalisasi/ *Unamortised interest*	Nilai neto/ *Carrying amount*	*Transactions*
Pihak ketiga						*Third parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Bank Indonesia						*Bank Indonesia*
Obligasi pemerintah	05/12/2025 - 31/12/2024	02/01/2025 - 20/01/2025	54.561.946	40.362	54.521.584	*Government bonds*
Efek-efek	09/12/2024 - 30/12/2024	02/01/2025 - 30/01/2025	2.950.018	5.916	2.944.102	*Marketable securities*
Bank lain						*Other banks*
Obligasi pemerintah	19/12/2024 - 31/12//2024	02/01/2025 - 14/01/2025	119.635	147	119.488	*Government bonds*
Total			57.631.599	46.425	57.585.174	*Total*
Mata uang asing						*Foreign currencies*
Obligasi pemerintah	24/02/2022 - 20/12/2024	28/01/2025 - 03/04/2029	34.601.183	2.558.856	32.042.327	*Government bonds*
Efek-efek	27/06//2022 - 20/12/2024	27/06/2025 - 20/12//2027	706.436	77.712	628.724	*Marketable securities*
			35.307.619	**2.636.568**	**32.671.051**	
Total			**92.939.218**	**2.682.993**	**90.256.225**	***Total***

29. LIABILITAS AKSEPTASI / *29. ACCEPTANCE PAYABLES*

a. Berdasarkan jenis mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: / *a. By currencies, related parties and third parties:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Liabilitas kepada bank lain				*Payables to other banks*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	2.636.164	1.405.305	1.990.274	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	2.404.084	1.815.919	2.608.480	*Third parties*
Liabilitas kepada debitur				*Payables to debtors*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	301.319	300.747	188.236	*Related parties (Notes 56)*
Pihak ketiga	226.278	315.772	549.094	*Third parties*
Total	5.567.845	3.837.743	5.336.084	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Liabilitas kepada bank lain				*Payables to other banks*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	12.252	15.048	367.298	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	6.649.732	3.769.178	3.354.959	*Third parties*
Liabilitas kepada debitur				*Payables to debtors*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	-	7.232	19.479	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	775.035	290.132	58.193	*Third parties*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	7.437.019	4.081.590	3.799.929	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	13.004.864	**7.919.333**	**9.136.013**	

b. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo: / *b. By maturity:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	1.102.788	924.501	917.321	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	1.136.747	1.373.653	2.552.176	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	1.678.963	1.107.270	1.866.587	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	1.628.986	432.319	-	*6 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	20.361	-	-	*More than 12 months*
Total	5.567.845	3.837.743	5.336.084	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	2.336.439	1.349.463	1.082.622	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	3.415.583	1.142.466	1.889.492	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	1.028.155	1.191.404	547.886	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	52.077	19.081	30.962	*6 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	604.765	379.176	248.967	*More than 12 months*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	7.437.019	4.081.590	3.799.929	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	13.004.864	**7.919.333**	**9.136.013**	

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN / *30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				*Related parties (Note 56)*
Obligasi	6.043.220	5.695.720	3.922.950	*Bonds*
Sukuk *Mudharabah Sustainability*	-	629.500	255.500	*Sukuk Mudharabah Sustainability*
Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antarbank (SIMA)	-	100.000	402.375	*Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA)*
	6.043.220	6.425.220	4.580.825	
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Obligasi	21.153.706	22.165.905	12.575.161	*Bonds*
Sukuk *Mudharabah Sustainability*	-	5.570.500	2.342.126	*Sukuk Mudharabah Sustainability*
Cek perjalanan Mandiri	59.263	59.288	59.289	*Mandiri travelers' cheques*
Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap IV	-	7.936	-	*Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase IV*
Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap I	-	7.306	3.307	*Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase I*
Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap III	-	6.653	7.969	*Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase III*
Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap II	-	3.007	7.286	*Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase II*
Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antarbank (SIMA)	-	4.788.886	3.967.484	*Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA)*
	21.212.969	32.609.481	18.962.622	
	27.256.189	39.034.701	23.543.447	
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62B.(iv))				*Foreign currencies (Note 62B.(iv))*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Obligasi	27.554.993	23.277.310	17.676.520	*Bonds*
	54.811.182	62.312.011	41.219.967	
Dikurangi: biaya penerbitan yang belum diamortisasi	(136.469)	(106.780)	(78.900)	*Less: unamortised debt issuance cost*
Neto	**54.674.713**	**62.205.231**	**41.141.067**	***Net***

Obligasi / *Bonds*

Bank Mandiri / *Bank Mandiri*

Rupiah / *Rupiah*

Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2025, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2025 ("Obligasi Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp5.000.000 yang terdiri atas 3 (tiga) seri:

On 19 December 2025, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Sustainability Bond I Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2025 ("Continuous Sustainability Bond I Phase I") with nominal value of Rp5,000,000, which consist of 3 (three) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/*Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	1.000.000	4,85%	29 Desember 2026/ *29 December 2026*	*Series A*
Seri B	2.000.000	5,45%	19 Desember 2028/ *19 December 2028*	*Series B*
Seri C	2.000.000	5,95%	19 Desember 2030/ *19 December 2030*	*Series C*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Obligasi Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% (seratus persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 19 Maret 2026, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 29 Desember 2026 untuk seri A, 19 Desember 2028 untuk seri B, dan 19 Desember 2030 untuk seri C yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing seri obligasi. Pembayaran pokok obligasi dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I adalah PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. Seluruh dana yang diperoleh dari hasil Penawaran Umum Obligasi Keberlanjutan ini, setelah dikurangi biaya-biaya Emisi, akan digunakan seluruhnya untuk melakukan pembiayaan *(finance)* atau pembiayaan ulang *(refinance)* atas kegiatan-kegiatan yang termasuk dalam kategori Kegiatan Usaha Berwawasan Lingkungan (KUBL) dan/atau Kegiatan Usaha Berwawasan Sosial (KUBS) sebagaimana diatur dalam POJK No. 18 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerbitan Dan Persyaratan Efek Bersifat Utang Dan Sukuk Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan, dengan alokasi sekitar 60% (enam puluh persen) digunakan untuk membiayai atau membiayai kembali KUBL dan sekitar 40% (empat puluh persen) digunakan untuk membiayai atau membiayai Kembali KUBS.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, peringkat Obligasi Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I menurut Pefindo adalah idAAA (triple A).

Pada tanggal 25 Maret 2025, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap II Tahun 2025 (“Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap II”) dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp5.000.000 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Continuous Sustainability Bond I Phase I is offered at 100% (one hundred percent) of the principal amount of bonds. The bond interest is paid on a quarterly basis with the first interest payment made on 19 March 2026, while the last interest payment and maturity date of the bonds is on 29 December 2026 for Series A, 19 December 2028 for Series B, and 19 December 2030 for Series C which is also the redemption date of the principal of each series of bonds. The payments of the bonds principal will be fully paid on the maturity date. The trustee of the bond issuance of Continuous Sustainability Bond I Phase I is PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. All funds obtained from the issuance of this public offering, after omitting issuance cost, will be used entirely on the financing or refinancing of Environmental Based Business Activity (hereinafter abbreviated as KUBL or Kegiatan Usaha Berwawasan Lingkungan) and/or Social Based Business Activity (hereinafter abbreviated as KUBS or Kegiatan Usaha Berwawasan Sosial) as regulated on POJK No. 18 Year 2023 concerning Issuance And Requirements of Sustainability Debt and Sukuk Securities, with allocation of approximately 60% (sixty percent) goes to the financing or refinancing of Environmental Based Business Activity and approximately 40% (forty percent) goes to the financing or refinancing of Social Based Business Activity.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Pefindo’s rating of the Continuous Sustainability Bond I Phase I is idAAA (triple A).

On 25 March 2025, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Green Bond I Bank Mandiri Phase II Year 2025 (“Continuous Green Bond I Phase II”) with nominal value of Rp5,000,000, which consist of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	500.000	6,35%	5 April 2026/ *5 April 2026*	*Series A*
Seri B	4.500.000	6,65%	25 Maret 2028/ *25 March 2028*	*Series B*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap II ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% (seratus persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 25 Juni 2025, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 5 April 2026 untuk seri A dan 25 Maret 2028 untuk seri B yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing seri obligasi. Pembayaran pokok obligasi dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap II adalah PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. Seluruh dana yang diperoleh dari hasil Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan ini, setelah dikurangi biaya-biaya Emisi, akan digunakan seluruhnya untuk melakukan pembiayaan *(finance)* atau pembiayaan ulang *(refinance)* atas kegiatan-kegiatan yang termasuk dalam kategori Kegiatan Usaha Berwawasan Lingkungan (KUBL) sebagaimana diatur dalam POJK No. 18 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerbitan Dan Persyaratan Efek Bersifat Utang Dan Sukuk Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan, dengan porsi paling sedikit sebesar 70% (tujuh puluh persen) digunakan untuk membiayai KUBL.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, peringkat Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap II menurut Pefindo adalah idAAA (triple A).

Pada tanggal 4 Juli 2023, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2023 (“Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I”) dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp5.000.000 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Continuous Green Bond I Phase II is offered at 100% (one hundred percent) of the principal amount of bonds. The bond interest is paid on a quarterly basis with the first interest payment made on 25 June 2025, while the last interest payment and maturity date of the bonds is on 5 April 2026 for Series A and 25 March 2028 for Series B which is also the redemption date of the principal of each series of bonds. The payments of the bonds principal will be fully paid on the maturity date. The trustee of the bond issuance of Continuous Green Bond I Phase I is PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. All funds obtained from the issuance of this public offering, after omitting issuance cost, will be used entirely on the financing or refinancing of Environmental Based Business Activity (hereinafter abbreviated as KUBL or Kegiatan Usaha Berwawasan Lingkungan (KUBL) as regulated on POJK No. 18 Year 2023 regarding Issuance And Requirements of Sustainability Debt and Sukuk Securities, with allocation of at least 70% (seventy percent) goes to the financing of Environmental Based Business Activity.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Pefindo’s rating of the Continuous Green Bond I Phase II is idAAA (triple A).

On 4 July 2023, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Green Bond I Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2023 (“Continuous Green Bond I Phase I”) with total nominal value Rp5,000,000, which consist of 2 (two) series.

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	1.950.000	5,80%	4 Juli 2026/ *4 July 2026*	*Series A*
Seri B	3.050.000	6,10%	4 Juli 2028/ *4 July 2028*	*Series B*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% (seratus persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 4 Oktober 2023, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 4 Juli 2026 untuk seri A dan 4 Juli 2028 untuk seri B yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing seri obligasi. Pembayaran pokok obligasi dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I adalah PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk Seluruh dana yang diperoleh dari hasil Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan ini, setelah dikurangi biaya-biaya Emisi, akan digunakan seluruhnya untuk melakukan pembiayaan *(finance)* atau pembiayaan ulang *(refinance)* atas kegiatan-kegiatan yang termasuk dalam kategori Kegiatan Usaha Berwawasan Lingkungan (KUBL) sebagaimana diatur dalam POJK No. 18 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerbitan Dan Persyaratan Efek Bersifat Utang Dan Sukuk Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan, dengan porsi paling sedikit sebesar 70% (tujuh puluh persen) digunakan untuk membiayai KUBL.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, peringkat Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I menurut Pefindo adalah idAAA (*triple* A).

Pada tanggal 12 Mei 2020, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2020 (“Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I”) dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Continuous Green Bond I Phase I is offered at 100% (one hundred percent) of the principal amount of bonds. The bond interest is paid on a quarterly basis with the first interest payment made on 4 October 2023, while the last interest payment and maturity date of the bonds is on 4 July 2026 for Series A and 4 July 2028 for Series B which is also the redemption date of the principal of each series of bonds. The payments of the bonds principal will be fully paid on the maturity date. The trustee of the bond issuance of Continuous Green Bond I Phase I is PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk All funds obtained from the issuance of this public offering, after omitting issuance cost, will be used entirely on the financing or refinancing of Environmental Based Business Activity (hereinafter abbreviated as KUBL or Kegiatan Usaha Berwawasan Lingkungan (KUBL) as regulated on POJK No. 18 Year 2023 regarding Issuance and Requirements of Sustainability Debt and Sukuk Securities, with allocation of at least 70% (seventy percent) goes to the financing of Environmental Based Business Activity.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Pefindo’s rating of the Continuous Green Bond I Phase I is idAAA (triple A).

On 12 May 2020, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Bonds II Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2020 (“Continuous Bonds II Phase I”) with total nominal value Rp1,000,000, which consist of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	350.000	7,75%	12 Mei 2025/ *12 May 2025*	*Series A*
Seri B	650.000	8,30%	12 Mei 2027/ *12 May 2027*	*Series B*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% (seratus persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 12 Agustus 2020, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 12 Mei 2025 untuk seri A dan 12 Mei 2027 untuk seri B yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing seri obligasi. Pembayaran pokok obligasi untuk Seri A telah dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I adalah PT Bank Permata Tbk.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I menurut Pefindo adalah idAAA (*triple* A).

Pada tanggal 15 Juni 2017, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap II Tahun 2017 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp6.000.000 yang terdiri atas 4 (empat) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Continuous Bonds II Phase I is offered at 100% (one hundred percent) of the principal amount of bonds. The bond interest is paid on quarterly basis with the first interest payment was made on 12 August 2020, while the last interest payment and maturity date of the bonds will be on 12 May 2025 for Series A and 12 May 2027 for Series B which is also the redemption date of the principal of each series of bonds. Principal payment for Series A had been fully paid on the maturity date. The trustee of the bond issuance of Continuous Bonds II Phase I is PT Bank Permata Tbk.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Pefindo's rating of the Continuous Bonds II Phase I is idAAA (triple A).

On 15 June 2017, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Bonds I Bank Mandiri Phase II Year 2017 ("Continuous Bonds I Phase II") with total nominal value of Rp6,000,000, which consist of 4 (four) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	1.000.000	8,00%	15 Juni 2022/ *15 June 2022*	*Series A*
Seri B	3.000.000	8,50%	15 Juni 2024/ *15 June 2024*	*Series B*
Seri C	1.000.000	8,65%	15 Juni 2027/ *15 June 2027*	*Series C*
Seri D	1.000.000	7,80%	15 Juni 2020/ *15 June 2020*	*Series D*

Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II Seri A, Seri B dan Seri C ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% (seratus persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 15 September 2017 sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 15 Juni 2022 untuk Seri A, 15 Juni 2024 untuk Seri B dan 15 Juni 2027 untuk Seri C yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing seri obligasi.

Continuous Bonds I Phase II Series A, Series B and Series C are offered at 100% (one hundred percent) of the principal amount of the bonds. The interest of the bond is paid on quarterly basis, with the first payment made on 15 September 2017 while the last interest payment date and maturity date of the bonds are on 15 June 2022 for Series A, 15 June 2024 for Series B and 15 June 2027 for Series C which is also the redemption date of the principal of each series of bonds.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Obligasi Seri D ditawarkan tanpa bunga dengan harga penawaran senilai 79,3146% (tujuh puluh sembilan koma tiga satu empat enam persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 Juni 2020. Pembayaran pokok obligasi untuk Seri A, Seri B, dan Seri D telah dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II adalah PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2016, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2016 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp5.000.000 yang terdiri atas 3 (tiga) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Series D bonds are offered without interest at a bid price of 79.3146% (seventy nine point three one four six percent) of the principal amount of bonds and the maturity date is 15 June 2020. Principal payment for Series A, Series B, and Series D had been fully paid on the maturity date. The trustee of the Continuous Bonds I Phase II issuance is PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

On 30 September 2016, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Bonds I Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2016 ("Continuous Bonds I Phase I") with total nominal value of Rp5,000,000 which consist of 3 (three) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	1.100.000	7,95%	30 September 2021/ *30 September 2021*	*Series A*
Seri B	1.500.000	8,50%	30 September 2023/ *30 September 2023*	*Series B*
Seri C	2.400.000	8,65%	30 September 2026/ *30 September 2026*	*Series C*

Bunga Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 30 Desember 2016 sedangkan pembayaran bunga obligasi terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah 30 September 2021 untuk Seri A, 30 September 2023 untuk Seri B, dan 30 September 2026 untuk seri C yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing seri obligasi. Pembayaran pokok obligasi untuk Seri A dan Seri B telah dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I adalah PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

The interest of Continuous Bonds I Phase I is paid on a quarterly basis, with the first interest payment made on 30 December 2016 while the last interest and principal payment date of the bonds are on 30 September 2021 for Series A, 30 September 2023 for Series B and 30 September 2026 for Series C which is also the redemption date the principal of each series of bonds. Principal payment for Series A and Series B had been fully paid on the maturity date. The trustee for Continuous Bonds I Phase I is PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I dan Tahap II menurut Pefindo adalah idAAA (*triple* A).

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Pefindo's rating of Continuous Bonds I Phase I and Phase II is idAAA (triple A).

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Selama berlakunya jangka waktu obligasi dan sebelum dilunasinya jumlah terhutang, Bank Mandiri berkewajiban untuk: (i) memelihara pada setiap saat keadaan keuangan berada dalam kondisi sehat sesuai ketentuan OJK; (ii) mempertahankan tingkat kesehatan Bank minimal berada dalam peringkat komposit 3 (tiga) yang tergolong "Cukup Baik", sesuai penilaian internal berdasarkan ketentuan Bank Indonesia; (iii) memperoleh, mematuhi segala ketentuan dan melakukan hal-hal yang diperlukan untuk menjaga tetap berlakunya segala izin dan persetujuan (baik dari pemerintah ataupun lainnya) dan mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan Republik Indonesia.

Bank Mandiri tanpa persetujuan tertulis Wali Amanat tidak akan melakukan hal-hal sebagai berikut: (i) mengurangi modal ditempatkan dan disetor kecuali karena adanya ketentuan Pemerintah atau Bank Indonesia; (ii) mengadakan perubahan bidang usaha; (iii) mengadakan penggabungan, konsolidasi, akuisisi dengan entitas lain yang menyebabkan bubarnya Bank Mandiri.

Mata Uang Asing

Pada tanggal 10 April 2026, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Euro Medium Term Notes* (EMTN) keenam, dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD750.000.000 (nilai penuh) di *Singapore Exchange* (SGX) sebagai berikut:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

During the validity periods of the bonds and prior to the repayment of the bonds, Bank Mandiri has to comply to: (i) maintain the overall Bank's soundness level as regulated by FSA; (ii) maintain the Bank's soundness level at a minimum in the composite level 3 (three) which is categorised as "Fair", according to internal assessment based upon on Bank Indonesia's regulation; (iii) obtain and comply with permits and approvals (from the government or other parties) and comply to Indonesia's laws and regulations.

Bank Mandiri without written approval from the Trustee will not: (i) reduce the Bank's issued and paid up capital except such a reduction is conducted based on regulations from the Government of Indonesia or Bank Indonesia; (ii) change its nature of business; (iii) conducting merger, consolidation, or acquisitions which led to the dissolution of Bank Mandiri.

Foreign Currency

On 10 April 2026, Bank Mandiri issued the sixth Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN), with a nominal value of USD750,000,000 (full amount) in the Singapore Exchange (SGX) as follow:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Euro Medium Term Notes	USD750.000.000	5,25%	10 April 2031/ *10 April 2031*	*Euro Medium Term Notes*

Obligasi EMTN keenam ditawarkan dengan nilai 99,17% (sembilan puluh sembilan koma satu tujuh persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap semester, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2026, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal10 April 2031 yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari obligasi. Wali amanat dari penerbitan EMTN adalah Bank of New York Mellon.

The sixth EMTN is offered at 99.17% (ninety-nine point one seven percent) of the principal amount of the bonds. The bond interest is paid on semi-annual basis, with the first interest payment scheduled on 10 October 2026 and the last interest payment and due date of the bond principal on 10 April 2031, which also the due date of the principal amount of the bonds. The trustee of the EMTN bond issuance is Bank of New York Mellon.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Mata Uang Asing (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, peringkat EMTN keenam adalah BBB (Fitch Ratings) dan BBB (S&P).

Pada tanggal 24 Maret 2025, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Euro Medium Term Notes* (EMTN) kelima, dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD800.000.000 (nilai penuh) di *Singapore Exchange* (SGX) sebagai berikut:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Foreign Currency (continued)

As of 30 June 2026, the credit ratings for the sixth EMTN are BBB (Fitch Ratings) and BBB (S&P).

On 24 March 2025, Bank Mandiri issued the fifth Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN), with a nominal value of USD800,000,000 (full amount) in the Singapore Exchange (SGX) as follow:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Euro Medium Term Notes	USD800.000.000	4,90%	24 Maret 2028/ *24 March 2028*	*Euro Medium Term Notes*

Obligasi EMTN kelima ditawarkan dengan nilai 99,38% (sembilan puluh sembilan koma tiga delapan persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap semester, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 24 September 2025, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 24 Maret 2028 yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari obligasi. Wali amanat dari penerbitan EMTN adalah Bank of New York Mellon.

The fifth EMTN is offered at 99.38% (ninety-nine point three eight percent) of the principal amount of the bonds. The bond interest is paid on semi-annual basis, with the first interest payment scheduled on 24 September 2025 and the last interest payment and due date of the bond principal on 24 March 2028, which also the due date of the principal amount of the bonds. The trustee of the EMTN bond issuance is Bank of New York Mellon.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, peringkat EMTN kelima adalah Baa2 (Moody's) dan BBB (S&P).

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the credit ratings for the fifth EMTN are Baa2 (Moody's) and BBB (S&P).

Pada tanggal 4 April 2023, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Euro Medium Term Notes* (EMTN) keempat dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD300.000.000 (nilai penuh) di *Singapore Exchange* (SGX) sebagai berikut:

On 4 April 2023, Bank Mandiri issued the fourth Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) with nominal value of USD300,000,000 (full amount) in Singapore Exchange (SGX) as follow:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Euro Medium Term Notes	USD300.000.000	5,50%	4 April 2026/ *4 April 2026*	*Euro Medium Term Notes*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Mata Uang Asing (lanjutan)

Obligasi EMTN keempat ditawarkan dengan nilai 99,58% (sembilan puluh sembilan koma lima delapan persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap semester, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 4 Oktober 2023, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 4 April 2026 yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari obligasi. Wali amanat dari penerbitan EMTN adalah Bank of New York Mellon.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, peringkat EMTN keempat adalah Baa2 (Moody's) dan BBB (Fitch Ratings).

Pada tanggal 19 April 2021, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan EMTN ketiga, yaitu *Sustainability Bond* Bank Mandiri 2021, dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD300.000.000 (nilai penuh) di *Singapore Exchange* (SGX) sebagai berikut:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Foreign Currency (continued)

The fourth EMTN is offered at 99.58% (ninety-nine point five eight percent) of the principal amount of the bonds. The bond interest is paid on semi-annual basis, with the first interest payment scheduled on 4 October 2023 and the last interest payment and due date of the bond principal on 4 April 2026, which also the due date of the principal amount of the bonds. The trustee of the EMTN bond issuance is Bank of New York Mellon.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the credit ratings for the fourth EMTN are Baa2 (Moody's) and BBB (Fitch Ratings).

On 19 April 2021, Bank Mandiri issued the third EMTN, namely Bank Mandiri Sustainability Bond 2021, with total nominal value of USD300,000,000 (full amount) on the Singapore Exchange (SGX) as follows:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Euro Medium Term Notes	USD300.000.000	2,00%	19 April 2026/ *19 April 2026*	*Euro Medium Term Notes*

Sustainability Bond Bank Mandiri 2021 ditawarkan dengan nilai 98,913% (sembilan puluh delapan koma sembilan satu tiga persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap semester, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2021, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 19 April 2026 yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari obligasi. Wali amanat dari penerbitan EMTN adalah Bank of New York Mellon. Dana hasil penerbitan *Sustainability Bond* tersebut akan digunakan untuk membiayai atau membiayai kembali proyek atau kegiatan yang berwawasan lingkungan dan sosial, sesuai dengan kriteria yang ditetapkan dalam *Sustainability Bond Framework* Bank Mandiri.

Bank Mandiri Sustainability Bond 2021 are offered at a value of 98.913% (ninety eight point nine one three percent) of the principal amount of the bonds. Bond interest is paid every semester, with the first interest payment being made on 19 October 2021, while the last interest payment is at the same time the bond maturity on 19 April 2026 which is also the principal repayment date of the bonds. The trustee of the issuance of EMTN is Bank of New York Mellon. The proceeds from the issuance of the Sustainability Bond will be used to finance or refinance projects or activities that are environmentally and socially sound, in accordance with the criteria set out in Bank Mandiri's Sustainability Bond Framework.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Mata Uang Asing (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, peringkat EMTN ketiga adalah Baa2 (Moody's) dan BBB (Fitch Ratings).

Entitas Anak

Rupiah

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2025, Bank Mandiri Taspen menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank Mandiri Taspen Tahap II Tahun 2026 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap II Tahun 2026"). Obligasi tersebut mulai diperdagangkan dan dicatatkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 7 April 2026, dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.500.000 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Foreign Currency (continued)

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the credit ratings for the third EMTN are Baa2 (Moody's) and BBB (Fitch Ratings).

Subsidiaries

Rupiah

On 26 June 2025, Bank Mandiri Taspen issued Bank Mandiri Taspen Continuing Bonds II Phase II Year 2026 ("Continuing Bonds II Phase II Year 2026"). The bonds were listed on and commenced trading at the Indonesia Stock Exchange on 7 April 2026, with a nominal value of Rp1,500,000 which consist of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	300.000	5,95%	7 April 2029/ *7 April 2029*	*Series A*
Seri B	1.200.000	6,35%	7 April 2031/ *7 April 2031*	*Series B*

Bunga Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap II Tahun 2026 dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 7 Juli 2026, sedangkan pembayaran bunga obligasi terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 7 April 2029 untuk Seri A dan 7 April 2031 untuk Seri B yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing seri obligasi. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap II Tahun 2026 adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

The interest of Continuing Bonds II Phase II Year 2026 is paid quarterly, with the first payment on 7 July 2026 while the last payment of interest and also the maturity and payment date of the bonds' principal is on 7 April 2029 for series A and 7 April 2031 for series B. The trustee for Continuing Bonds II Phase II Year 2026 is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Selama berlakunya jangka waktu Obligasi dan sebelum dilunasinya jumlah terhutang, Bank Mandiri Taspen berkewajiban untuk: (i) memelihara pada setiap saat keadaan keuangan berada dalam kondisi sehat sesuai ketentuan OJK; (ii) mempertahankan tingkat kesehatan Bank minimal berada dalam peringkat komposit 3 (tiga) yang tergolong "Cukup Baik", sesuai penilaian internal berdasarkan ketentuan Bank Indonesia; (iii) memperoleh, mematuhi segala ketentuan dan melakukan hal-hal yang diperlukan untuk menjaga tetap berlakunya segala ijin dan persetujuan (baik dari pemerintah ataupun lainnya) dan melakukan hal-hal yang diwajibkan peraturan perundang-undangan Republik Indonesia.

During the validity period of the Bonds and prior to the repayment of the bonds, Bank Bank Mandiri Taspen *is under obligation to: (i) maintain at all times the Bank's financial level in good condition as regulated by OJK; (ii) maintain the Bank's health level at a minimum in the composite level 3 (three) which is "Fair", according to internal assessment based upon Bank Indonesia's regulation; (iii) obtain and comply with permits and approvals (from the Government and other parties) and ensure that the Bank conforms with Indonesia's rules and regulations.*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri Taspen tanpa persetujuan tertulis wali amanat tidak akan melakukan hal-hal sebagai berikut: (i) mengurangi modal ditempatkan dan disetor kecuali karena adanya ketentuan Pemerintah atau Bank Indonesia; (ii) mengadakan perubahan bidang usaha; (iii) mengadakan penggabungan, konsolidasi, akuisisi dengan entitas lain yang menyebabkan bubarnya Bank.

Obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan suatu bentuk jaminan khusus.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap II Tahun 2026 menurut PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) adalah AAA (idn) (*triple A*).

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 Bank Mandiri Taspen telah memenuhi persyaratan dan ketentuan yang ditetapkan dalam perjanjian surat berharga yang diterbitkan.

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2025, Bank Mandiri Taspen menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank Mandiri Taspen Tahap I Tahun 2025 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I Tahun 2025") dengan nominal Rp1.500.000 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Bank Mandiri Taspen, without a written consent from the trustee will not: (i) reduce the Bank's issued and fully paid up capital except such a reduction is conducted based on regulations from the Government of Indonesia or Bank Indonesia; (ii) undergo a change in its main business; (iii) undergo merger, consolidation, or acquisitions which led to the dissolution of the Bank.

The bonds are not guaranteed with specific guarantee.

As of 30 June 2026, based on PT. Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), rating for Continuing Bonds II Phase II Year 2026 is AAA (idn) (triple A).

As of 30 June 2026, Bank Mandiri Taspen has fulfilled the requirements stipulated in the agreement of all securities issued.

On 26 June 2025, Bank Mandiri Taspen issued Bank Mandiri Taspen Continuous Bonds II Phase I Year 2025 ("Continuous Bonds II Phase I Year 2025") with a nominal value of Rp1,500,000 which consist of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	800.000	6,65%	4 Juli 2028/ *4 July 2028*	*Series A*
Seri B	700.000	6,80%	4 Juli 2030/ *4 July 2030*	*Series B*

Bunga Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I Tahun 2025 dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 4 Oktober 2025, sedangkan pembayaran bunga obligasi terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 4 Juli 2028 untuk Seri A dan 4 Juli 2030 untuk Seri B yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing seri obligasi. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I Tahun 2025 adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

The interest of Continuous Bonds II Phase I Year 2025 is paid quarterly, with the first payment on 4 October 2025, while the last payment of interest and also the maturity and payment date of the bonds' principal is on 4 July 2028 for series A and 4 July 2030 for series B. The trustee for Continuous Bonds II Phase I Year 2025 is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Selama berlakunya jangka waktu Obligasi dan sebelum dilunasinya jumlah terhutang, Bank berkewajiban untuk: (i) memelihara pada setiap saat keadaan keuangan berada dalam kondisi sehat sesuai ketentuan OJK; (ii) mempertahankan tingkat kesehatan Bank minimal berada dalam peringkat komposit 3 (tiga) yang tergolong "Cukup Baik", sesuai penilaian internal berdasarkan ketentuan Bank Indonesia; (iii) memperoleh, mematuhi segala ketentuan dan melakukan hal-hal yang diperlukan untuk menjaga tetap berlakunya segala ijin dan persetujuan (baik dari pemerintah ataupun lainnya) dan melakukan hal-hal yang diwajibkan peraturan perundang-undangan Republik Indonesia.

Bank Mandiri Taspen tanpa persetujuan tertulis wali amanat tidak akan melakukan hal-hal sebagai berikut: (i) mengurangi modal ditempatkan dan disetor kecuali karena adanya ketentuan Pemerintah atau Bank Indonesia; (ii) mengadakan perubahan bidang usaha; (iii) mengadakan penggabungan, konsolidasi, akuisisi dengan entitas lain yang menyebabkan bubarnya Bank.

Obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan suatu bentuk jaminan khusus.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 31 Desember 2025, peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I Tahun 2025 menurut PT. Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) adalah AAA (idn) (*triple A*).

Pada tanggal 29 April 2021, Bank Mandiri Taspen menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Taspen Tahap II Tahun 2021 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II Tahun 2021") dengan nominal Rp2.000.000 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

During the validity period of the Bonds and prior to the repayment of the bonds, the Bank is under obligation to: (i) maintain at all times the Bank's financial level in good condition as regulated by OJK; (ii) maintain the Bank's health level at a minimum in the composite level 3 (three) which is "Fair", according to internal assessment based upon Bank Indonesia's regulation; (iii) obtain and comply with permits and approvals (from the Government and other parties) and ensure that the Bank conforms with Indonesia's rules and regulations.

Bank Mandiri Taspen, without a written consent from the trustee will not: (i) reduce the Bank's issued and fully paid up capital except such a reduction is conducted based on regulations from the Government of Indonesia or Bank Indonesia; (ii) undergo a change in its main business; (iii) undergo merger, consolidation, or acquisitions which led to the dissolution of the Bank.

The bonds are not guaranteed with specific guarantee.

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, based on PT. Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), rating for Continuous Bonds II Phase I Year 2025 is AAA (idn) (triple A).

On 29 April 2021, Bank Mandiri Taspen issued Bank Mandiri Taspen Continuous Bonds I Phase II Year 2021 ("Continuous Bonds I Phase II Year 2021") with a nominal value of Rp2,000,000 which consist of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	800.000	6,50%	28 April 2024/ *28 April 2024*	*Series A*
Seri B	1.200.000	7,25%	28 April 2026/ *28 April 2026*	*Series B*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Bunga Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II Tahun 2021 dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 28 Juli 2021, sedangkan pembayaran bunga obligasi terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 28 April 2024 untuk Seri A dan 28 April 2026 untuk Seri B yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing seri obligasi. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II Tahun 2021 adalah PT Bank Permata Tbk.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II tahun 2021 Bank Mantap menurut PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia adalah AA (idn) (*double A).*

Selama berlakunya jangka waktu Obligasi dan sebelum dilunasinya jumlah terhutang, Bank Mandiri Taspen berkewajiban untuk: (i) memelihara pada setiap saat keadaan keuangan berada dalam kondisi sehat sesuai ketentuan OJK; (ii) mempertahankan tingkat kesehatan Bank minimal berada dalam peringkat komposit 3 (tiga) yang tergolong "Cukup Baik", sesuai penilaian internal berdasarkan ketentuan Bank Indonesia; (iii) memperoleh, mematuhi segala ketentuan dan melakukan hal-hal yang diperlukan untuk menjaga tetap berlakunya segala ijin dan persetujuan (baik dari pemerintah ataupun lainnya) dan melakukan hal-hal yang diwajibkan peraturan perundang-undangan Republik Indonesia.

Bank Mandiri Taspen tanpa persetujuan tertulis wali amanat tidak akan melakukan hal-hal sebagai berikut: (i) mengurangi modal ditempatkan dan disetor kecuali karena adanya ketentuan Pemerintah atau Bank Indonesia; (ii) mengadakan perubahan bidang usaha; (iii) mengadakan penggabungan, konsolidasi, akuisisi dengan entitas lain yang menyebabkan bubarnya Bank.

Obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan suatu bentuk jaminan khusus.

Bank Mandiri Taspen telah melunasi Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Taspen Tahap II Tahun 2021 Seri A dan Seri B masing-masing pada tanggal 28 April 2024 dan 28 April 2026.

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

The interest of Continuous Bonds I Phase II Year 2021 is paid quarterly, with the first payment on 28 July 2021, while the last payment of interest and also the maturity and payment date of the bonds' principal is on 28 April 2024 for series A and 28 April 2026 for series B. The trustee for Continuous Bonds I Phase II Year 2021 is PT Bank Permata Tbk.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the rating for the Continuous Bonds I Phase II year 2021 Bank Mantap according to PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia is AA (idn) (double A).

During the validity period of the Bonds and prior to the repayment of the bonds, Bank Mandiri Taspen is under obligation to: (i) maintain at all times the Bank's financial level in good condition as regulated by OJK; (ii) maintain the Bank's health level at a minimum in the composite level 3 (three) which is "Fair", according to internal assessment based upon Bank Indonesia's regulation; (iii) obtain and comply with permits and approvals (from the Government and other parties) and ensure that the Bank conforms with Indonesia's rules and regulations.

Bank Mandiri Taspen, without a written consent from the trustee will not: (i) reduce the Bank's issued and fully paid up capital except such a reduction is conducted based on regulations from the Government of Indonesia or Bank Indonesia; (ii) undergo a change in its main business; (iii) undergo merger, consolidation, or acquisitions which led to the dissolution of the Bank.

The bonds are not guaranteed with specific guarantee.

Bank Mandiri Taspen has fully paid Bonds I Phase II Year 2021 Series A and series B on 28 April 2024 and 28 April 2026 respectively.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II Tahun 2021 menurut Fitch Rating adalah AA (idn) (*double A*).

Pada tanggal 8 Juli 2025 Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) telah menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VII Mandiri Tunas Finance Tahap I Tahun 2025 (”Obligasi Berkelanjutan VII Tahap I”) dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp775.270 yang terdiri atas 3 (tiga) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, based on Fitch Rating’s, rating for Continuous Bonds I Phase II Year 2021 is AA (idn) (double A).

On 8 July 2025 the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued Mandiri Tunas Finance Continuous Bonds VII Phase I Year 2025 (“Continuous Bonds VII Phase I”) with total nominal value of Rp775,270 which consist of 3 (three) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	313.510	6,15%	18 Juli 2026/ *18 July 2026*	*Series A*
Seri B	236.000	6,50%	8 Juli 2028/ *8 July 2028*	*Series B*
Seri C	225.760	6,70%	8 Juli 2030/ *8 July 2030*	*Series C*

Obligasi tersebut tidak dijamin dengan jaminan khusus.

These bonds are not secured by any special collateral.

Dalam perjanjian perwaliamanatan juga diatur beberapa pembatasan yang harus dipenuhi oleh Perseroan, rasio jumlah pinjaman terhadap ekuitas tidak melebihi rasio 10:1. Selain itu, selama pokok obligasi belum dilunasi, Perseroan tidak diperkenankan, antara lain melakukan penggabungan usaha kecuali dilakukan pada bidang usaha yang sama serta menjual atau mengalihkan lebih dari 50% aset Perseroan kecuali untuk kegiatan usaha Perseroan sehari-hari. Obligasi Berkelanjutan VII Mandiri Tunas Finance Tahap I Tahun 2025 (”Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap I”) Seri A, B, dan C masing-masing akan jatuh tempo pada 18 Juli 2026, 8 Juli 2028, dan 8 Juli 2030.

The trustee agreement provides several negative covenants to the Company, debt to equity ratio not to exceed 10:1. Moreover, during the year that the bond principals are still outstanding, the Company is not allowed to, among others, merge unless performed on the same business and to sell or assign more than 50% of the Company’s asset, except for the Company’s normal business transactions. The Continuous Bonds VII of Mandiri Tunas Finance Phase I Year 2025 (“Continuous Bonds VI Phase I”) Series A, B, and C will mature on 18 July 2026, 8 July 2028, and 8 July 2030, respectively.

Perseroan telah memenuhi batasan-batasan yang diwajibkan dalam perjanjian tersebut di atas.

The Company has complied with the covenants as required by the trustee agreements.

Peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan VII Tahap I menurut Pefindo pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 31 Desember 2025 adalah idAAA (*Triple* A).

As of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, based on Pefindo’s rating, Continuous Bonds VII Phase I are rated idAAA (Triple A).

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 19 November 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) telah menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Mandiri Tunas Finance Tahap IV Tahun 2024 (”Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap IV”) ke Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan nominal sebesar Rp1.609.110 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

On 19 November 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued Mandiri Tunas Finance Continuous Bonds VI Phase IV Year 2024 (“Continuous Bonds VI Phase IV”) to the Indonesia Stock Exchange with total nominal value of Rp1,609,110 with details as follows:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	423.735	6,70%	19 November 2027/ *19 November 2027*	*Series A*
Seri B	1.185.375	6,85%	19 November 2029/ *19 November 2029*	*Series B*

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap IV adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Obligasi seri A dan B akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 19 November 2027 dan 19 November 2029.

The trustee for Continuous Bonds VI Phase IV is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. The Series A and Series B bonds will mature on 19 November 2027 and 19 November 2029.

Peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap IV menurut Pefindo pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah idAAA (*Triple* A).

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, based on Pefindo’s rating, Continuous Bonds VI Phase IV are rated idAAA (Triple A).

Pada tanggal 28 Mei 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) telah menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Mandiri Tunas Finance Tahap III Tahun 2024 (”Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap III”) ke Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan nominal sebesar Rp1.163.085 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

On 28 May 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued Mandiri Tunas Finance Continuous Bonds VI Phase III Year 2024 (“Continuous Bonds VI Phase III”) to the Indonesia Stock Exchange with total nominal value of Rp1,163,085 with details as follows:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	81.590	7,00%	28 Mei 2027/ *28 May 2027*	*Series A*
Seri B	1.081.495	7,25%	28 Mei 2029/ 28 *May* 2029	*Series B*

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap III adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Obligasi seri A dan B akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 Mei 2027 dan 28 Mei 2029.

The trustee for Continuous Bonds VI Phase III is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. The Series A and Series B bonds will mature on 28 May 2027 and 28 May 2029.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap III menurut Pefindo pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah idAAA (*Triple* A).

Pada tanggal 27 September 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap II Tahun 2023 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap II") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.131.110 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, based on Pefindo's rating, Continuous Bonds VI Phase III are rated idAAA (Triple A).

On 27 September 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued Continuous Bonds VI Phase II Year 2023 ("Continuous Bonds VI Phase II") with total nominal value of Rp1,131,110 which consist of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	804.175	6,50%	27 September 2026/ *27 September 2026*	*Series A*
Seri B	326.935	6,75%	27 September 2028/ *27 September 2028*	*Series B*

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap II adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Obligasi seri A akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 27 September 2026 dan obligasi seri B akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 27 September 2028.

The trustee for the issuance of Continuous Bonds VI Phase II is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. The Series A bonds will mature on 27 September 2026, and the Series B bonds will mature on 27 September 2028.

Pada tanggal 11 Juli 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap I Tahun 2023 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp691.735 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

On 11 July 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued Continuous Bonds VI Phase I Year 2023 ("Continuous Bonds VI Phase I") with a nominal value of Rp691,735 consisting of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	439.660	6,00%	11 Juli 2026/ *11 July 2026*	*Series A*
Seri B	252.075	6,25%	11 Juli 2028/ *11 July 2028*	*Series B*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap II adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Obligasi seri A akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 11 Juli 2026 dan obligasi seri B akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 11 Juli 2028.

Entitas Anak telah memenuhi batasan-batasan yang diwajibkan dalam perjanjian tersebut di atas. Peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap I dan II menurut Pefindo pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah idAAA (*Triple* A).

Pada tanggal 23 Februari 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap III Tahun 2022 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap III") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp376.615 yang terdiri atas 1 (satu) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

The trustee for the issuance of Continuous Bonds VI Phase II is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. The Series A bonds will mature on 11 July 2026 and the Series B bonds will mature on 11 July 2028.

Subsidiary has fulfilled the restrictions required in the agreement above. As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, based on Pefindo's rating, Continuous Bonds VI Phase I and II is rated idAAA (Triple A).

*On 23 February 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued Continuous Bonds V Phase III Year 2022 ("Continuous Bonds V Phase III") with total nominal amount of Rp*376,615 *which consist of 1 (one) series:*

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri B	376.615	6,75%	23 Februari 2027/ *23 February 2027*	*Series B*

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap III adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Obligasi seri B akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 23 Februari 2027.

Trustee for Continuous Bonds V Phase III is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. The Series B bonds will mature on 23 February 2027.

Pada tanggal 20 Mei 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) menerbitkan dan mendaftarkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Mandiri Tunas Finance Tahap II Tahun 2021 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap II") ke Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp485.700 yang terdiri atas 1 (satu) seri:

On 20 May 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued and registered Continuous Bonds V Mandiri Tunas Finance Phase II Year 2021 ("Continuous Bonds V Phase II") to the Indonesia Stock Exchange with total nominal amount of Rp485,700 which consist of 1 (one) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri B	485.700	7,65%	20 Mei 2026/ *20 May 2026*	*Series B*

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap II adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Obligasi Seri B telah lunas pada tanggal 18 Mei 2026.

Trustee for Continuous Bonds V Phase II is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Series B Bonds were fully paid on 18 May 2026.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Dalam perjanjian perwaliamanatan juga diatur beberapa pembatasan yang harus dipenuhi oleh MTF, antara lain memberikan jaminan fidusia berupa piutang dilunasi pembiayaan konsumen dan rasio jumlah pinjaman terhadap ekuitas tidak melebihi rasio 10:1. Selain itu, selama pokok obligasi belum dilunasi, MTF tidak diperkenankan, antara lain melakukan penggabungan usaha kecuali dilakukan pada bidang usaha yang sama serta menjual atau mengalihkan lebih dari 50% aset MTF kecuali untuk kegiatan usaha MTF sehari-hari.

Peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap I, II, dan III menurut Pefindo pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah idAAA (*Triple* A).

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, seluruh efek-efek yang diterbitkan oleh PT Mandiri Tunas Finance dijamin dengan piutang pembiayaan konsumen sebesar Rp1.174.300 (31 Desember 2025: Rp1.436.756 dan 31 Desember 2024: Rp2.435.067) (Catatan 13d) dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan sebesar Rp145.374 (31 Desember 2025: Rp174.341 dan 31 Desember 2024: Rp433.293) (Catatan 14d).

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan

Pada tanggal 7 Juni 2024, Entitas Anak sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026 (PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BSI")) menerbitkan Sukuk Mudharabah Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp3.000.000

Sukuk Mudharabah Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 ini diterbitkan tanpa warkat, kecuali Sertifikat Jumbo Sukuk Mudharabah yang diterbitkan untuk didaftarkan atas nama KSEI sebagai bukti kepemilikan untuk kepentingan Pemegang Sukuk Mudharabah.

Pada tanggal 19 Juni 2024, Sukuk Mudharabah Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan Tahap I Tahun 2024 yang diterbitkan melalui penawaran umum telah tecatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Sukuk Mudharabah Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 diterbitkan dengan peringkat idAAA(sy) (triple A Syariah) berdasarkan pemeringkatan dari Pefindo.

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

The trustee agreement stipulates several restrictions that must be met by the Subsidiary, including providing fiduciary guarantees in the form of consumer financing receivables and total debt to equity ratio not exceeding 10:1. Moreover, as long as the principal of the bonds has not been repaid, the Subsidiary is not permitted, among other things, to enter into a business merger unless it is carried out in the same line of business and sell or transfer more than 50% of the Subsidiary's assets except for the daily business activities of the Subsidiary.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, based on Pefindo's rating, Continuous Bonds V Phase I, II and III are rated idAAA (Triple A).

As of 30 June 2026, all securities issued by PT Mandiri Tunas Finance are secured by consumer financing receivables amounted to Rp1,174,300 (31 December 2025: Rp1,436,756 and 31 December 2024: Rp2,435,067) (Note 13d) and net investment finance leases amounted to Rp145,374 (31 December 2025: Rp174,341 and 31 December 2024: Rp433,293) (Note 14d).

Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk

On 7 June 2024, a Subsidiary until 31 January 2026 (PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BSI")) issued the year 2024 Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I amounting to Rp3,000,000.

Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I Year 2024 is issued without physical certificates, except for the Jumbo Sukuk Mudharabah Certificate, which is issued in the name of KSEI as proof of ownership for the benefit of the Sukuk Mudharabah holder.

On 19 June 2024, Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I Year 2024 issued through a public offering was listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I Year 2024 is issued with a rating of idAAA(sy) (triple A Sharia) rated by Pefindo.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan (lanjutan)

Jumlah dana Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp3.000.000, yang terdiri dari: (a) Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri A dengan jumlah dana Sukuk *Mudharabah* sebesar Rp1.700.000, dengan jangka waktu 370 hari kalender sejak tanggal emisi dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 24 Juni 2025; (b) Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri B dengan jumlah dana Sukuk *Mudharabah* sebesar Rp220.000 dengan jangka waktu 2 (dua) tahun sejak Tanggal Emisi dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 Juni 2026; dan (c) Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri C dengan jumlah dana Sukuk *Mudharabah* sebesar Rp1.080.000 dengan jangka waktu 3 (tiga) tahun sejak tanggal emisi dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 Juni 2027.

Seluruh dana hasil penerbitan Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024, akan dipergunakan oleh BSI untuk kegiatan usaha BSI dalam rangka memperkuat struktur permodalan dengan memperhitungkan dana hasil penerbitan sebagai modal pelengkap dan meningkatkan aset produktif BSI.

Pendapatan Bagi Hasil dibayarkan triwulan, sesuai dengan tanggal pembayaran Pendapatan Bagi Hasil Sukuk *Mudharabah*. Pembayaran Pendapatan Bagi Hasil Sukuk *Mudharabah* pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 14 September 2024 sedangkan pembayaran Pendapatan Bagi Hasil Sukuk *Mudharabah* terakhir dilakukan pada tanggal jatuh tempo Sukuk *Mudharabah* masing-masing seri adalah pada tanggal 24 Juni 2025 untuk Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri A, 14 Juni 2026 untuk Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri B, dan 14 Juni 2027 untuk Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri C.

Nisbah dan pendapatan bagi hasil Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 dikelompokkan menjadi: (a) Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri A: pendapatan bagi hasil Sukuk *Mudharabah* yang dihitung berdasarkan perkalian antara Nisbah bagi hasil, di mana besarnya Nisbah Pemegang Sukuk adalah sebesar 74,72% dan Nisbah BSI adalah sebesar 25,28% dari pendapatan yang dibagihasilkan dengan bagi hasil sebesar ekuivalen 6,65% per tahun;

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk (continued)

The total funds for Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I Year 2024 amount to Rp3,000,000, consisting of: (a) Mudharabah Sukuk Series A with a total fund of Rp1,700,000 with a tenure of 370 calendar days from the issuance date and matured on 24 June 2025; (b) Mudharabah Sukuk Series B with a total fund of Rp220,000 with a tenure of 2 years from the issuance date and mature on 14 June 2026; and (c) Mudharabah Sukuk Series C with a total fund of Rp1,080,000 with a tenure of 3 (three) years from the issuance date and mature on 14 June 2027.

All funds from Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I Year 2024 will be used by the BSI for the BSI's business activities in order to strengthen its capital structure by calculating the proceeds from the issuance as complementary capital and increasing the BSI's productive assets.

Profit-sharing income is paid quarterly, in accordance with the profit-sharing payment schedule of the Sukuk Mudharabah. The first payment of Sukuk Mudharabah profit-sharing income is scheduled for 14 September 2024, while the final profit-sharing payments for each Sukuk Mudharabah series will be made on their respective maturity dates 24 June 2025, for Sukuk Mudharabah Series A, 14 June 2026 for Series B, and 14 June 2027 for Series C.

The profit-sharing ratio and revenue of Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I Year 2024 are categorized as follows: (a) Mudharabah Sukuk Series A: The revenue sharing of the Mudharabah Sukuk is calculated based on the multiplication of the profit-sharing ratio, where the ratio for Sukuk holders is 74.72% and BSI ratio is 25.28% of the distributed revenue, with a profit equivalent to 6.65% per annum;

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan (lanjutan)

(b) Sukuk Mudharabah Seri B: pendapatan bagi hasil Sukuk *Mudharabah* yang dihitung berdasarkan perkalian antara Nisbah Bagi Hasil, di mana besarnya Nisbah Pemegang Sukuk adalah sebesar 75,29% dan Nisbah BSI adalah sebesar 24,71% dari pendapatan yang dibagihasilkan dengan bagi hasil sebesar ekuivalen 6,70% per tahun; dan (c) Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri C: pendapatan bagi hasil Sukuk *Mudharabah* yang dihitung berdasarkan perkalian antara Nisbah Bagi Hasil, di mana besarnya Nisbah Pemegang Sukuk adalah sebesar 76,41% dan Nisbah BSI adalah sebesar 23,59% pendapatan yang dibagihasilkan dengan bagi hasil sebesar ekuivalen 6,80% per tahun.

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 adalah PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

Pada tanggal 24 Juni 2025, Sukuk Mudharabah Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 Seri A dengan pokok sebesar Rp1.700.000 telah jatuh tempo dan dilunaskan oleh BSI melalui PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia. Pelunasan pokok sukuk telah dibayarkan oleh BSI sesuai dengan jatuh tempo yang telah ditetapkan dalam perjanjian penerbitan.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2025, Sukuk Mudharabah Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan Tahap II Tahun 2025 yang diterbitkan melalui penawaran umum telah tecatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI). Sukuk Mudharabah Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap II Tahun 2025 ini diterbitkan tanpa warkat, kecuali Sertifikat Jumbo Sukuk Mudharabah yang diterbitkan untuk didaftarkan atas nama KSEI sebagai bukti kepemilikan untuk kepentingan pemegang sukuk mudharabah. Sukuk Mudharabah Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap II Tahun 2025 diterbitkan dengan peringkat idAAA(sy) (Triple A Sharia).

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk (continued)

(b) Mudharabah Sukuk Series B: The revenue sharing of the Mudharabah Sukuk is calculated based on the multiplication of the profit-sharing ratio, where the ratio for Sukuk holders is 75.29% and BSI ratio is 24.71% of the distributed revenue, with a profit equivalent to 6.70% per annum; and (c) Mudharabah Sukuk Series C: The revenue sharing of the Mudharabah Sukuk is calculated based on the multiplication of the profit-sharing ratio, where the ratio for Sukuk holders is 76.41% and BSI ratio is 23.59% of the distributed revenue, with a profit equivalent to 6.80% per annum. Profit-sharing income is paid quarterly, in accordance with the profit-sharing payment dates.

The Trustee for Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I Year 2024 is PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

On 24 June 2025, Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I Year 2024 Series A with a principal amount of Rp1,700,000 matured and was settled by BSI through PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia. The settlement of the principal of the sukuk has been paid by BSI on schedule in accordance with the issuance agreement.

On 30 June 2025, Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase II Year 2025 issued through a public offering was listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). The Continuous Sustainability Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank BSI Phase II Year 2025 was issued without script, except for the Sukuk Mudharabah Jumbo Certificate which was issued to be registered in the name of KSEI as proof of ownership for the benefit of the sukuk mudharabah holders. The Continuous Sustainability Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank BSI Phase II Year 2025 was issued with a rating of idAAA(sy) (Triple A Sharia).

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan (lanjutan)

Jumlah dana Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap II Tahun 2025 sebesar Rp5.000.000, yang terdiri dari:

- Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri A dengan jumlah dana sukuk *Mudharabah* sebesar Rp2.445.000 dengan jangka waktu 370 hari kalender sejak tanggal emisi dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 6 Juli 2026;
- Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri B dengan jumlah dana sukuk *Mudharabah* sebesar Rp175.000 dengan jangka waktu 2 (dua) tahun sejak tanggal emisi dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Juni 2027; dan
- Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri C dengan jumlah dana sukuk *Mudharabah* sebesar Rp2.380.000 dengan jangka waktu 3 (tiga) tahun sejak tanggal emisi dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Juni 2028.

Nisbah dan pendapatan bagi hasil Sukuk Mudharabah Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap II Tahun 2025 dikelompokkan menjadi:

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri A: pendapatan bagi hasil sukuk *mudharabah* yang dihitung berdasarkan perkalian antara nisbah bagi hasil, di mana besarnya nisbah pemegang sukuk adalah sebesar 72,42% dan besarnya nisbah BSI adalah sebesar 27,53% dari pendapatan yang dibagihasilkan dengan bagi hasil sebesar ekuivalen 6,45% per tahun.

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri B: pendapatan bagi hasil sukuk *mudharabah* yang dihitung berdasarkan perkalian antara nisbah bagi hasil, di mana besarnya nisbah pemegang sukuk adalah sebesar 73,60% dan besarnya nisbah BSI adalah sebesar 26,40% dari pendapatan yang dibagihasilkan dengan bagi hasil sebesar ekuivalen 6,55% per tahun.

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri C: pendapatan bagi hasil sukuk *mudharabah* yang dihitung berdasarkan perkalian antara nisbah bagi hasil, di mana besarnya nisbah pemegang sukuk adalah sebesar 74,72% dan besarnya nisbah BSI adalah sebesar 25,28% dari pendapatan yang dibagihasilkan dengan bagi hasil sebesar ekuivalen 6,65% per tahun.

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk (continued)

The amount of Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase II Year 2025 is Rp5,000,000, consisting of:

- *Series A Sukuk Mudharabah with total Mudharabah sukuk funds of Rp2,445,000 with a term of 370 calendar days from the issuance date and will mature on 6 July 2026;*
- *Series B Sukuk Mudharabah with total Mudharabah sukuk funds of Rp175,000 with a term of 2 (two) years from the issuance date and will mature on 26 June 2027; and*
- *Series C Sukuk Mudharabah with total sukuk Mudharabah funds amounted to Rp2,380,000 with a term of 3 (three) years from the issuance date and will mature on 26 June 2028.*

Nisbah and profit sharing income from Continuous Sustainability Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank BSI Phase II Year 2025 is grouped into:

Mudharabah Sukuk Series A: The revenue sharing of the Mudharabah Sukuk is calculated based on the multiplication of the profit-sharing ratio, where the ratio for Sukuk holders is 72.42% and BSI ratio is 27.53% of the distributed revenue, with a profit equivalent to 6.45% per annum.

Mudharabah Sukuk Series B : The revenue sharing of the Mudharabah Sukuk is calculated based on the multiplication of the profit-sharing ratio, where the ratio for Sukuk holders is 73.60% and BSI ratio is 26.40% of the distributed revenue, with a profit equivalent to 6.55% per annum.

Mudharabah Sukuk Series C : The revenue sharing of the Mudharabah Sukuk is calculated based on the multiplication of the profit-sharing ratio, where the ratio for Sukuk holders is 74.72% and BSI ratio is 25.28% of the distributed revenue, with a profit equivalent to 6.65% per annum.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan (lanjutan)

Pendapatan Bagi Hasil dibayarkan triwulan, sesuai dengan tanggal pembayaran Pendapatan Bagi Hasil Sukuk *Mudharabah*. Pembayaran Pendapatan Bagi Hasil Sukuk *Mudharabah* pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 26 September 2025 sedangkan pembayaran Pendapatan Bagi Hasil Sukuk *Mudharabah* terakhir dilakukan pada tanggal jatuh tempo Sukuk *Mudharabah* masing-masing seri adalah pada tanggal 6 Juli 2026 untuk Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri A, 26 Juni 2027 untuk Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri B, dan 26 Juni 2028 untuk Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri C.

Dana yang diperoleh dari hasil Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap II Tahun 2025, setelah dikurangi dengan biaya-biaya emisi terkait, akan digunakan BSI untuk penyaluran pembiayaan baru atau pun pembiayaan yang sudah ada, baik langsung atau pun tidak langsung, atas kegiatan-kegiatan yang termasuk dalam kategori Kegiatan Usaha Berwawasan Lingkungan ("KUBL") dan Kegiatan Usaha Berwawasan Sosial ("KUBS") sebagaimana diatur dalam POJK No. 18 Tahun 2023 tentang Penerbitan dan Persyaratan Efek Bersifat Utang dan Sukuk Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan, dengan porsi minimal sebesar 30% dan maksimal sebesar 50% untuk KUBL serta minimal 50% dan maksimal 70% untuk KUBS.

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap II Tahun 2025 adalah PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

BSI telah melakukan pembayaran bagi hasil sesuai dengan jatuh tempo yang telah ditetapkan dalam perjanjian penerbitan.

Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antarbank (SIMA)

Pada tanggal 27 Juni 2024 sampai 28 Juni 2024, Entitas Anak ("BSI") memberikan fasilitas *committed line* melalui Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antarbank (SIMA) sebesar Rp930.000 dengan jatuh tempo kurang dari satu bulan yang memiliki nilai nisbah sekitar 6,1% - 6,48%. Fasilitas ini tidak dijamin dengan agunan khusus, termasuk tidak dijamin oleh Negara Republik Indonesia atau pihak ketiga lainnya.

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk (continued)

Revenue Sharing Income is paid quarterly, in accordance with the payment date of the Sukuk Mudharabah Revenue Sharing Income. The first Sukuk Mudharabah Revenue Sharing Income payment will be made on 26 September 2025, while the last Sukuk Mudharabah Revenue Sharing Income payment will be made on the maturity date of each Sukuk Mudharabah series, which is on 6 July 2026 for Sukuk Mudharabah Series A, 26 June 2027 for Sukuk Mudharabah Series B, and 26 June 2028 for Sukuk Mudharabah Series C.

The funds obtained from the Continuous Public Offering of Continuous Sustainability Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank BSI Phase II Year 2025, after deducting the issuance cost, will be used by the BSI on the disbursement of new financing or existing financing, either directly or indirectly, for activities included in the category of Environmental Based Business Activity ("KUBL") and Social Based Business Activity ("KUBS") as regulated on POJK No. 18 Year 2023 regarding the Issuance and Requirements of Sustainability Debt and Sukuk Securities, with a minimum portion of 30% and a maximum portion of 50% for KUBL and a minimum portion of 50% and a maximum portion of 70% for KUBS.

Acting as trustee of Continuous Sustainability Sukuk Mudharabah I Bank BSI Phase II Year 2025 is PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

BSI has paid the profit sharing on schedule as stated in the issuance agreement.

Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA)

On 27 June 2024 to 28 June 2024, the Subsidiary ("BSI") provided a committed line facility through an Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA) amounting to Rp930,000 with a maturity of less than one month with a ratio of around 6.1% - 6.48%. This facility is not guaranteed by special collateral, including not guaranteed by the Republic of Indonesia or other third parties.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antarbank (SIMA) (lanjutan)

Selama tahun 2025, Entitas Anak sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026 (PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk) memberikan fasilitas committed line melalui Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antarbank (SIMA) sebesar Rp16.796.980 dengan jatuh tempo kurang dari satu bulan yang memiliki nilai nisbah sekitar 4,43% - 7,20%. Fasilitas ini tidak dijamin dengan agunan khusus, termasuk tidak dijamin oleh Negara Republik Indonesia atau pihak ketiga lainnya. Selama tahun 2025, telah dilakukan pelunasan atas fasilitas SIMA sebesar Rp16.385.780.

Pada tanggal 24 Desember 2025 sampai dengan 31 Desember 2025, Bank telah melakukan simpanan dari bank lain berupa Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antar Bank (SIMA) sebesar Rp2,65 triliun dengan jatuh tempo antara 2 Januari 2026 - 12 Januari 2026 dengan suku bunga rata - rata setara 4,65% meningkat 118% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2024 yang sebesar Rp2,24 triliun.

Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap I, II, III dan IV

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2023, BSI telah menerbitkan Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* Jangka Panjang yang Dilakukan Tanpa Melalui Penawaran Umum I PT Bank BSI Tbk Tahun 2023 Tahap I ("Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp3.759. Pada tanggal 26 Maret 2024, Bank menerbitkan kembali Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* Jangka Panjang yang Dilakukan Tanpa Melalui Penawaran Umum I PT Bank BSI Tbk Tahun 2024 Tahap II ("Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap II") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp7.762. Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2024, BSI menerbitkan kembali Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* Jangka Panjang yang Dilakukan Tanpa Melalui Penawaran Umum I PT Bank BSI Tbk Tahun 2024 Tahap III ("Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap III") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp7.969.

Pada periode pembayaran bulan Maret 2025, terdapat pembayaran pokok Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap I dan II sebesar Rp234 yang dibayarkan pada tanggal 26 Maret 2025 dan Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap III sebesar Rp166 yang dibayarkan tanggal 20 Maret 2025.

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA) (continued)

During 2025, a Subsidiary until 31 January 2026 (PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk) provided a committed line facility through Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificates (SIMA) amounting to Rp16,796,980 with a maturity of less than one month, bearing a profit-sharing ratio (nisbah) ranging from approximately 4.43% - 7.20%. This facility is not secured by specific collateral, including no guarantees from the Government of the Republic of Indonesia or any third party. During 2025, a total of Rp16,385,780 in SIMA facilities was repaid.

During the period from 24 December 2025 to 31 December 2025, the Bank placed deposits with other banks in the form of Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificates (SIMA) amounting to Rp2.65 trillion, with maturity dates ranging from 2 January 2026 to 12 January 2026 and an average equivalent rate of 4.65%. This represented an increase of 118% compared to 2024, when the balance amounted to Rp2.24 trillion.

Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase I, II, III, and IV

On 26 June 2023, BSI issued Long Term Mudharabah Muqayyadah Sukuk Conducted Without Public Offering I PT Bank BSI Tbk Year 2023 Phase I ("Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase I") with a nominal value of Rp3,759. On 26 March 2024, BSI re-issued the Long-Term Mudharabah Muqayyadah Sukuk Conducted Without Public Offering I PT Bank BSI Tbk Year 2023 Phase II ("Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase II") with a nominal value of Rp7,762. On 20 December 2024, BSI re-issued the Long-Term Mudharabah Muqayyadah Sukuk Conducted Without Public Offering I PT Bank BSI Tbk Year 2024 Phase III ("Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase III") with a nominal value of Rp7,969.

During the March 2025 payment period, there were principal repayments of Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Tranches I and II amounting to Rp234, paid on 26 March 2025, and Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Tranche III amounting to Rp166, paid on 20 March 2025.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap I, II, III dan IV (lanjutan)

Pada periode pembayaran bulan Juni 2025, terdapat pembayaran pokok Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap I dan II sebesar Rp234 yang dibayarkan tanggal 26 Juni 2025 dan Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap III sebesar Rp166 yang dibayarkan tanggal 20 Juni 2025. Pada periode pembayaran bulan September 2025, terdapat pembayaran pokok Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap I dan II sebesar Rp234 yang dibayarkan tanggal 26 September 2025 dan Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap III dan IV sebesar Rp328 yang dibayarkan tanggal 20 September 2025.

Pada periode pembayaran bulan Desember 2025, terdapat pembayaran pokok Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap I dan II sebesar Rp234 yang dibayarkan tanggal 26 Desember 2025 dan Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap III dan IV sebesar Rp328 yang dibayarkan tanggal 20 Desember 2025.

Pada tanggal 20 Juni 2025, BSI menerbitkan kembali Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* Jangka Panjang yang Dilakukan Tanpa Melalui Penawaran Umum I PT Bank BSI Tbk Tahun 2025 Tahap IV ("Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap IV") dengan nominal sebesar Rp8.260. Total plafon penerbitan Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* adalah sebesar Rp100.000.

Besarnya nisbah masing-masing adalah sebesar 36,34%, 19,75%, 19,84%, dan 20,32% yang diindikasikan sebesar 0,55% per tahun. Dana sukuk dan bagi hasil dibayarkan setiap 3 (tiga) bulan dan masing-masing akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Desember 2035, 26 Juni 2036, 20 Desember 2036, dan 20 Maret 2038.

Penerbitan sukuk tersebut dilakukan dalam rangka kerjasama antara BSI dengan BP Tapera selaku investor tunggal di mana BSI ditunjuk sebagai Bank Penyalur KPR Tapera Syariah kepada peserta BP Tapera. Skema kerjasama tersebut diatur pada Undang-Undang No. 4 Tahun 2016 dan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 25 Tahun 2020 perihal penyelenggaraan tabungan perumahan rakyat.

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase I, II, III, and IV (continued)

During the June 2025 payment period, there were principal repayments of Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Tranches I and II amounting to Rp234, paid on 26 June 2025, and Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Tranche III amounting to Rp166, paid on 20 June 2025. During the September 2025 payment period, there were principal repayments of Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Tranches I and II amounting to Rp234, paid on 26 September 2025, and Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Tranches III and IV amounting to Rp328, paid on 20 September 2025.

During the December 2025 payment period, there were principal repayments of Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Tranches I and II amounting to Rp234, paid on 26 December 2025, and Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Tranches III and IV amounting to Rp328, paid on 20 December 2025.

On 20 June 2025, BSI reissued the Long-Term Restricted Mudharabah Sukuk Without Public Offering I PT Bank BSI Tbk Year 2025 Phase IV ("Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase IV") with a nominal value of Rp8,260. The total ceiling for Muqayyadah Mudharabah Sukuk issuance is Rp100,000.

The respective nisbah are 36.34%, 19.75%, 19.84%, and 20.32%, which is indicated at 0.55% per year. Sukuk funds and profit sharing are paid every 3 (three) months and will mature on 26 December 2035, 26 June 2036, 20 December 2036 and 20 March 2038, respectively.

The issuance of the sukuk was carried out in the context of cooperation between BSI and BP Tapera as the sole investor where BSI was appointed as BSI that distributes Tapera Syariah KPR to BP Tapera participants. This cooperation scheme is regulated in Law No. 4 Year 2016 and Government Regulation No. 25 Year 2020 regarding the implementation of public housing savings.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap I, II, III dan IV (lanjutan)

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dan Entitas Anak telah melakukan pembayaran bunga efek-efek yang diterbitkan sesuai dengan jadwal pembayaran bunga selama pada periode/tahun yang berakhir tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase I, II, III, and IV (continued)

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk and the Subsidiaries have paid the interest of debt securities issued in accordance to interest payment schedule during the period/year ended 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024.

31. ESTIMASI KERUGIAN ATAS KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI

a. Transaksi komitmen dan kontijensi sebagai berikut:

31. ESTIMATED LOSSES ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a. Transactions of commitments and contigencies are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan (Catatan 54)	87.118.393	86.171.283	83.066.804	*Bank guarantee issued (Note 54)*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	63.547.096	61.634.126	55.630.182	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan (Catatan 54)	7.797.748	7.767.236	6.953.432	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit (Note 54)*
Standby letter of credit (Catatan 54)	2.299.383	2.779.806	2.108.300	*Standby letter of credit (Note 54)*
Total	160.762.620	158.352.451	147.758.718	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan (Catatan 54)	76.782.464	79.869.089	55.490.699	*Bank guarantee issued (Note 54)*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	93.904.428	82.542.370	35.161.166	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan (Catatan 54)	12.601.276	15.464.546	15.486.231	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit (Note 54)*
Standby letter of credit (Catatan 54)	18.868.794	15.579.985	10.200.389	*Standby letter of credit (Note 54)*
Total	202.156.962	193.455.990	116.338.485	*Total*
	362.919.582	**351.808.441**	**264.097.203**	

*) Termasuk fasilitas kredit *committed* dan *uncommitted* kartu kredit yang belum digunakan.

*) *Including unused committed and uncommitted credit card facilities*

31. ESTIMASI KERUGIAN ATAS KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat atas komitmen dan kontinjensi dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage*:

a. Transaksi komitmen dan kontijensi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

31. *ESTIMATED LOSSES ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)*

Movements in carrying amount of commitments and contigencies classified as amortised cost upon stage are as follows:

a. Transactions of commitments and contigencies are as follows: (continued)

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal	333.692.742	15.425.039	102.043	2.588.617	351.808.441	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- *Stage* 1	284.877	(279.059)	(5.818)	-	-	*Stage 1* -
- *Stage* 2	(173.641)	176.287	(2.646)	-	-	*Stage 2* -
- *Stage* 3	(4.658)	(16.005)	20.663	-	-	*Stage 3* -
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	333.799.320	15.306.262	114.242	2.588.617	351.808.441	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(3.105.696)	501.843	(22.427)	-	(2.626.280)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Komitmen dan kontinjensi baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	114.724.251	1.400.454	907.735	245.568	117.278.008	*New commitments and contigencies originated or purchased*
Komitmen dan kontinjensi yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(96.407.426)	(3.361.775)	(937.201)	(527.836)	(101.234.238)	*Commitments and contigencies derecognised*
Total kenaikan/ (penurunan) tahun berjalan	15.211.129	(1.459.478)	(51.893)	(282.268)	13.417.490	*Total increase/ (decrease) during the year*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(2.306.349)	(2.306.349)	*Loss of controlling on Subsidiary*
Saldo akhir ***)	**349.010.449**	**13.846.784**	**62.349**	**-**	**362.919.582**	***Ending balance****

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk fasilitas *uncomitted* kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan untuk kartu kredit sebesar Rp45.683.970.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
***) *Including the unused uncommitted loan facilities for credit cards amounted to Rp45,683,970.*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal	250.443.992	11.061.012	186.887	2.405.312	264.097.203	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- *Stage* 1	421.775	(402.032)	(19.743)	-	-	*Stage 1* -
- *Stage* 2	(417.207)	423.142	(5.935)	-	-	*Stage 2* -
- *Stage* 3	(13.576)	(34.498)	48.074	-	-	*Stage 3* -
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	250.434.984	11.047.624	209.283	2.405.312	264.097.203	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(2.458.585)	543.001	(41.704)	-	(1.957.288)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Komitmen dan kontinjensi baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	228.319.139	8.440.419	110.874	3.970.630	240.841.062	*New commitments and contigencies originated or purchased*
Komitmen dan kontinjensi yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(142.602.796)	(4.606.005)	(176.410)	(3.787.325)	(151.172.536)	*Commitments and contigencies derecognised*
Total kenaikan/ (penurunan) tahun berjalan	83.257.758	4.377.415	(107.240)	183.305	87.711.238	*Total increase/ (decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir ***)	**333.692.742**	**15.425.039**	**102.043**	**2.588.617**	**351.808.441**	***Ending balance****

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk fasilitas *uncomitted* kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan untuk kartu kredit sebesar Rp43.796.974.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
***) *Including the unused uncommitted loan facilities for credit cards amounted to Rp43,796,974.*

31. ESTIMASI KERUGIAN ATAS KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

a. Transaksi komitmen dan kontijensi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

31. ESTIMATED LOSSES ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

a. Transactions of commitments and contigencies are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	221.874.938	10.504.162	1.635.761	3.203.812	237.218.673	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- *Stage* 1	465.319	(437.006)	(28.313)	-	-	*Stage 1* -
- *Stage* 2	(768.987)	1.548.182	(779.195)	-	-	*Stage 2* -
- *Stage* 3	(14.744)	(331.936)	346.680	-	-	*Stage 3* -
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	221.556.526	11.283.402	1.174.933	3.203.812	237.218.673	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(8.582.410)	(678.971)	(208.535)	-	(9.469.916)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Komitmen dan kontinjensi baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	177.916.870	4.343.013	200.750	1.485.965	183.946.598	*New commitments and contigencies originated or purchased*
Komitmen dan kontinjensi yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(140.446.994)	(3.886.432)	(980.261)	(2.284.465)	(147.598.152)	*Commitments and contigencies derecognised*
Total kenaikan/ (penurunan) tahun berjalan	28.887.466	(222.390)	(988.046)	(798.500)	26.878.530	*Total increase/ (decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir ***)	**250.443.992**	**11.061.012**	**186.887**	**2.405.312**	**264.097.203**	***Ending balance****

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk fasilitas *uncomitted* kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan untuk kartu kredit sebesar Rp38.193.178.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
***) *Including the unused uncommitted loan facilities for credit cards amounted to Rp38,193,178.*

b. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai komitmen dan kontinjensi:

b. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on commitments and contingencies:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Saldo awal	895.791	1.114.013	1.143.758	*Beginning balance*
Pembalikan penyisihan selama periode/tahun berjalan	(48.069)	(259.675)	(33.828)	*Reversal during the period/year*
Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	(23.213)	-	-	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain*)	28.700	41.453	4.083	*Others*)*
Saldo akhir	**853.209**	**895.791**	**1.114.013**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai komitmen dan kontinjensi telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on commitments and contingencies is adequate.

31. ESTIMASI KERUGIAN ATAS KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

b. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai komitmen dan kontinjensi: (lanjutan)

31. ESTIMATED LOSSES ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES *(continued)*

b. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on commitments and contingencies: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	397.324	465.587	6.697	26.183	895.791	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekpektasian 12 bulan	635	(423)	(212)	-	-	*12 months expected credit losses*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai	(578)	705	(127)	-	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses unimpaired*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai	(204)	(564)	768	-	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses impaired*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	397.177	465.305	7.126	26.183	895.791	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(80.759)	24.391	(302)	(3.061)	(59.731)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	117.075	49.896	1.864	-	168.835	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(82.038)	(68.884)	(6.251)	-	(157.173)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total (pembalikan)/ pembentukan periode berjalan	(45.722)	5.403	(4.689)	(3.061)	(48.069)	*Total (reversal)/ allowance during the period*
Dampak kehilangan Pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	(23.213)	(23.213)	*Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary*
Lain-lain**)	28.323	286	-	91	28.700	*Others***)
Saldo akhir	**379.778**	**470.994**	**2.437**	**-**	**853.209**	***Ending balance***

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	412.234	672.870	4.864	24.045	1.114.013	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekpektasian 12 bulan	29.721	(29.106)	(615)	-	-	*12 months expected credit losses*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai	(2.292)	2.549	(257)	-	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses unimpaired*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai	(287)	(958)	1.245	-	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses impaired*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	439.376	645.355	5.237	24.045	1.114.013	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(203.775)	(70.673)	1.435	1.776	(271.237)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	218.449	145.400	4.971	-	368.820	*New financial assets originated or purchased*

31. ESTIMASI KERUGIAN ATAS KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

b. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai komitmen dan kontinjensi: (lanjutan)

31. ESTIMATED LOSSES ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES *(continued)*

b. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on commitments and contingencies: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(97.039)	(255.273)	(4.946)	-	(357.258)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total (pembalikan)/ pembentukan tahun berjalan	(82.365)	(180.546)	1.460	1.776	(259.675)	*Total (reversal)/ allowance during the year*
Lain-lain**)	40.313	778	-	362	41.453	*Others***)
Saldo akhir	**397.324**	**465.587**	**6.697**	**26.183**	**895.791**	***Ending balance***

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal	471.888	475.959	163.893	32.018	1.143.758	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekpektasian 12 bulan	11.016	(8.123)	(2.893)	-	-	*12 months expected credit losses*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai	(2.543)	41.132	(38.589)	-	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses unimpaired*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai	(638)	(1.755)	2.393	-	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses impaired*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	479.723	507.213	124.804	32.018	1.143.758	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(178.621)	118.488	6.033	(8.443)	(62.543)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	223.614	431.095	17.719	-	672.428	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(114.437)	(385.584)	(143.692)	-	(643.713)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total (pembalikan)/ pembentukan tahun berjalan	(69.444)	163.999	(119.940)	(8.443)	(33.828)	*Total (reversal)/ allowance during the year*
Lain-lain**)	1.955	1.658	-	470	4.083	*Others***)
Saldo akhir	**412.234**	**672.870**	**4.864**	**24.045**	**1.114.013**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

31. ESTIMASI KERUGIAN ATAS KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

c. Informasi mengenai pengelompokan berdasarkan kelompok "tidak mengalami penurunan nilai" dan "mengalami penurunan nilai" untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah diungkapkan pada Catatan 62A.

d. Simpanan dari nasabah dan simpanan dari bank lain yang dijadikan jaminan tunai untuk bank garansi dan *letter of credit* yang tidak dapat dibatalkan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp14.463.517, Rp37.601.992 dan Rp9.415.024 (Catatan 21c dan 24c).

e. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65p.

***31. ESTIMATED LOSSES ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** (continued)*

c. Information in respect of classification of "non-impaired" and "impaired" from sharia Subsidiary are disclosed in Note 62A.

d. Deposits from customers and deposits from other banks pledged as collateral for bank guarantee and irrevocable letter of credit as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 were amounted to Rp14,463,517, Rp37,601,992 and Rp9,415,024, respectively (Notes 21c and 24c).

e. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of estimated losses on commitments and contingencies in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65p.

32. BEBAN YANG MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR

32. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Beban bunga	2.607.384	2.810.252	2.406.669	*Interest expense*
Pengadaan aset tetap dan perangkat lunak, operasional, dan ATM	1.442.074	2.125.160	2.088.194	*Fixed assets, software, operational, and ATM procurement*
Iuran regulator	411.293	1.980	94.186	*Regulator fee*
Pemasaran	163.120	154.643	240.143	*Promotions*
Jasa profesional	57.890	131.988	58.134	*Professional service costs*
Tenaga kerja dan jasa pihak ketiga	56.558	185.381	187.183	*Third party labor service and outrsourcing exepenses*
Pelatihan, pakaian dinas dan rekreasi	-	1.143	32.855	*Training, uniform and recreation*
Lain-lain	828.265	758.436	359.097	*Others*
Total	**5.566.584**	**6.168.983**	**5.466.461**	***Total***

Termasuk dalam pengadaan aset tetap, perangkat lunak, operasional, dan ATM adalah utang kepada pemasok atau vendor terkait kegiatan operasional dan pemeliharaan gedung, peralatan, perangkat lunak, mesin ATM, dan sistem Teknologi Informasi Grup. Lain-lain terdiri dari beban yang masih harus dibayar terkait transaksi operasional kegiatan Grup, seperti biaya komunikasi data dan biaya listrik, air, dan gas.

Included in the fixed assets, software, operational, and ATM procurement are payables to vendors related to operational and maintenance activities for buildings, equipments, software, ATM machines, and Information Technology System of the Group. Others consists of accrued expenses related to fees to be paid in relation to Group's operational activities, such as data communication costs and costs of electricity, water, and gas.

33. PERPAJAKAN / *33. TAXATION*

a. Pajak dibayar di muka / *a. Prepaid taxes*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Bank Mandiri	215.620	215.658	239.701	*Bank Mandiri*
Entitas Anak	343.945	635.967	499.314	*Subsidiaries*
Total	**559.565**	**851.625**	**739.015**	***Total***

b. Utang pajak / *b. Taxes payable*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Utang pajak kini				***Current income taxes payable***
Bank Mandiri	381.929	1.089.605	592.492	*Bank Mandiri*
Entitas Anak	493.747	402.267	238.355	*Subsidiaries*
Total	**875.676**	**1.491.872**	**830.847**	***Total***
Utang pajak lainnya				***Other taxes payable***
Bank Mandiri				***Bank Mandiri***
Pajak Penghasilan				*Income tax*
Pasal 25	1.000.800	270.487	185.789	*Article 25*
Pasal 21	371.694	217.665	253.042	*Article 21*
Pasal 4 (2)	413.557	409.248	413.559	*Article 4 (2)*
Lain-lain	244.243	210.745	235.994	*Others*
	2.030.294	1.108.145	1.088.384	
Entitas Anak	171.930	727.685	1.159.411	*Subsidiaries*
	2.202.224	1.835.830	2.247.795	
Total	**3.077.900**	**3.327.702**	**3.078.642**	***Total***

c. Beban/(manfaat) pajak / *c. Tax expense/(benefit)*

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Beban pajak - kini:					*Tax expense - current:*
Bank Mandiri	6.396.044	3.645.820	9.045.956	9.742.944	*Bank Mandiri*
Entitas Anak	1.006.924	1.384.578	3.038.504	3.604.090	*Subsidiaries*
	7.402.968	5.030.398	12.084.460	13.347.034	
Beban/(manfaat) pajak - tangguhan:					*Tax expense/(benefit) - deferred:*
Bank Mandiri	155.736	1.504.343	2.879.299	2.147.315	*Bank Mandiri*
Entitas Anak	(144.560)	138.306	107.671	(255.984)	*Subsidiaries*
	11.176	1.642.649	2.986.970	1.891.331	
Total	**7.414.144**	**6.673.047**	**15.071.430**	**15.238.365**	***Total***

Seperti yang dijelaskan pada Catatan 2ad, pajak penghasilan untuk Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak dihitung untuk setiap perusahaan sebagai suatu badan hukum yang terpisah.

As explained in Note 2ad, income tax for Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries are calculated for each company as a separate legal entity.

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

d. Beban pajak - kini

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum beban pajak pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan perhitungan pajak penghasilan dan beban pajak kini untuk Bank Mandiri dan taksiran beban pajak kini Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut:

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

d. Tax expense - current

The reconciliation between income before tax as shown in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and income tax calculation and current tax expense for Bank Mandiri and the estimated current tax expense for Subsidiaries are as follows:

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	2025	2025	2024	
Laba konsolidasian sebelum beban pajak dan kepentingan nonpengendali	39.041.168	33.523.373	76.417.563	76.403.486	*Consolidated income before tax expense and non-controlling interests*
Dikurangi:					*Less:*
Laba sebelum beban pajak Entitas Anak - setelah eliminasi	2.077.068	3.918.127	8.198.359	8.730.485	*Income before tax expense of Subsidiaries - after elimination*
Dampak perubahan metode pencatatan investasi dari metode ekuitas ke metode biaya	1.900.088	1.653.956	4.754.223	4.646.779	*Impact of changes in investment recognition from equity method to cost method*
Laba sebelum beban pajak dan kepentingan non pengendali - Bank Mandiri saja	35.064.012	27.951.290	63.464.981	63.026.222	*Income before tax expense and non-controlling interests - Bank Mandiri only*
Ditambah/(dikurangi) perbedaan permanen:					*Add/(deduct) permanent differences:*
Biaya yang tidak dapat dikurangkan menurut pajak/(pendapatan tidak kena pajak)	(580.956)	(845.169)	(700.480)	(1.165.913)	*Non-deductible expenses/ (non-taxable income)*
Lain-lain	-	-	-	720.000	*Others*
Ditambah/(dikurangi) perbedaan temporer:					*Add/(deduct) temporary differences:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dan penghapusan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	(6.521)	(8.108.501)	(16.210.967)	(6.896.207)	*Allowance for impairment losses and write-offs of loans and sharia receivables/ financing*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan selain kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	94.098	(54.424)	(25.008)	(190.356)	*Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets other than loans and sharia receivables/ financing*
Penyisihan biaya uang penghargaan pegawai dan cadangan atas bonus dan insentif, cuti dan THR pegawai	(571.101)	(204.852)	657.249	(4.270.730)	*Provision for post-employment benefit expense, provisions for bonuses, leave and holiday (THR) entitlements*
Penyisihan atas estimasi kerugian yang timbul dari kasus hukum	(47.170)	(791)	(1.164)	(22.128)	*Allowance for estimated losses arising from legal cases*
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	(16.396)	(133.013)	(220.362)	(21.767)	*Provision for estimated losses on commitments contingencies*
Penyusutan aset tetap	39.975	(63.273)	(314.762)	125.345	*Depreciation of fixed assets*
Kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan/(kenaikan) nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi	31.069	(319.527)	(262.822)	(25.704)	*Unrealised losses/(gains) on decrease/(increase) in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds - fair value through profit or loss*
Penyisihan kerugian properti terbengkalai	-	-	-	(109)	*Allowance for possible losses of abandoned properties*
Penyisihan kerugian aset lain-lain	(343.618)	966.785	1.223.629	-	*Allowance for possible losses of other assets*
Taksiran laba menurut pajak	33.663.392	19.188.525	47.610.294	51.278.653	*Estimated taxable income*

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

d. Beban pajak - kini (lanjutan)

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum beban pajak pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan perhitungan pajak penghasilan dan beban pajak kini untuk Bank Mandiri dan taksiran beban pajak kini Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

***d. Tax expense - current** (continued)*

The reconciliation between income before tax as shown in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and income tax calculation and current tax expense for Bank Mandiri and the estimated current tax expense for Subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**2025**	**2025**	**2024**	
Taksiran beban pajak - kini					*Estimated tax expense - current*
Bank Mandiri	6.396.044	3.645.820	9.045.956	9.742.944	*Bank Mandiri*
Entitas Anak	1.006.924	1.384.578	3.038.504	3.604.090	*Subsidiaries*
Total	**7.402.968**	**5.030.398**	**12.084.460**	**13.347.034**	***Total***
Laba konsolidasian sebelum beban pajak dan kepentingan nonpengendali	39.041.168	33.523.373	76.417.563	76.403.486	*Consolidated income before tax expense and non-controlling interest*
Pajak dihitung dengan tarif pajak berlaku	7.119.117	6.172.733	13.861.986	13.895.689	*Tax calculated at applicable tax rates*
Dampak pajak penghasilan pada: Bank Mandiri					***Income tax effect of: Bank Mandiri***
Penghasilan tidak kena pajak dan pajak final	(395.866)	(311.101)	(441.147)	(454.027)	*Income not subject to tax and final tax*
Beban yang tidak dapat dikurangkan untuk tujuan perpajakan	285.485	150.519	308.056	232.504	*Expenses not deductible for tax purposes*
Lain-lain	-	-	-	136.800	*Others*
	(110.381)	(160.582)	(133.091)	(84.723)	
Entitas Anak	405.408	660.896	1.342.535	1.427.399	*Subsidiaries*
Total dampak pajak penghasilan	295.027	500.314	1.209.444	1.342.677	*Total tax effect*
Beban pajak penghasilan	**7.414.144**	**6.673.047**	**15.071.430**	**15.238.365**	***Income tax expense***

Berdasarkan peraturan perpajakan di Indonesia, Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak menyampaikan Surat Pemberitahuan Pajak Tahunan ke kantor pajak atas dasar *self-assessment*. Kantor pajak berhak memeriksa atau mengoreksi pajak dalam jangka waktu 5 (lima) tahun setelah tanggal pajak terutang.

According to the taxation laws of Indonesia, Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries submit the Annual Corporate Income Tax Returns to the tax office on the basis of self assessment. The Directorate General of Tax may assess or amend taxes within 5 (five) years from the tax due date.

Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 2021 tanggal 29 Oktober 2021 tentang Harmonisasi Peraturan Perpajakan ("Undang-Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 2021") mengatur bahwa tarif pajak penghasilan Wajib Pajak badan dalam negeri dan bentuk usaha tetap adalah sebesar 22% (dua puluh dua persen) yang mulai berlaku pada tahun pajak 2022 dan seterusnya.

Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 7 Year 2021 dated 29 October 2021 regarding Harmonization of Tax Regulations ("Law Number 7 Year 2021") stipulates that the income tax rate for domestic corporate taxpayers and permanent establishments is 22% (twenty two percent) with effect from the 2022 fiscal year onwards.

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

d. Beban pajak - kini (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 1983 tentang Pajak Penghasilan sebagaimana telah beberapa kali diubah terakhir dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2023 dan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 55 Tahun 2022 tanggal 20 Desember 2022 tentang Penyesuaian Pengaturan di Bidang Pajak Penghasilan, Wajib Pajak dalam negeri yang berbentuk Perseroan Terbuka dengan jumlah keseluruhan saham yang disetor diperdagangkan pada bursa efek di Indonesia paling sedikit 40% (empat puluh persen) dan memenuhi persyaratan tertentu, dapat memperoleh tarif sebesar 3% (tiga persen) lebih rendah dari tarif tertinggi pajak penghasilan yang ada.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 40 Tahun 2023 tanggal 11 April 2023 tentang Bentuk dan Tata Cara Penyampaian Laporan Serta Daftar Wajib Pajak Dalam Rangka Pemenuhan Persyaratan Penurunan Tarif Pajak Penghasilan Bagi Wajib Pajak Dalam Negeri Yang Berbentuk Perseroan Terbuka, Wajib Pajak harus menyampaikan laporan bulanan kepemilikan saham atas emiten atau perusahaan publik dan rekapitulasi yang telah dilaporkan dari Biro Administrasi Efek dan laporan kepemilikan saham yang memiliki hubungan istimewa sebagai bagian dari SPT Tahunan PPh untuk setiap Tahun Pajak.

Berdasarkan Surat Keterangan No. DE/I/2026-0213 tanggal 6 Januari 2026 perihal Laporan Bulanan Kepemilikan Saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan Rekapitulasi yang Telah Dilaporkan (Formulir Lampiran POJK No. 10/POJK.04/2020) dari PT Datindo Entrycom (Biro Administrasi Efek atau BAE), yang disampaikan kepada Bank Mandiri, di mana BAE menyatakan Bank Mandiri telah memenuhi ketentuan Pasal 65 Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 55 Tahun 2022 tanggal 20 Desember 2022 tentang Penyesuaian Pengaturan di Bidang Pajak Penghasilan. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 40 Tahun 2023.

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

***d. Tax expense - current** (continued)*

Based on Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 7 Year 1983 regarding Income Tax as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 6 Year 2023 and Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 55 Year 2022 dated 20 December 2022 regarding Amandment of Regulations related to Income Tax Sector, domestic taxpayers in the form of public listed companies with the total number of paid-up shares traded on the stock exchange in Indonesia at least 40% (forty percent) and fulfilling certain requirements, may obtain a rate of 3% (three percent) lower than the highest existing income tax rate.

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 40 Year 2023 dated 11 April 2023 regarding Forms and Procedures for Submitting Reports and Lists of Taxpayers regarding to Fulfilment of Requirements for Reduction of Income Tax Rates for Domestic Taxpayers in the Form of Public Companies, taxpayers must submit monthly reports on share ownership of issuers or public companies and recapitulations that have been reported from the Securities Administration Bureau and reports of share ownership that have special relations as part of the Annual Income Tax Return for each Fiscal Year.

Based on Statement Letter No. DE/I/2026-0213 dated 6 January 2026 regarding Monthly Report of Share Ownership of Issuers or Public Companies and Reported Recapitulation (Form of POJK Appendix No. 10/POJK.04/2020) from PT Datindo Entrycom (Administrative Bureau Securities or BAE), which was submitted to Bank Mandiri, where the BAE stated that Bank Mandiri had complied with the provisions of Article 65 of Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 55 Year 2022 dated 20 December 2022 regarding Amendment of Regulations related to Income Tax Sector. Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 40 Year 2023.

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

d. Beban pajak - kini (lanjutan)

Bank berkeyakinan bahwa Bank akan memenuhi persyaratan untuk memperoleh fasilitas penurunan tarif pajak penghasilan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2026 sesuai ketentuan perpajakan tersebut di atas, sehingga untuk pajak penghasilan badan Bank Mandiri untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak 19%.

Pemerintah Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Keuangan, menerbitkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 136 Tahun 2024 (PMK-136/2024) tentang Pengenaan Pajak Minimum Global Berdasarkan Kesepakatan Internasional sebagai dasar hukum implementasi OECD Pilar Dua di Indonesia.

Grup berada dalam lingkup aturan model OECD Pilar Dua dan menerapkan pengecualian dalam mengakui serta mengungkapkan informasi mengenai aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang terkait dengan pajak penghasilan Pilar Dua mulai tanggal 1 Januari 2025.

Peraturan Pilar Dua telah disahkan atau secara substansial disahkan di beberapa yurisdiksi tempat Grup beroperasi. Peraturan tersebut mulai berlaku untuk tahun fiskal Grup yang berakhir setelah tanggal 31 Desember 2024. Grup termasuk dalam lingkup peraturan yang telah disahkan atau secara substansial disahkan dan telah melakukan evaluasi atas potensi eksposur terhadap Pajak Penghasilan Pilar Dua sesuai Laporan per negara (*Country by Country Report* atau "CbCR") dan informasi laporan keuangan untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 untuk entitas-entitas konstituen dalam Grup dan menetapkan bahwa tarif pajak efektif yang disederhanakan Grup adalah di atas ketentuan sebesar 15% dan tidak terdapat pajak tambahan Pilar Dua.

Perhitungan Pajak Penghasilan badan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sesuai dengan SPT Tahunan Bank.

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

***d. Tax expense - current** (continued)*

The Bank believes that the Bank will fulfil the requirements to obtain the income tax rate reduction facility for the year ending 31 December 2026 in accordance with the tax provisions mentioned above, so that Bank Mandiri's corporate income tax for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 is calculated using the tax rate 19%.

The Indonesian government, through the Ministry of Finance, issued the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 136 of 2024 (PMK-136/2024) regarding the Imposition of Global Minimum Tax Based on International Agreements as the legal basis for the implementation of the OECD Pillar Two in Indonesia.

The Group is within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two model rules and applied the exception to recognizing and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities relating to Pillar Two income taxes from 1 January 2025.

Pillar Two legislation has been enacted or substantially enacted in certain jurisdictions in which the Group operates. The legislation has become effective for the Group's financial year ended after 31 December 2024. The Group is in scope of the enacted or substantially enacted legislation and has assessed its potential exposure to Pillar Two income taxes based on the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 CbCR and financial statements information for the constituent entities within the Group and determined the Group's effective tax rate is above the requirement of 15% and therefore no additional top-up Pillar Two income tax.

The calculation of Corporate Income Tax for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 are in accordance with the Bank's Annual Tax Return.

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

e. Aset pajak tangguhan - neto

e. Deferred tax assets - net

Pajak tangguhan yang timbul dari perbedaan temporer antara nilai buku menurut komersial dan menurut pajak adalah sebagai berikut:

Deferred tax arises from temporary differences between book value based on commercial and tax purposes are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*						
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	**Dikreditkan/ (dibebankan) ke laba rugi/ *Credited/ (charged) to profit or loss***	**Dibebankan ke ekuitas/ *Charged to equity***	**Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak/ *Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary***	**Dampak penerapan PSAK 413/ *Impact of implementation of SFAS 413***	**Saldo akhir *Ending balance***	
Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)							***Bank Mandiri** (continued)*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	626.754	(1.239)	-	-	-	625.515	*Allowance for: impairment losses for loans and sharia receivables/ financing*
Penyisihan biaya uang penghargaan pegawai dan cadangan atas bonus dan insentif, cuti dan THR pegawai	950.878	(108.509)	-	-	-	842.369	*Provisions for post-employment benefit expense, provision for bonuses, leave and holiday (THR) entitlements*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai selain kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	622.655	17.878	-	-	-	640.533	*Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets other than loans and sharia receivable/ financing*
Kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan/(kenaikan) nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain	288.987	-	666.006	-	-	954.993	*Unrealised loss/(gain) from decrease/ increase in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds-measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Penyisihan atas estimasi kerugian yang timbul dari kasus hukum	12.616	(8.963)	-	-	-	3.653	*Allowance for estimated losses arising from legal cases*
Penyisihan properti terbengkalai	13.173	-	-	-	-	13.173	*Allowance for possible losses on abandoned properties*
Penyisihan kerugian agunan yang diambil alih	53.396	-	-	-	-	53.396	*Allowance for possible losses on repossessed asset*
Penyisihan kerugian aset Lain-lain	232.490	(65.287)	-	-	-	167.203	*Provision for losses on other Assets*
Aset pajak tangguhan	**2.800.949**	**(166.120)**	**666.006**	**-**	**-**	**3.300.835**	***Deferred tax assets***
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan:							*Deferred tax liabilities:*
Kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan/(kenaikan) nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	(90.486)	5.904	-	-	-	(84.582)	*Unrealised loss/(gain) from decrease/ increase in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds-measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Nilai buku aset tetap	(144.078)	7.595	-	-	-	(136.483)	*Net book value of fixed assets*
Estimasi kerugian atas Komitmen dan kontinjensi	(186.956)	(3.115)	-	-	-	(190.071)	*Allowance for estimated losses arising from legal cases*
Aset pajak tangguhan neto - Bank Mandiri saja	**2.379.429**	**(155.736)**	**666.006**	**-**	**-**	**2.889.699**	***Deferred tax assets - net Bank Mandiri only***
Aset pajak tangguhan - Entitas Anak	2.274.841	144.560	168.226	(2.777.668)	849.487	659.446	*Deferred tax assets - Subsidiaries*
Total aset pajak tangguhan konsolidasian - neto	**4.654.270**	**(11.176)**	**834.232**	**(2.777.668)**	**849.487**	**3.549.145**	***Total consolidated deferred tax assets – net***
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan - Entitas Anak	(27.996)	-	-	-	-	(27.996)	*Deferred tax liabilities - Subsidiaries*

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

e. Aset pajak tangguhan - neto (lanjutan)

Pajak tangguhan yang timbul dari perbedaan temporer antara nilai buku menurut komersial dan menurut pajak adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

***e. Deferred tax assets - net** (continued)*

Deferred tax arises from temporary differences between book value based on commercial and tax purposes are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*					
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	**Dikreditkan/ (dibebankan) ke laba rugi/ *Credited/ (charged) to profit or loss***	**Dibebankan ke ekuitas/ *Charged to equity***	**Pengalihan pengendalian atas entitas anak/ *Control transfer of a subsidiary***	**Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance***	
Bank Mandiri						***Bank Mandiri***
Aset pajak tangguhan:						*Deferred tax assets:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	3.706.838	(3.080.084)	-	-	626.754	*Allowance for impairment losses for loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Penyisihan biaya uang penghargaan pegawai dan cadangan atas bonus dan insentif, cuti dan THR pegawai	772.112	124.877	53.889	-	950.878	*Provisions for post-employment benefit expense, provision for bonuses, leave and holiday (THR) entitlements*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan selain kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	627.406	(4.751)	-	-	622.655	*Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets other than loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan/(kenaikan) nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain	925.025	-	(636.038)	-	288.987	*Unrealised loss/(gain) from decrease/(increase) in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds - measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Penyisihan atas estimasi kerugian yang timbul dari kasus hukum	12.837	(221)	-	-	12.616	*Allowance for estimated losses arising from legal cases*
Penyisihan kerugian properti terbengkalai	13.173	-	-	-	13.173	*Allowance for possible losses on abandoned properties*
Penyisihan kerugian agunan yang diambil alih	53.396	-	-	-	53.396	*Allowance for possible losses on repossessed asset*
Penyisihan kerugian aset lain-lain	-	232.490	-	-	232.490	*Provision for losses on other assets*
Aset pajak tangguhan	**6.110.787**	**(2.727.689)**	**(582.149)**	**-**	**2.800.949**	***Deferred tax assets***
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan:						*Deferred tax liabilities:*
Kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan/(kenaikan) nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	(40.550)	(49.936)	-	-	(90.486)	*Unrealised loss/(gain) from decrease/(increase) in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds - measured at fair value through profit & loss*
Nilai buku aset tetap	(84.273)	(59.805)	-	-	(144.078)	*Net book value of fixed assets*
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	(145.087)	(41.869)	-	-	(186.956)	*Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies*
Aset pajak tangguhan neto - Bank Mandiri saja	**5.840.877**	**(2.879.299)**	**(582.149)**	**-**	**2.379.429**	***Deferred tax assets - Bank Mandiri only***
Aset pajak tangguhan - Entitas Anak	2.512.577	(107.671)	(130.065)	-	2.274.841	*Deferred tax assets - Subsidiaries*
Total aset pajak tangguhan konsolidasian - neto	**8.353.454**	**(2.986.970)**	**(712.214)**	**-**	**4.654.270**	***Total consolidated deferred tax assets - net***
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan Entitas Anak	(9.278)	-	(18.718)	-	(27.996)	*Defered tax liabilities Subsidiaries*

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

e. Aset pajak tangguhan - neto (lanjutan)

Pajak tangguhan yang timbul dari perbedaan temporer antara nilai buku menurut komersial dan menurut pajak adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

***e. Deferred tax assets - net** (continued)*

Deferred tax arises from temporary differences between book value based on commercial and tax purposes are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	**Dikreditkan/ (dibebankan) ke laba rugi/ *Credited/ (charged) to profit or loss***	**Dibebankan ke ekuitas/ *Charged to equity***	**Pengalihan pengendalian atas entitas anak/*Control transfer of a subsidiary***	**Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance***	
Bank Mandiri						***Bank Mandiri***
Aset pajak tangguhan:						*Deferred tax assets:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	5.017.117	(1.310.279)	-	-	3.706.838	*Allowance for impairment losses for loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Penyisihan biaya uang penghargaan pegawai dan cadangan atas bonus dan insentif, cuti dan THR pegawai	1.583.956	(811.439)	(405)	-	772.112	*Provisions for post-employment benefit expense, provision for bonuses, leave and holiday (THR) entitlements*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan selain kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	663.574	(36.168)	-	-	627.406	*Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets other than loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan/(kenaikan) nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain	811.128	-	113.897	-	925.025	*Unrealised loss/(gain) from decrease/(increase) in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds - measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Penyisihan atas estimasi kerugian yang timbul dari kasus hukum	17.041	(4.204)	-	-	12.837	*Allowance for estimated losses arising from legal cases*
Penyisihan kerugian properti terbengkalai	13.194	(21)	-	-	13.173	*Allowance for possible losses on abandoned properties*
Penyisihan kerugian agunan yang diambil alih	53.396	-	-	-	53.396	*Allowance for possible losses on repossessed asset*
Aset pajak tangguhan	**8.159.406**	**(2.162.111)**	**113.492**	**-**	**6.110.787**	***Deferred tax assets***
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan:						*Deferred tax liabilities:*
Kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan/(kenaikan) nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	(35.666)	(4.884)	-	-	(40.550)	*Unrealised loss/(gain) from decrease/(increase) in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds - measured at fair value through profit & loss*
Nilai buku aset tetap	(108.089)	23.816	-	-	(84.273)	*Net book value of fixed assets*
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	(140.951)	(4.136)	-	-	(145.087)	*Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies*
Aset pajak tangguhan neto - Bank Mandiri saja	**7.874.700**	**(2.147.315)**	**113.492**	**-**	**5.840.877**	***Deferred tax assets - Bank Mandiri only***
Aset pajak tangguhan - Entitas Anak	2.304.544	255.983	(1.003)	(46.947)	2.512.577	*Deferred tax assets - Subsidiaries*
Total aset pajak tangguhan konsolidasian - neto	**10.179.244**	**(1.891.332)**	**112.489**	**(46.947)**	**8.353.454**	***Total consolidated deferred tax assets - net***
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan Entitas Anak	**-**	**-**	**(9.278)**	**-**	**(9.278)**	***Defered tax liabilities Subsidiaries***

Aset pajak tangguhan dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku atau secara substansial telah berlaku pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Deferred tax assets are calculated using applicable tax rate or substantially enacted tax rate at consolidated statement of financial position dates.

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

e. Aset pajak tangguhan - neto (lanjutan)

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa terdapat kemungkinan besar jumlah laba fiskal pada masa mendatang akan memadai untuk mengkompensasi perbedaan temporer yang menimbulkan aset pajak tangguhan tersebut.

f. Surat ketetapan pajak

Tahun pajak 2016

Berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan pajak oleh Kantor Pajak, pada tanggal 17 November 2020, Bank telah menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) atas PPh Badan untuk tahun fiskal 2016 sebesar Rp1.293.817 (termasuk denda) di mana yang disetujui oleh Bank hanya sebesar Rp175.592 dan dicatat sebagai beban pajak kini - tahun sebelumnya di laporan laba rugi konsolidasi tahun 2020. Pada tanggal 27 November 2020, Bank telah melakukan pembayaran atas seluruh SKPKB PPh Badan sebesar Rp1.118.225 ke Kantor Pajak.

Pada tanggal 17 November 2020, Bank juga menerima SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 21 sebesar Rp31.492 dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) berikut Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) sebesar Rp128.766 (termasuk denda) untuk tahun fiskal 2016. Pada tanggal 27 November 2020, Bank telah melakukan pembayaran atas seluruh SKPKB tersebut. Bank tidak akan mengajukan keberatan atas SKPKB PPh Pasal 21 sebesar Rp31.492 dan SKPKB PPN sebesar Rp128.766. Seluruh kurang bayar tersebut dibebankan ke laporan laba rugi konsolidasian tahun 2020.

Jumlah pembayaran atas SKPKB yang tidak disetujui di atas sebesar Rp1.118.225 di mana Bank mengajukan keberatan, dicatat sebagai pajak dibayar dimuka pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021. Bank telah mengajukan surat keberatan atas SKPKB PPh Badan yang tidak disetujui sebesar Rp1.118.225 ke Kantor Pajak pada tanggal 10 Februari 2021.

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

***e. Deferred tax assets - net** (continued)*

Management believes that it is possible that future taxable income will be available to be utilised against the temporary difference, which resulted in deferred tax assets.

f. Tax assessment letter

Fiscal year 2016

Based on the result of the tax audit from Tax Office on 17 November 2020, the Bank has received an Underpayment Tax Assessment (SKPKB) on Corporate Income tax for the 2016 fiscal year amounted to Rp1,293,817 (including penalties), which was accepted by the Bank for only Rp175,592 and recorded as current tax expense - prior year in the 2020 consolidated statement of profit or loss. On 27 November 2020, Bank has paid all SKPKB Corporate Income Tax and has submitted an objection letter for the SKPKB amounted to Rp1,118,225 to the Tax Office.

On 17 November 2020, the Bank also received SKPKB on Income Tax Article 21 amounted to Rp31,492 and Value Added Tax (VAT) also the tax collection letter (STP) amounted to Rp128,766 (including penalties) for the 2016 fiscal year. On 27 November 2020, Bank has paid all the SKPKB, and will not submit an objection to SKPKB Article 21 amounted to Rp31,492 and SKPKB VAT amounted to Rp128,766. All underpayments are charged to the 2020 consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The total payment for the SKPKB that was not approved above amounted to Rp1,118,225 where the Bank filed an objection, was recorded as prepaid tax on 31 December 2021. The Bank has submitted an objection letter to the SKPKB for Corporate Income Tax (CIT) which was not approved amounted to Rp1,118,225 to Tax Office on 10 February 2021.

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Tahun pajak 2016 (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 7 Februari 2022, Bank telah menerima hasil putusan keberatan PPh Badan, yang mengurangi jumlah pajak dalam surat keberatan dari Rp1.118.225 menjadi Rp213.760. Pada tanggal 21 Maret 2022, Bank telah menerima pengembalian pajak atas hasil putusan keberatan PPh Badan tersebut sebesar Rp909.489 dan dicatat sebagai pengurang pembayaran pajak dibayar dimuka. Bank tidak setuju dengan hasil putusan keberatan dan telah mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak pada tanggal 28 April 2022. Pada tanggal 13 Maret 2026, Pengadilan Pajak telah membacakan putusan banding PPh Badan dengan hasil Pengadilan Pajak mengabulkan seluruh permohonan banding Bank dan mengurangi jumlah pajak dalam surat banding dari Rp213.760 menjadi RpNihil.

Pada tanggal 9 Juni 2026, Kantor Pajak mengajukan permohonan peninjauan kembali ke Mahkamah Agung atas Putusan Banding PPh Badan. Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini proses peninjauan kembali di Mahkamah Agung masih berlangsung.

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

***f. Tax assessment letter** (continued)*

***Fiscal year 2016** (continued)*

On 7 February 2022, the Bank received the decision on objection to CIT which reduced the amount of tax in the objection letter from Rp1,118,225 to Rp213,760. On 21 March 2022, the Bank received a tax refund for the objection to Corporate Income Tax in the amount of Rp909,489 and recorded it as a deduction from prepaid tax payments. The Bank did not agree with the results of the objection decision and has submitted an appeal to the Tax Court on 28 April 2022. On 13 March 2026, the Tax Court read the verdict of the appeal for Corporate Income Tax (CIT) with the result that the Tax Court fully granted the Bank's appeal and reduced the amount of tax in the appeal letter from Rp213,760 to RpNil.

On 9 June 2026, the Tax Office submitted judicial review to the Supreme Court regarding the Tax Court decision on CIT. As of the completion date of these consolidated financial statement the juridicial review process at the Supreme Court is still on going.

34. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA

34. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Penyisihan biaya uang penghargaan pegawai (Catatan 51)	3.576.572	4.018.305	3.495.175	*Provision for post-employment benefit (Note 51)*
Cadangan atas bonus, insentif, cuti, dan THR	2.744.216	3.881.278	3.664.843	*Provisions for bonuses, incentive, leave, and holiday (THR) entitlements*
Total	**6.320.788**	**7.899.583**	**7.160.018**	***Total***

Penyisihan biaya uang penghargaan pegawai meliputi uang pensiun dan remunerasi jangka panjang lainnya sesuai dengan kebijakan Bank dan Entitas Anak yang dihitung dengan perhitungan aktuaris.

Provision for post-employment benefit such as pension fund and other long term remuneration are in accordance with the Bank and Subsidiaries' policy which are calculated using actuarial calculation.

35. LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN / *35. OTHER LIABILITIES*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				***Rupiah***
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi treasuri	6.734.636	1.017.652	87.682	*Liabilities related to treasury transactions*
Utang transaksi nasabah	3.511.897	2.267.956	1.560.159	*Customers transaction payables*
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	2.791.954	2.915.565	4.498.184	*Liabilities related to ATM and credit card transactions*
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi transfer nasabah	1.827.787	3.642.477	815.693	*Liabilities related to customers transfer transactions*
Liabilitas sewa	1.179.360	3.937.833	1.481.045	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas kepada pihak ketiga	1.100.234	1.867.823	2.093.113	*Liabilities to third parties*
Pendapatan diterima dimuka yang tidak teratribusi	913.514	4.162.714	4.242.085	*Deferred income (not directly attributable)*
Liabilitas dividen	798.497	9.324.158	-	*Dividend liabilities*
Liabilitas kepada *dealer*	724.336	604.698	667.172	*Liabilities to dealer*
Liabilitas transaksi asuransi	637.370	289.333	707.508	*Insurance transaction liabilities*
Pendapatan diterima dimuka yang teratribusi	461.513	722.505	1.117.656	*Deferred income (directly attributable)*
Setoran jaminan	356.968	648.929	998.341	*Guarantee deposits*
Liabilitas terkait dengan *unit-link*	157.505	834.897	742.344	*Liabilities related to unit-link*
Liabilitas *spot*	18.477	19.918	15.586	*Spot liabilities*
Liabilitas zakat	-	253.691	235.682	*Zakat liabilities*
Liabilitas dana pensiun dan JHT pensiun	-	1.687	800.295	*Pension fund and pension plan liabilities*
Lain-lain	1.897.444	2.072.204	1.891.223	*Others*
Total	23.111.492	34.584.040	21.953.768	*Total*
Mata uang asing				***Foreign currencies***
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi *transfer* nasabah (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	4.692.130	1.058.177	768.298	*Customers transfer transactions (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Pendapatan diterima dimuka yang tidak teratribusi	2.394.852	2.495.024	2.075.283	*Deferred income (not directly attributable)*
*Term Deposit*s Valas Devisa Hasil Ekspor	1.408.050	1.113.056	3.862.800	*Foreign Exchange Term Deposits from Export Activities*
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi treasuri	994.698	5.043	317.456	*Liabilities related to treasury transactions*
Liabilitas terkait dengan *unit-link*	780.053	-	5.184	*Liabilities related to unit-link*
Setoran jaminan (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	524.599	498.706	369.906	*Guarantee deposits (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Liabilitas transaksi nasabah	151.289	-	4.893	*Liabilities related to customers*
Liabilitas sewa (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	113.661	91.712	135.535	*Lease liabilities (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Liabilitas kepada pihak ketiga	70.003	28.438	487.337	*Liabilities to third parties*
Liabilitas transaksi asuransi	32.592	20.725	19.961	*Insurance transaction liabilities*
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	14.166	32.923	22.379	*Liabilities related to ATM and credit card transactions (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Pendapatan diterima dimuka yang teratribusi	3.139	3.235	-	*Deferred income (directly attributable)*
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi *trade finance*	-	892.378	422.451	*Liabilities related to trade finance transactions*
Liabilitas spot	-	521	-	*Spot liabilities*
Lain-lain	3.488.939	1.515.690	2.211.648	*Others*
Total	14.668.171	7.755.628	10.703.131	*Total*
	37.779.663	**42.339.668**	**32.656.899**	

Pendapatan diterima dimuka yang tidak teratribusi secara langsung terdiri dari pendapatan provisi/komisi kredit dan piutang/pembiyaan syariah yang tidak terkait langsung dengan pemberian kredit dan piutang/pembiyaan syariah yang belum diamortisasi.

Non directly attributable deferred income consists of provisions/commissions of loans and sharia receivables/financing that are not directly attributable to the unamortised loans and sharia receivables/financing granted.

35. LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan)

Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit terdiri dari liabilitas atas transaksi ATM dalam jaringan ATM Bersama, ATM *Link* dan ATM Prima dan liabilitas kepada *Visa* dan *Master Card* dan JCB untuk transaksi kartu kredit.

Utang transaksi nasabah sebagian besar terdiri dari utang yang timbul dari transaksi perdagangan efek Entitas Anak.

Liabilitas dana pensiun dan JHT pensiun merupakan Liabilitas Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) kepada pensiunan, di mana Entitas Anak berperan sebagai penyalur dana pensiun dari nasabah Entitas Anak kepada pensiunan nasabah.

Term Deposits Valas Devisa Hasil Ekspor merupakan suatu instrumen di mana dana devisa hasil ekspor dari rekening khusus eksportir ditempatkan pada Bank Indonesia melalui rekening Bank sesuai mekanisme pasar.

Pendapatan diterima dimuka yang teratribusi secara langsung terdiri dari pendapatan provisi/komisi kredit dan piutang/pembiyaan syariah yang terkait langsung dengan pemberian kredit dan piutang/pembiyaan syariah yang belum diamortisasi.

Setoran jaminan merupakan jaminan uang tunai yang disetorkan oleh nasabah atas transaksi ekspor, impor dan penerbitan bank garansi.

Liabilitas kepada dealer merupakan liabilitas Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance dan PT Mandiri Utama Finance) kepada dealer kendaraan bermotor terkait pembiayaan yang diberikan Entitas Anak kepada nasabah.

Lain-lain terutama terdiri dari rekening antar kantor dan liabilitas terkait transaksi perdagangan, titipan dan transaksi yang masih harus diselesaikan.

Pengungkapan liabilitas sewa sebagai berikut:

***35. OTHER LIABILITIES** (continued)*

Liabilities related to ATM and credit card transactions consist of liabilities from ATM transactions within ATM Bersama, ATM Link and ATM Prima network and liabilities to Visa and Master Card and JCB for credit card transactions.

Customer transaction payables mostly consist of payables arising from securities trading transactions of Subsidiaries.

Pension fund and pension plan liablities are liabilities of a subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) to retirees, where the Subsidiary acts as a distributor of pension funds from the Subsidiary's customers to the retirees of those customers.

Foreign Exchange Term Deposits from Export Activities is an instrument where foreign exchange from export proceeds from exporters' special account are placed in Bank Indonesia through Bank's accounts in accordance with market mechanisms.

Directly attributable deferred income consists of income from provisions/commissions of loans and sharia receivables/financing which directly attributable to unamortised loans and sharia receivables/financing granted.

Guarantee deposit is a cash guarantee deposited by customers related to export, import transaction and issuance of bank guarantees.

Liabilities to dealers are liabilities of the Subsidiaries (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance and PT Mandiri Utama Finance) to motor vehicle dealers related to financing provided by the Subsidiaries to customers.

Others mainly consist of interoffice accounts and liabilities related to trade transactions, deposits and transaction remains to be settled.

The disclosure of lease liabilities are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*						
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	**Penambahan sewa/ *Additions of lease liabilities***	**Beban bunga atas liabilitas sewa/ *Interest expense on lease liabilities***	**Liabilitas sewa yang telah dibayarkan/ *Payments of lease liabilities***	**Dampak kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak/ *Impact of loss of control over Subsidiary***	**Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance***	
Kategori aset pendasar							***Underlying assets***
Kendaraan bermotor	295.494	127.500	11.264	(128.466)	-	305.792	*Vehicles*
Bangunan - rumah dinas	16.586	37.370	275	(38.317)	-	15.914	*Building - office residence*
Bangunan - gedung kantor	3.092.970	497.626	16.048	(583.437)	(2.647.183)	376.024	*Building - office building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor, dan komputer	624.495	33.798	25.856	(88.858)	-	595.291	*Furniture and fixture, office equipment, and computer*
Total	**4.029.545**	**696.294**	**53.443**	**(839.078)**	**(2.647.183)**	**1.293.021**	***Total***

35. LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan) / *35. OTHER LIABILITIES (continued)*

Pengungkapan liabilitas sewa sebagai berikut: (lanjutan) / *The disclosure of lease liabilities are as follows: (continued)*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan sewa/ *Additions of lease liabilities*	Beban bunga atas liabilitas sewa/ *Interest expense on lease liabilities*	Liabilitas sewa yang telah dibayarkan/ *Payments of lease liabilities*	Reklasifikasi ke aset dikuasai untuk dijual/ *Reclassifications to assets held for sale*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Kategori aset pendasar							***Underlying assets***
Kendaraan bermotor	394.197	157.590	26.736	(283.029)	-	295.494	*Vehicles*
Bangunan - rumah dinas	14.475	85.872	756	(84.517)	-	16.586	*Building - office residence*
Bangunan - gedung kantor	648.939	3.879.007	51.429	(1.464.585)	(21.820)	3.092.970	*Building - office building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor, dan komputer	558.969	8.824	66.717	(10.015)	-	624.495	*Furniture and fixture, office equipment, and computer*
Total	**1.616.580**	**4.131.293**	**145.638**	**(1.842.146)**	**(21.820)**	**4.029.545**	***Total***

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan sewa/ *Additions of lease liabilities*	Beban bunga atas liabilitas sewa/ *Interest expense on lease liabilities*	Liabilitas sewa yang telah dibayarkan/ *Payments of lease liabilities*	Pengalihan pengendalian atas entitas anak/*Control transfer of a subsidiary*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Kategori aset pendasar							***Underlying assets***
Kendaraan bermotor	376.488	268.513	24.317	(275.121)	-	394.197	*Vehicles*
Bangunan - rumah dinas	13.100	103.304	736	(102.665)	-	14.475	*Building - office residence*
Bangunan - gedung kantor	591.568	1.278.943	45.054	(1.249.964)	(16.662)	648.939	*Building - office building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor, dan komputer	13.812	510.607	58.300	(23.750)	-	558.969	*Furniture and fixture, office equipment, and computer*
Total	**994.968**	**2.161.367**	**128.407**	**(1.651.500)**	**(16.662)**	**1.616.580**	***Total***

Liabilitas lain-lain terkait sewa berdasarkan jangka waktu: / *Other liabilities related to leases by period:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Jangka pendek	229.435	207.915	204.450	*Short term*
Jangka panjang	1.063.586	3.821.630	1.412.130	*Long term*
Total	**1.293.021**	**4.029.545**	**1.616.580**	***Total***

Analisis jatuh tempo liabilitas lain-lain terkait sewa sebagai berikut: / *Analysis of the maturities of other liabilities related to leases as follows:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
1 tahun	229.435	207.915	204.450	*1 year*
2 tahun	434.266	629.273	366.285	*2 years*
3 tahun	368.439	2.895.986	549.115	*3 years*
4 tahun	153.297	158.838	310.600	*4 years*
5 tahun	92.763	112.964	140.907	*5 years*
> 5 tahun	14.821	24.569	45.223	*> 5 years*
Total	**1.293.021**	**4.029.545**	**1.616.580**	***Total***

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA / *36. FUND BORROWINGS*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi				*Related parties*
(h) Lain-lain (Catatan 56)	1.583.056	2.245.296	4.627.957	*Others (Note 56) (h)*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
(a) Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat (Kemenpupera)	3.392.539	3.138.358	1.877.633	*Ministry of Public Work and Housing (Kemenpupera) (a)*
(g) Bank Indonesia	-	-	18.417.864	*Bank Indonesia (g)*
(h) Lain-lain	23.596.752	20.657.559	25.778.971	*Others (h)*
	26.989.291	23.795.917	46.074.468	
Total	28.572.347	26.041.213	50.702.425	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
(b) *Direct off-shore loans*	26.953.814	33.464.728	29.899.692	*Direct off-shore loans (b)*
(c) Fasilitas pendanaan perdagangan	58.725.106	50.938.728	40.445.004	*Trade financing facilities (c)*
(d) *Term Loans*	30.996.504	22.215.208	15.974.126	*Term Loans (d)*
(e) *Bilateral Loans*	23.211.970	18.321.288	8.047.500	*Bilateral Loans (e)*
(f) *Repo to maturity*	2.680.427	2.499.783	559.816	*Repo to maturity (f)*
(h) Lain-lain	1.253.295	1.191.474	2.287.418	*Others (h)*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	143.821.116	128.631.209	97.213.556	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	172.393.463	**154.672.422**	**147.915.981**	

(a) Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat (Kemenpupera)

Akun ini merupakan dukungan pemerintah kepada masyarakat berpenghasilan rendah untuk pembiayaan perumahan dalam program Fasilitas Likuiditas Pembiayaan Perumahan ("FLPP") dengan *sharing* pembiayaan sesuai kesepakatan, saat ini *sharing* pembiayaan yang berlaku adalah 75,00% dana Pemerintah dan 25,00% dana Bank. PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ikut serta sebagai Bank Pelaksana Penyaluran FLPP sejak tahun 2012, tertuang dalam Kesepakatan Bersama antara Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat No. 13/SKB/DP/2011 dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. DIR.MOU/015/2011 tentang Penyaluran Dana FLPP dalam rangka pengadaan perumahan melalui Kredit/Pembiayaan Pemilikan Rumah Sejahtera, diperbaharui dengan Kesepakatan Bersama antara Kementerian Perumahan Rakyat No. 07/SKB/M/2012 dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. DIR.MOU/003/2012 tanggal 15 Februari 2012 tentang Perubahan Kesepakatan Bersama, diperbaharui kembali Kesepakatan Bersama antara Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat No. 29/MoU/Dp/2020 dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. DIR.MOU/19/2020 tanggal 17 Desember 2020 tentang Penyaluran Kredit Pemilikan Rumah Bersubsidi Bagi Masyarakat Berpenghasilan Rendah ("MBR").

(a) Ministry of Public Work and Housing (Kemenpupera)

This account represents Government support to low-income communities for housing financing Liquidity Facility of Housing Financing (Fasilitas Likuiditas Pembiayaan Perumahan) ("FLPP") program, with financing sharing according to the agreement currently the applicable financing sharing of 75.00% funds from Government's fund and 25.00% funds from the Bank's fund. PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk has been participating as the implementing Bank for FLPP distribution since 2012, as stipulated in the joint aggrement between Ministry of Public Work and Housing No. 13/SKB/DP/2011 with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. DIR.MOU/015/2011 regarding the distribution of FLPP fund for housing acquisition through Home Ownership Financing, which renewed by Joint Agreement between the Ministry of Public Work and Housing No. 07/SKB/M/2012 with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. DIR.MOU/003/2012 dated 15 February 2012 regarding Amendments of Joint Agreement, then the joint agreement Amendment amended between Ministry of Public Work and Housing No. 29/MoU/Dp/2020 with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. DIR.MOU/19/2020 dated 17 December 2020 regarding Distribution of Subsidized Home Ownership Credit for Low-Income Communities ("MBR").

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(a) Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat (Kemenpupera) (lanjutan)

Pada Tahun 2021 terdapat Pengalihan pengelolaan Dana FLPP yang sebelumnya dikelola oleh Badan Layanan Umum Pusat Pengelolaan Dana Pembiayaan Perumahan ("PPDPP") dialihkan ke Badan Pengelola Tabungan Perumahan Rakyat ("BPTapera") sesuai dengan Perjanjian Tripartit antara PPDPP, BPTapera dan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. 06/PRJ/Pg/2021, No. 10/PKS/BP-TPR/I/12/2021 dan DIR.PKS/40/2021 Tanggal 24 Desember 2021.

Dalam pelaksanaan program, dilakukan penandatanganan perjanjian kerjasama yang diperbaharui setiap tahun selama PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ikut serta menjadi Bank Pelaksana, dengan awal perjanjian kerjasama yaitu Perjanjian Kerjasama Operasional antara Badan Layanan Umum Pusat Pembiayaan Perumahan Kementerian Perumahan Rakyat Republik Indonesia pada tahun 2012 tentang Penyaluran Dana FLPP Dalam Rangka Perolehan Rumah Melalui KPR Sejahtera Bagi Masyarakat Berpenghasilan Rendah ("MBR"), yang telah diperbaharui dengan perjanjian yang terbaru yaitu Perjanjian Kerjasama antara BPTapera dan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. 19/PKS/BP-TPR/IV/2025 dan DIR.PKS/050/ 2025 tentang Penyaluran Dana FLPP melalui Kredit/Pembiayaan Pemilikan Rumah Sejahtera/Rumah Sejahtera Bagi Masyarakat Berpenghasilan Rendah tanggal 23 Desember 2025.

Baki debet pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp3.392.539, Rp3.138.358 dan Rp1.877.633. Fasilitas ini dikenakan tarif tertentu dari Pemerintah. Jangka waktu kredit dan jadwal pelunasannya maksimal 240 bulan (20 tahun). Pengembalian dana (angsuran pokok dan bunga) kepada BPTapera dilaksanakan paling lambat tanggal 10 setiap bulannya.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(a) Ministry of Public Work and Housing (Kemenpupera) (continued)

In 2021, there was a transfer of management of FLPP Funds which were previously managed by Badan Layanan Umum Pusat Pengelolaan Dana Pembiayaan Perumahan ("PPDPP") transferred to Badan Pengelola Tabungan Perumahan Rakyat ("BPTapera") in accordance with the Tripartite Agreement between PPDPP, BPTapera and PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. 06/PRJ/Pg/ 2021, No. 10/PKS/BP-TPR/I/12/2021 and DIR.PKS/ 40/2021 dated 24 December 2021.

In implementing the program, a cooperation agreement was signed which is renewed every year as long as PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk participated as the Implementing Bank, with the initial cooperation agreement is the Operational Cooperation Agreement between Badan Layanan Umum Pusat Pembiayaan Perumahan Kementerian Perumahan Rakyat of Public Housing of the Republic of Indonesia in 2012 regarding Distribution of FLPP Funds in the Context of Acquiring a House through Prosperous KPR for Low-Income Communities ("MBR"), which has been updated with the latest agreement, namely the Cooperation Agreement between BPTapera and PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. 19/PKS/BP-*TPR/IV/2025 and DIR.PKS/050/ 2025 regarding Distribution of FLPP Funds through Credit/ Financing for Prosperous Home Ownership/ Prosperous Homes for Low-Income Communities dated 23 December 2025.*

Outstanding balance as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 were Rp3,392,539, Rp3,138,358 and Rp1,877,633, respectively. These facilities are subject to a certain rate from the Government. The period of loan and repayment schedule are maximum of 240 months (20 years). Repayment (principal and interest instalment) to BPTapera are carried out no later than 10th of each month.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan) / *36. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)*

(b) *Direct off-shore loans*

Rincian pinjaman *direct off-shore loans* adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of direct off-shore loans are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura	4.468.371	4.166.600	4.020.329	*Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapore*
United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura	4.074.079	3.798.013	3.662.549	*United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapore*
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Ltd., Singapura	2.502.548	2.333.640	1.609.500	*Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Ltd., Singapore*
Bank of Communications, Singapura	1.788.000	1.667.500	1.609.500	*Bank of Communications Singapore*
China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapura	1.788.000	1.667.500	1.609.500	*China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapore*
CTBC Bank Co., Ltd., Singapura	1.788.000	1.667.500	1.609.500	*CTBC Bank Co., Ltd., Singapore*
Development Bank Singapura, Limited	1.786.371	1.665.350	1.606.078	*Development Bank Singapore, Limited*
Taipei Fubon Bank, Singapura	1.786.371	1.665.350	1.606.078	*Taipei Fubon Bank, Singapore*
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	1.430.400	1.334.000	-	*Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation*
Bank of China, Singapura	894.000	967.150	128.760	*Bank of China, Singapore*
Taishin International Bank	893.851	833.473	804.213	*Taishin International Bank*
State Bank of India, Singapura	893.186	-	-	*State Bank of India, Singapore*
The Saudi National Bank	777.391	725.000	-	*The Saudi National Bank*
Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	489.757	-	-	*Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.*
DZ Bank AG, Singapura	357.600	333.500	-	*DZ Bank AG, Singapore*
The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank Ltd.	357.600	333.500	-	*The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank Ltd.*
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank	216.892	-	-	*Shanghai Pudong Development Bank*
The Chiba Bank., Ltd., Singapore	178.800	-	-	*The Chiba Bank., Ltd., Singapore*
Standard Chartered Bank, Singapura	178.800	992.525	-	*Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore*
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd, Singapura	178.637	999.210	1.606.078	*The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd, Singapore*
KEB Hana Bank, Offshore Bank	125.160	116.725	-	*KEB Hana Bank, Offshore Bank*
MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura	-	7.448.358	7.176.281	*MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapore*
Bank of Taiwan	-	749.834	724.275	*Bank of Taiwan*
China Development Bank				*China Development Bank*
- *Tranche A*	-	-	1.503.004	*Tranche A* -
- *Tranche B*	-	-	624.047	*Tranche B* -
	26.953.814	**33.464.728**	**29.899.692**	

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura / *Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapore*

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*: Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*: Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	*Type*
Direct off-shore loans	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	150.000.000	2.682.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	TSOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *TSOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.251.600	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	TSOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *TSOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	30.000.000	536.400	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(91.098)	(1.629)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						249.908.902	**4.468.371**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura** (continued)*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	150.000.000	2.501.250	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	TSOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *TSOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.167.250	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	TSOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *TSOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	30.000.000	500.250	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(128.906)	(2.150)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						249.871.094	**4.166.600**	

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	150.000.000	2.414.250	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	45	TSOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *TSOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.126.650	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	45	TSOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *TSOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	30.000.000	482.850	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(212.590)	(3.421)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						249.787.410	**4.020.329**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Oversea-Chinese Bank Corporation, Singapura dengan nominal beragam dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 24 Desember 2026 dan 26 Agustus 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from Oversea-Chinese Bank Corporation, Singapore with various nominal amounts with the interest rate of SOFR 3 (three) months plus certain margin. The loan facilities have a tenor more than 1 (one year) and will mature on 24 December 2026 and 26 August 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura

United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapore

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	99.947.858	1.787.068	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.251.600	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.908.902	534.771	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	28.000.000	500.640	*Direct off-shore loans*
						227.856.760	**4.074.079**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	99.895.809	1.665.763	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.167.250	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.871.094	498.100	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	28.000.000	466.900	*Direct off-shore loans*
						227.766.903	**3.798.013**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapore** (continued)*

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	99.770.783	1.605.811	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.126.650	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.787.410	479.428	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	28.000.000	450.660	*Direct off-shore loans*
						227.558.193	**3.662.549**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura dengan nominal beragam dan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 24 Desember 2026 sampai 26 Agustus 2027.

Bank Mandiri has obtained unsecured loan facilities from United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapore, with varying amounts and interest rates based on 3 months SOFR plus a certain margin. These loan facilities have tenors of more than one year and will mature from 24 December 2026 to 26 August 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan) / *36. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)*

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan) / *(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)*

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Ltd., Singapura / ***Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Ltd., Singapore***

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	ICBC Bank., Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Juli/ *July* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.788.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	ICBC Bank., Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	28.000.000	500.640	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	ICBC Bank., Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	12.000.000	214.560	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(36.439)	(652)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						139.963.561	**2.502.548**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	ICBC Bank., Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Juli/ *July* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.667.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	ICBC Bank., Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	28.000.000	466.900	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	ICBC Bank., Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	12.000.000	200.100	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(51.563)	(860)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						139.948.437	**2.333.640**	

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	ICBC Bank., Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Juli/ *July* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.609.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.609.500**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Ltd., Singapura (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Ltd., Singapura sebesar USD100.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Juli 2027.

Efektif per tanggal 27 Mei 2025, Bank Mandiri memiliki *outstanding* fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Ltd, Singapura sebesar USD12.000.000 dan USD28.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd., Singapura. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2027.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Ltd., Singapore** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri obtained an unsecured loan facility from Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Ltd., Singapore amounting to USD100,000,000 (full amount), bearing interest at the 3-month SOFR plus a certain margin. This loan facility will mature on 26 July 2027.

Effective as of 27 May 2025, Bank Mandiri has outstanding unsecured loan facilities from Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, Ltd., Singapore, amounting to USD12,000,000 and USD28,000,000 (full amounts), bearing interest at the 3-month SOFR plus a certain margin. These facilities originated from the transfer of a portion of the loan from The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd., Singapore. The loan facilities have a tenor of more than one (1) year and will mature on 26 August 2027.

Bank of Communications, Singapura / ***Bank of Communications, Singapore***

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of Communications, Singapura/*Singapore*	27 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.788.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.788.000**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of Communications, Singapura/*Singapore*	27 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.667.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.667.500**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

Bank of Communications, Singapura (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***Bank of Communications, Singapore** (continued)*

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank Of Communications, Singapura/*Singapore*	27 Agustus/ *August* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.609.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.609.500**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Bank of Communications, Singapura sebesar USD100.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 27 Agustus 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained an unsecured loan facility from Bank of Communications, Singapore amounting to USD100,000,000 (full amount), bearing interest at the 3-month SOFR plus a certain margin. This loan facility will mature on 27 August 2027.

China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapura

China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapore

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapura/*Singapore*	30 Desember/ *December* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.788.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.788.000**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapura/*Singapore*	30 Desember/ *December* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.667.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.667.500**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapura (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapore** (continued)*

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapura/*Singapore*	30 Desember/ *December* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.609.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.609.500**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapura sebesar USD100.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 30 Desember 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapore amounting USD100,000,000 (full amount) with the interest rate of SOFR 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility will mature on 30 December 2027.

CTBC Bank Co., Ltd., Singapura

CTBC Bank Co., Ltd., Singapore

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. Singapura/*Singapore*	30 Juli/ *July* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.788.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.788.000**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. Singapura/*Singapore*	30 Juli/ *July* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.667.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.667.500**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Singapura (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Singapore** (continued)*

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. Singapura/*Singapore*	30 Juli/ *July* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.609.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.609.500**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Singapura sebesar USD100.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 30 Juli 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Singapore amounting USD100,000,000 (full amount) with the interest rate of SOFR 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility will mature on 30 July 2027.

Development Bank Singapura, Limited

Development Bank Singapore, Limited

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Development Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.251.600	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Development Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.908.902	534.771	*Direct off-shore loans*
						99.908.902	**1.786.371**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Development Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.167.250	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Development Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.871.094	498.100	*Direct off-shore loans*
						99.871.094	**1.665.350**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

Development Bank Singapura, Limited (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***Development Bank Singapore, Limited** (continued)*

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Development Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.126.650	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Development Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.787.410	479.428	*Direct off-shore loans*
						99.787.410	**1.606.078**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Development Bank Limited, Singapura dengan nominal yang beragam dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini terdiri dari beberapa pinjaman yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from Development Bank Limited, Singapore, with various nominal amounts and SOFR interest rates of 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility consists of several loans will mature 26 August 2027.

Taipei Fubon Bank, Singapura

Taipei Fubon Bank, Singapore

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Taipei Fubon Bank, Singapura/ *Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.251.600	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Taipei Fubon Bank,Singapura/ *Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.908.902	534.771	*Direct off-shore loans*
						99.908.902	**1.786.371**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

Taipei Fubon Bank, Singapura (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***Taipei Fubon Bank, Singapore** (continued)*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Taipei Fubon Bank, Singapura/ *Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.167.250	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Taipei Fubon Bank,Singapura/ *Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.871.094	498.100	*Direct off-shore loans*
						99.871.094	**1.665.350**	

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Taipei Fubon Bank, Singapura/ *Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.126.650	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Taipei Fubon Bank,Singapura/ *Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.787.410	479.428	*Direct off-shore loans*
						99.787.410	**1.606.078**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Taipei Fubon Bank, Singapura dengan nominal yang beragam dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini terdiri dari beberapa pinjaman yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from Taipei Fubon Bank, Singapore with various nominal amounts and SOFR interest rates of 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility consists of several loans will mature 26 August 2027.

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	14 Januari / *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	69.565.217	1.243.826	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	24 Januari / *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	10.434.783	186.574	*Direct off-shore loans*
						80.000.000	**1.430.400**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation** (continued)*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	14 Januari / *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	69.565.217	1.160.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	24 Januari / *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	10.434.783	174.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
						80.000.000	**1.334.000**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation dengan nominal yang beragam dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini terdiri dari beberapa pinjaman yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 dan 24 Januari 2028.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation with various nominal amounts and SOFR interest rates of 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility consists of several loans will mature on 14 and 24 January 2028.

Bank of China, Singapura

Bank of China, Singapore

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of China, Singapura/*Singapore*	18 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	50.000.000	894.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
						50.000.000	**894.000**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of China, Singapura/*Singapore*	18 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	50.000.000	833.750	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of China, Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	8.000.000	133.400	*Direct off-shore loans*
						58.000.000	**967.150**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

Bank of China, Singapura (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***Bank of China, Singapore** (continued)*

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of China, Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	8.000.000	128.760	*Direct off-shore loans*
						8.000.000	**128.760**	

Efektif per tanggal 15 September 2023, Bank Mandiri memiliki *outstanding* fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Bank of China, Singapura sebesar USD8.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman MUFG Bank, Singapura. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan sudah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 Juni 2026.

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Bank of China, Singapura dengan nominal yang beragam dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini terdiri dari beberapa pinjaman yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 18 Januari 2028.

Effective as of 15 September 2023, Bank Mandiri has an outstanding unsecured loan facility from Bank of China, Singapore, amounted to USD8,000,000 (full amount) with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin, originating from the transfer of a portion of the loan from MUFG Bank, Singapore. The loan facilities have a tenor more than 1 (one) year and has matured on 15 June 2026.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from Bank of China, Singapore with various nominal amounts and SOFR interest rates of 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility consists of several loans will mature on 18 January 2028.

Taishin International Bank, Singapura

Taishin International Bank, Singapore

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Taishin International Bank,Singapura/ *Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	49.991.663	893.851	*Direct off-shore loans*
						49.991.663	**893.851**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

36. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

Taishin International Bank, Singapura (lanjutan)

***Taishin International Bank, Singapore** (continued)*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Taishin International Bank,Singapura/ *Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	49.983.328	833.473	*Direct off-shore loans*
						49.983.328	**833.473**	

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Taishin International Bank,Singapura/ *Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	50.000.000	804.750	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(33.339)	(537)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						49.966.661	**804.213**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Taishin International Bank, Singapura sebesar USD50.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 24 Desember 2026.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from Taishin International Bank, Singapore amounted to USD50,000,000 (full amount), with the interest rate of SOFR 3 (three) months plus certain margin. The loan facilities have a tenor more than 1 (one year) and will mature on 24 December 2026.

State Bank of India, Singapura

State Bank of India, Singapore

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	State Bank of India Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	35.000.000	625.800	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	State Bank of India Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	15.000.000	268.200	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(45.549)	(814)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						49.954.451	**893.186**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

State Bank of India, Singapura (lanjutan)

Efektif per tanggal 6 Mei 2026, Bank Mandiri memiliki *outstanding* fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari State Bank of India sebesar USD35.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan USD15.000.000 dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2027.

The Saudi National Bank, Singapura

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***State Bank of India, Singapore** (continued)*

Effective as of 6 May 2026, Bank Mandiri has an outstanding unsecured loan facility from Saudi National Bank, Singapore, amounted to USD35.000.000 (full amount) dan USD15.000.000 with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin, originating from the transfer of a portion of the loan from HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited The loan facility has a tenor of more than 1 (one) year and will mature on 26 August 2027.

The Saudi National Bank, Singapore

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	The Saudi National Bank, Singapura/*Singapore*	14 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	43.478.261	777.391	*Direct off-shore loans*
						43.478.261	**777.391**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	The Saudi National Bank, Singapura/*Singapore*	14 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	43.478.261	725.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
						43.478.261	**725.000**	

Efektif per tanggal 24 Juni 2025, Bank Mandiri memiliki *outstanding* fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari The Saudi National Bank, Singapura sebesar USD43.478.260,87 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Singapura. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 Januari 2028.

Effective as of 24 June 2025, Bank Mandiri has an outstanding unsecured loan facility from The Saudi National Bank, Singapore, amounted to USD 43,478,260.87 (full amount), with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin, originating from the transfer of a portion of the loan from Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore. The loan facility has a tenor of more than 1 (one) year and will mature on 14 January 2028.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

Mega International Commercial Bank

Mega International Commercial Bank

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Mega International Commercial Bank	14 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	27.391.304	489.757	*Direct off-shore loans*
						27.391.304	**489.757**	

Efektif per tanggal 6 Februari 2026, Bank Mandiri memiliki *outstanding* fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Mega International Commercial Bank sebesar USD27.391.304 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman Standard Chartered Bank, Singapura. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 Januari 2028.

Effective as of 6 February 2026, Bank Mandiri has an outstanding unsecured loan facility from Mega International Commercial Bank, amounting to USD27,391,304 (full amount), bearing interest at 3 (three) month SOFR plus a certain margin, originating from the transfer of a portion of the loan from Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore. The loan facility has a tenor of more than 1 (one) year and will mature on 14 January 2028.

DZ Bank AG, Singapura

DZ Bank AG, Singapore

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	DZ Bank AG, Singapura/*Singapore*	14 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	17.391.304	310.957	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	DZ Bank AG, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	2.608.696	46.643	*Direct off-shore loans*
						20.000.000	**357.600**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	DZ Bank AG, Singapura/*Singapore*	14 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	17.391.304	290.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	DZ Bank AG, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	2.608.696	43.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
						20.000.000	**333.500**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

DZ Bank AG, Singapura (lanjutan)

Efektif per tanggal 13 Mei 2025, Bank Mandiri memiliki *outstanding* fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari DZ Bank Singapura sebesar USD17.391.304,35 (nilai penuh) dan USD2.608.695,65 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Singapura. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 dan 24 Januari 2028.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Banks Ltd.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***DZ Bank AG, Singapore** (continued)*

Effective as of 13 May 2025, Bank Mandiri has an outstanding unsecured loan facility from DZ Bank Singapore, Offshore Banking, amounted to USD17,391,304.35 (full amount), and from DZ Bank Singapore amounted to USD2,608,695.65 (full amount), with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin, originating from the transfer of a portion of the loan from Standard Chartered Bank Singapore. The loan facilities have a tenor of more than 1 (one) year and will mature on 14 and 24 January 2028.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Banks Ltd.

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank Ltd.	14 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	17.391.304	310.957	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank Ltd	24 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	2.608.696	46.643	*Direct off-shore loans*
						20.000.000	**357.600**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank Ltd.	14 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	17.391.304	290.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank Ltd	24 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	2.608.696	43.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
						20.000.000	**333.500**	

Efektif per tanggal 27 Mei 2025, Bank Mandiri memiliki *outstanding* fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Banks Ltd. sebesar USD17.391.304,35 (nilai penuh) dan USD2.608.695,65 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Singapura. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 dan 24 Januari 2028.

Effective as of 27 May 2025, Bank Mandiri has an outstanding unsecured loan facility from The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank Ltd., amounted to USD17,391,304.35 (full amount), and USD2,608,695.65 (full amount), with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin, originating from the transfer of a portion of the loan from Standard Chartered Bank Singapore. The loan facilities have a tenor of more than 1 (one) year and will mature on 14 and 24 January 2028.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd.

Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd.

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd.	24 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	*SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	12.130.435	216.892	*Direct off-shore loans*
						12.130.435	**216.892**	

Efektif per tanggal 17 Juni 2026, Bank Mandiri memiliki *outstanding* fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd. sebesar USD12.130.434,78 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Singapura. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 24 Januari 2028.

Effective as of 17 June 2026, Bank Mandiri has an outstanding unsecured loan facility from Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Co., Ltd amounting to USD12,130,434.78 (full amount), with an interest rate of 3 (three)-month SOFR plus a certain margin, originating from the transfer of a portion of the loan from Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Singapore. The loan facility has a tenor of more than 1 (one) year and will mature on 24 January 2028.

The Chiba Bank, Singapura

The Chiba Bank, Singapore

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	The Chiba Bank, Singapura/*Singapore*	14 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	10.000.000	178.800	*Direct off-shore loans*
						10.000.000	**178.800**	

Efektif per tanggal 6 Februari 2026, Bank Mandiri memiliki *outstanding* fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari The Chiba Bank Singapore sebesar USD10.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Singapura. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 Januari 2028.

Effective as of 6 February 2026, Bank Mandiri has an outstanding unsecured loan facility from The Chiba Bank, Singapore, amounting to USD10,000,000 (full amount), with an interest rate of 3 (three)-month SOFR plus a certain margin, originating from the transfer of a portion of the loan from Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Singapore. The loan facility has a tenor of more than 1 (one) year and will mature on 14 January 2028.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd., Singapura

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd., Singapore

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	The HSBC Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	7.000.000	125.160	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	The HSBC Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	2.990.890	53.477	*Direct off-shore loans*
						9.990.890	**178.637**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	The HSBC Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	42.000.000	700.350	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	The HSBC Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	17.922.656	298.860	*Direct off-shore loans*
						59.922.656	**999.210**	

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	The HSBC Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.126.650	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	The HSBC Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.787.410	479.428	*Direct off-shore loans*
						99.787.410	**1.606.078**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd., Singapura, dengan nominal yang beragam dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd., Singapore with various nominal amounts and SOFR interest rates of 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility will mature 26 August 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

Standard Chartered Bank, Singapura

Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Standard Chartered Bank, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	8.695.652	155.478	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Standard Chartered Bank, Singapura/*Singapore*	14 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	1.304.348	23.322	*Direct off-shore loans*
						10.000.000	**178.800**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Standard Chartered Bank, Singapura/*Singapore*	14 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	46.086.956	768.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Standard Chartered Bank, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	13.434.783	224.025	*Direct off-shore loans*
						59.521.739	**992.525**	

Efektif per tanggal 21 Maret 2025 Bank Mandiri memiliki *outstanding* fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Standard Chartered Bank, Singapura sebesar USD8.695.652,17 (nilai penuh) dan USD1.304.348 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 dan 24 Januari 2028.

Effective as of 21 March 2025 Bank Mandiri has outstanding unsecured loan facilities from Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore, amounting to USD8,695,652.17 (full amount) and USD1,304,348 (full amount), bearing interest at 3 (three) month SOFR plus a certain margin, which originated from a partial transfer of loans from Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation.These loan facilities have tenors of more than 1 (one) year and will mature on 14 and 24 January 2028.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

KEB Hana Bank, *Offshore Branch*

KEB Hana Bank, Offshore Branch

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	KEB Hana Bank, *Offshore Branch*	14 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	6.086.956	108.835	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	KEB Hana Bank, *Offshore Branch*	24 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	913.044	16.325	*Direct off-shore loans*
						7.000.000	**125.160**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	KEB Hana Bank, *Offshore Branch*	14 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	6.086.956	101.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	KEB Hana Bank, *Offshore Branch*	24 Januari/ *January* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	913.044	15.225	*Direct off-shore loans*
						7.000.000	**116.725**	

Efektif per tanggal 14 Oktober 2025, Bank Mandiri memiliki *outstanding* fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari KEB Hana Bank *Offshore Branch* sebesar USD6.086.956,52 (nilai penuh) dan USD913.043,48 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Singapura. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 dan 24 Januari 2028.

Effective as of 14 October 2025, Bank Mandiri has outstanding unsecured loan facilities from KEB Hana Bank, Offshore Branch, amounting to USD6,086,956.52 (full amount) and USD913,043.48 (full amount), bearing interest at 3 (three) month SOFR plus a certain margin, which originated from a partial transfer of loans from Standard Chartered Bank Limited, Singapore.These loan facilities have tenors of more than one (1) year and will mature on 14 and 24 January 2028.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

36. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapore

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	-	-	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	-	-	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	-	-	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						-	-	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						-	-	

31 Desember 2025 (Tidak diaudit)/*31 December 2025 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	200.000.000	3.335.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	155.000.000	2.584.625	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	92.000.000	1.534.100	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(321.886)	(5.367)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						446.678.114	**7.448.358**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura (lanjutan)

36. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapore** (continued)*

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	200.000.000	3.219.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	155.000.000	2.494.725	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	92.000.000	1.480.740	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(1.129.851)	(18.184)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						445.870.149	**7.176.281**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh beberapa fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura dengan nominal yang beragam dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun yang sudah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 Juni 2026.

Bank Mandiri obtained several unsecured loan facilities from MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapore with various nominal amounts and SOFR interest rates of 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility has a maturity of more than one (1) year and has matured on 15 June 2026.

Bank of Taiwan

Bank of Taiwan

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of Taiwan	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	-	-	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of Taiwan	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	-	-	*Direct off-shore loans*
						-	-	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

Bank of Taiwan (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***Bank of Taiwan** (continued)*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of Taiwan	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	34.974.720	583.204	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of Taiwan	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	9.992.777	166.630	*Direct off-shore loans*
						44.967.497	**749.834**	

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of Taiwan	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	35.000.000	563.325	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of Taiwan	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	10.000.000	160.950	*Direct off-shore loans*
						45.000.000	**724.275**	

Efektif per tanggal 15 September 2023, Bank Mandiri memiliki *outstanding* fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Bank of Taiwan *Offshore Banking* sebesar USD35.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan Bank of Taiwan Singapura USD10.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman MUFG Bank, Singapura. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan sudah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 Juni 2026.

Effective as of 15 September 2023, Bank Mandiri has an outstanding unsecured loan facility from Bank of Taiwan Offshore Banking, amounted to USD35,000,000 (full amount), and from Bank of Taiwan Singapore, amounted to USD10,000,000 (full amount), with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin, originating from the transfer of a portion of the loan from MUFG Bank, Singapore. The loan facilities have a tenor more than 1 (one) year and has matured on 15 June 2026.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

China Development Bank

China Development Bank

30 June 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Tranche A	China Development Bank	15 September 2025	120	SOFR (6 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (6 months) + certain margin*	USD	-	-	*Tranche A*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						-	-	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						-	-	
Tranche B	China Development Bank	15 September 2025	120	SOFR (6 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (6 months) + certain margin*	USD	-	-	*Tranche B*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						-	-	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						-	-	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Tranche A	China Development Bank	15 September 2025	120	SOFR (6 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (6 months) + certain margin*	USD	-	-	*Tranche A*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						-	-	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						-	-	
Tranche B	China Development Bank	15 September 2025	120	SOFR (6 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (6 months) + certain margin*	USD	-	-	*Tranche B*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						-	-	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						-	-	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

China Development Bank (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***China Development Bank** (continued)*

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	*Type*
Tranche A	China Development Bank	15 September 2025	120	SOFR (6 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (6 months) + certain margin*	USD	93.447.023	1.504.030	*Tranche A*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(63.770)	(1.026)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						93.383.253	**1.503.004**	
Tranche B	China Development Bank	15 September 2025	120	SOFR (6 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (6 months) + certain margin*	USD	38.773.807	624.064	*Tranche B*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(1.105)	(17)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						38.772.702	**624.047**	

Pada tanggal 16 September 2015, Bank Mandiri menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman jangka panjang tanpa agunan dengan China Development Bank (CDB).

Pinjaman tersebut terbagi dalam 2 (dua) fasilitas, yaitu *Tranche* A berupa pinjaman langsung dari CDB dalam valuta USD dengan total fasilitas sebesar USD700.000.000 (nilai penuh) yang jatuh tempo 10 (sepuluh) tahun setelah tanggal perjanjian dengan tingkat bunga LIBOR 6 (enam) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu dan *Tranche* B berupa pinjaman langsung dalam valuta CNY dengan total fasilitas sebesar CNY1.908.420.000 (nilai penuh) yang jatuh tempo 10 (sepuluh) tahun setelah tanggal perjanjian dengan tingkat bunga SHIBOR 6 (enam) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu.

Pada tanggal 16 Maret 2021, *Tranche* B telah dikonversi menjadi pinjaman dalam valuta USD dengan nilai sebesar USD194.288.681 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga LIBOR 6 (enam) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Tidak terdapat perubahan jatuh tempo fasilitas atas konversi ini.

On 16 September 2015, Bank Mandiri signed a long-term loan facility without collateral agreement with China Development Bank (CDB).

The loan consists of 2 (two) facilities, which Tranche A Facility is a direct loan from CDB denominated in USD with a total facility of USD700,000,000 (full amount) which will mature in 10 (ten) years since the agreement date with an interest rate of LIBOR 6 (six) months plus a certain margin and Tranche B is a direct loans denominated in CNY with a total facility of CNY1,908,420,000 (full amount) maturing in 10 (ten) years since the agreement date with SHIBOR interest rate of 6 (six) months plus certain margin.

On 16 March 2021, Tranche B was converted into a loan in USD with a total amount of USD194,288,681 (full amount) with an interest rate of 6 (six) months LIBOR plus certain margin. There is no change in the maturity of the facility for this conversion.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

Pada bulan Juni 2023, Bank telah menandatangani *override agreement* terkait perubahan suku bunga acuan dari LIBOR menjadi SOFR *Simple Daily*.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini telah dilunasi pada tanggal 8 September 2025

(c) Fasilitas pendanaan perdagangan (*banker's acceptance*)

Fasilitas pendanaan perdagangan merupakan pinjaman jangka pendek dengan jangka waktu mulai dari 30 hari sampai dengan 365 hari dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar LIBOR atau SOFR ditambah marjin tertentu. Rincian saldo adalah sebagai berikut:

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

In June 2023, the Bank has signed an override agreement regarding the change in the benchmark interest rate from LIBOR to SOFR Simple Daily.

This loan facility has been fully repaid on 8 September 2025.

(c) Trade financing facilities (bankers' acceptance)

Trade financing facilities represent short-term borrowings with tenors ranging between 30 days to 365 days with interest rate of LIBOR or SOFR plus a certain margin. The balance are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura	10.987.260	9.004.500	7.802.646	*United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapore*
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Singapura	9.766.056	5.552.775	4.735.310	*The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Singapore*
Emirates NBD Bank, Singapura	5.542.800	6.586.625	7.081.800	*Emirates NBD Bank, Singapore*
CoBank US, Amerika Serikat	5.364.000	5.002.500	4.828.500	*CoBank US, United States*
Bank of America, N.A, Singapura	4.110.612	2.946.472	1.593.405	*Bank of America, N.A., Singapore*
CTBC Bank Co. Ltd., Singapura	3.933.600	3.468.400	2.864.910	*CTBC Bank Co, Ltd., Singapore*
The Bank of New York Mellon, Singapura	2.968.080	4.835.750	3.276.781	*The Bank of New York Mellon, Singapore*
DBS Bank, Singapura	2.145.600	3.793.563	315.462	*DBS Bank, Singapore*
Bank of America, N.A, Hong kong	2.302.945	-	1.086.817	*Bank of America, N.A., Hong kong*
Standard Chartered Bank, Hongkong	1.966.800	-	-	*Standard Chartered Bank, Hongkong*
CIMB Bank, Hong Kong	1.430.400	1.500.661	717.038	*CIMB Bank, Hong Kong*
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group, Ltd.	1.430.400	-	-	*Australia and New Zealand Banking Group, Ltd.*
Cathay Bank, Taipei	1.251.249	1.250.570	804.750	*Cathay Bank, Taipei*
Korea Development Bank	715.200	1.083.875	-	*Korea Development Bank*
DZ Bank AG, Singapura	554.280	833.750	-	*DZ Bank AG, Singapore*
Standard Chartered Bank, Singapura	894.000	833.750	-	*Standard Chartered Bank, Singapore*
CaixaBank, Spanyol	894.000	833.750	-	*CaixaBank, Spanyol*
MUFG Bank, Ltd.	-	-	1.609.500	*MUFG Bank, Ltd.*
OCBC Ltd., Hong Kong	-	1.327.687	-	*OCBC Ltd., Hong Kong*
Shinhan Bank, Hong kong Branch	536.400	-	-	*Shinhan Bank, Hong kong Branch*
Citibank Singapore	502.428	-	-	*Citibank Singapore*
Wells Fargo Bank, Singapura	357.249	833.640	-	*Wells Fargo Bank, Singapore*
State Bank of India, Hong Kong	357.249	833.640	-	*State Bank of India, Hong Kong*
Taishin International Bank	357.249	-	-	*Taishin International Bank*
Shanghai Pudong Development Bank, Hong Kong Branch	357.249	-	-	*Shanghai Pudong Development Bank, Hong Kong Branch*
Bank of China Limited, Singapura	-	416.820	-	*Bank of China Limited,Singapore*
Bank of Montreal, Kanada	-	-	3.419.061	*Bank of Montreal, Canada*
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Singapura	-	-	309.024	*Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Singapore*
Total	**58.725.106**	**50.938.728**	**40.445.004**	***Total***

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

36. FUND BORROWINGS (continued)

(d) *Term Loans*

Mata uang asing

Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners - United Overseas Bank Limited (Coordinator)

(d) Term Loans

Foreign currency

Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners - United Overseas Bank Limited (Coordinator)

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Term Loans	*Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners*	27 Desember/ *December* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	1.000.000.000	17.880.000	*Term loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(5.098.952)	(91.169)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						994.901.048	**17.788.831**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Term Loans	*Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners*	27 Desember/ *December* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	1.000.000.000	16.675.000	*Term loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(6.753.647)	(112.617)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						993.246.353	**16.562.383**	

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Term Loans	*Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners*	27 Desember/ *December* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	1.000.000.000	16.095.000	*Term loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(7.510)	(120.874)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						999.992.490	**15.974.126**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(d) *Term Loans* (lanjutan)

Mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners - United Overseas Bank Limited (Coordinator) (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited Singapore Branch, PT Bank ANZ Indonesia, CIMB Bank Berhad *Singapore Branch*, DBS Bank Ltd., The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited *Singapore Branch*, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited, dan United Overseas Bank Limited sebagai *Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners* sebesar USD1.000.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat suku bunga SOFR 3 bulan ditambah margin tertentu per tahun. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 27 Desember 2027.

Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners - United Overseas Bank Limited (Coordinator)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(d) Term Loans (continued)

***Foreign currency** (continued)*

***Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners - United Overseas Bank Limited (Coordinator)** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri obtained unsecured loan facility from Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited Singapore Branch, PT Bank ANZ Indonesia, CIMB Bank Berhad Singapore Branch, DBS Bank Ltd., The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Singapore Branch, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited, and United Overseas Bank Limited as Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners amounted to USD1,000,000,000 (full amount) with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin. The loan facility has a tenor more than 1 (one) year which will mature on 27 December 2027.

Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners - United Overseas Bank Limited (Coordinator)

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	*Type*
Term Loans	Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners	26 Mei/*May* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	300.000.000	5.364.000	*Term Loans*
Term Loans	Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners	26 Mei/*May* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.788.000	*Term Loans*
						400.000.000	**7.152.000**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	*Type*
Term Loans	Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners	26 Mei/*May* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	300.000.000	5.002.500	*Term Loans*
Term Loans	Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners	26 Mei/*May* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.667.500	*Term Loans*
						400.000.000	**6.670.000**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(d) *Term Loans* (lanjutan)

Mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners - United Overseas Bank Limited (Coordinator) (lanjutan)

Per tanggal 28 Mei 2025, Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari DBS Bank Limited, HSBC Limited *Singapore Branch*, OCBC Limited, dan UOB Limited sebagai *Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners* sebesar masing-masing USD300.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan USD100.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat suku bunga SOFR 3 bulan ditambah margin tertentu per tahun. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Mei 2028.

Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners - Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited (Coordinator)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(d) Term Loans (continued)

***Foreign currency** (continued)*

***Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners - United Overseas Bank Limited (Coordinator)** (continued)*

As of 28 May 2025, Bank Mandiri obtained unsecured loan facility from DBS Bank Limited, HSBC Limited Singapore Branch, OCBC Limited, and UOB Limited as Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners amounted to USD300,000,000 (full amount) and USD100,000,000 (full amount) with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin. The loan facility has a tenor more than 1 (one) year which will mature on 26 May 2028.

Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners - Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited (Coordinator)

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Term Loans	*Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners*	22 Desember/ *December* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	339.000.000	6.061.320	*Term loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(315.791)	(5.646)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						338.684.209	**6.055.674**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Term Loans	*Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners*	22 Desember/ *December* 2028	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	339.000.000	5.652.825	*Term loans*
						339.000.000	**5.652.825**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(d) *Term Loans* (lanjutan)

Mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners - Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited (Coordinator) (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 23 Desember 2025, Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited, United Overseas Bank Limited, dan Wells Fargo Bank, National Association sebagai *Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners* sebesar USD339.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat suku bunga SOFR 3 bulan ditambah margin tertentu per tahun. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 22 Desember 2028.

(e) *Bilateral Loans*

Mata uang asing

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta *Branch*

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(d) Term Loans (continued)

***Foreign currency** (continued)*

***Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners - Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited (Coordinator)** (continued)*

On 23 December 2025, Bank Mandiri obtained unsecured loan facility from Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited, United Overseas Bank Limited, and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners amounted to USD339,000,000 (full amount) with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin. The loan facility has a tenor more than 1 (one) year which will mature on 22 December 2028.

(e) Bilateral Loans

Foreign currency

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta Branch

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Bilateral loans	MUFG Bank Ltd., Jakarta *Branch*	4 September/ *September 2026*	11	4,34%	USD	500.000.000	8.940.000	*Bilateral loans*
Bilateral loans	MUFG Bank Ltd., Jakarta *Branch*	22 Desember/ *December 2028*	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/*SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.788.000	*Bilateral loans*
Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(501.930)	(8.974)	*Unamortised attributable costs*
Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi							(390)	*Unamortised attributable costs*
						599.498.070	**10.718.636**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Bilateral loans	MUFG Bank Ltd., Jakarta	4 September/ *September 2026*	11	4,34%	USD	500.000.000	8.337.500	*Bilateral loans*
Bilateral loans	MUFG Bank Ltd., Jakarta	22 Desember/ *December 2028*	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/*SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.667.500	*Bilateral loans*
Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(600.000)	(10.005)	*Unamortised attributable costs*
						599.400.000	**9.994.995**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(e) *Bilateral Loans* (lanjutan)

Mata uang asing (lanjutan)

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta *Branch* (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(e) Bilateral Loans (continued)

***Foreign currency** (continued)*

***MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta Branch** (continued)*

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Bilateral loans	MUFG Bank Ltd., Jakarta	12 September 2025	11	4,42%	USD	500.000.000	8.047.500	*Bilateral loans*
						500.000.000	**8.047.500**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta *Branch* sebesar USD500.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar 4,34%. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor kurang dari 1 (satu) tahun yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 4 September 2026.

Bank Mandiri obtained unsecured loan facility from MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta Branch amounted to USD500,000,000 (full amount) with fixed interest rate of 4.34%. The loan facility has a tenor less than 1 (one) year which will mature on 4 September 2026.

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta *Branch* sebesar USD100.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat suku bunga SOFR 3 bulan ditambah margin tertentu per tahun. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 22 Desember 2028.

Bank Mandiri obtained unsecured loan facility from MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta Branch amounted to USD100,000,000 (full amount) with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin. The loan facility has a tenor more than 1 (one) year which will mature on 22 December 2028.

Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta

Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Bilateral Loans	Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta	23 Juni/ *June 2028*	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.788.000	*Bilateral loans*
Bilateral Loans	Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta	16 Maret/ *March 2029*	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.788.000	*Bilateral loans*
Dikurangi:								*Less:*
Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(1.234.411)	(22.071)	*Unamortised attributable costs*
Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi							(595)	*Unamortised attributable costs*
						198.765.589	**3.553.334**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(e) *Bilateral Loans* (lanjutan)

Mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(e) Bilateral Loans (continued)

***Foreign currency** (continued)*

***Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta** (continued)*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Bilateral Loans	Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta	23 Juni/*June 2028*	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.667.500	*Bilateral loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(672.079)	(11.207)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						99.327.921	**1.656.293**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta sebesar USD100.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat suku bunga SOFR 3 bulan ditambah margin tertentu per tahun. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 23 Juni 2028.

Bank Mandiri obtained unsecured loan facility from Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta amounted to USD100,000,000 (full amount) with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin. The loan facility has a tenor more than 1 (one) year which will mature on 23 June 2028.

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta sebesar USD100.000.0000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat suku bunga SOFR 3 bulan ditambah margin tertentu per tahun. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada 16 Maret 2029.

Bank Mandiri obtained unsecured loan facility from Standard Chartered Bank, Jakarta amounted to USD100,000,000 (full amount) with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin. The loan facility has a tenor more than 1 (one) year which will mature on 16 March 2029.

HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited

HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Bilateral loans	HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited	22 Juni/ *June 2029*	36	*SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	150.000.000	2.682.000.	*Bilateral loans*
Bilateral loans	HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited	22 Juni/ *June 2029*	36	*SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	350.000.000	6.258.000.	*Bilateral loans*
						500.000.000	**8.940.000**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(e) *Bilateral Loans* (lanjutan)

Mata uang asing (lanjutan)

HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited sebesar USD500.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat suku bunga SOFR 3 bulan ditambah margin tertentu per tahun. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 22 Juni 2029.

(f) *Repo to maturity*

Mata uang asing

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2025, Bank Mandiri melakukan transaksi pinjaman sebesar USD40.500.000 (nilai penuh), USD49.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan USD75.000.000 (nilai penuh) melalui skema *repo to maturity* dengan Standard Chartered Bank (SCB) Jakarta. Dalam transaksi *repo to maturity* ini, Bank Mandiri mengalihkan obligasi pemerintah ROI 28, INDOIS 28, dan INDOIS 29 kepada SCB Jakarta.

Atas pengalihan obligasi pemerintah ROI 28, INDOIS 28, dan INDOIS 29 tersebut, Bank Mandiri mengakui tagihan sebesar nilai tunai (cash value) dari ROI 28, INDOIS 28, dan INDOIS 29 kepada SCB Jakarta. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor 3 (tiga) dan 4 (empat) tahun. Pinjaman sebesar USD36.365.472 (nilai penuh), USD44.961.890 (nilai penuh), dan USD68.584.657 (nilai penuh) akan jatuh tempo sesuai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo ROI 28, INDOIS 28, dan INDOIS 29, yaitu 11 Januari 2028, 1 Maret 2028, dan 20 Februari 2029. Pada tanggal jatuh tempo, SCB Jakarta akan menyerahkan nilai tunai (USD) ke Bank Mandiri sesuai *face value underlying* ditambah dengan *underlying* kupon terakhir, dan Bank Mandiri akan mengirimkan nilai tunai (USD) ke SCB Jakarta sebesar jumlah pinjaman ditambah pembayaran bunga pinjaman.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, *repo to maturity* mata uang asing masing-masing sebesar Rp2.680.427, Rp2.499.783 dan Rp559.816.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(e) Bilateral Loans (continued)

***Foreign currency** (continued)*

***HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri obtained unsecured loan facility from HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited amounted to USD500,000,000 (full amount) with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin. The loan facility has a tenor more than 1 (one) year which will mature on 22 June 2029.

(f) Repo to maturity

Foreign currency

On 30 June 2025, Bank Mandiri conducted a loan transaction amounted to USD40,500,000 (full amount), USD49,000,000 (full amount) dan USD75,000,000 (full amount) through repo to maturity scheme with Standard Chartered Bank (SCB) Jakarta. In this repo to maturity transactions, Bank Mandiri transferred government bonds ROI 28, INDOIS 28, dan INDOIS 29 to SCB Jakarta.

Upon the transfer of government bonds ROI 28, INDOIS 28, dan INDOIS 29, Bank Mandiri recognised receivables at the amount of cash value of ROI 28, INDOIS 28, dan INDOIS 29 to SCB Jakarta. These borrowing facilities have 3 (three) and 4 (four) years tenor. The borrowings amounted to USD36,365,472 (full amount), USD44,961,890 (full amount), and USD68,584,657 (full amount) will mature according to the maturity date of ROI 28, INDOIS 28, dan INDOIS 29 , which on 11 January 2028, 1 March 2028, and 20 February 2029. On the maturity date, SCB Jakarta will submit cash value (USD) to Bank Mandiri at the amount of underlying face value plus the last underlying coupon, and Bank Mandiri will send the cash value (USD) to SCB Jakarta at the borrowing amount plus the last borrowing interest payment.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, repo to maturity of foreign currencies amounted to Rp2,680,427, Rp2,499,783 and Rp559,816, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(g) Bank Indonesia

Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2024, Entitas Anak yaitu PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. ("BSI") mendapatkan fasilitas penyediaan dana berdasarkan prinsip syariah dari Bank Indonesia untuk pengelolaan likuiditas sebesar Rp11.131.252 dengan persentase bagi hasil sebesar 6,25% per tahun. Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan agunan berupa surat berharga yang memenuhi prinsip syariah yang jatuh tempo kurang dari satu bulan dengan nominal sebesar Rp18.417.864.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank Indonesia masing-masing sebesar RpNihil, RpNihil dan Rp18.417.864.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(g) Bank Indonesia

On 30 December 2024, the Subsidiary, namely PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. ("BSI") obtained a funding facility based on sharia principles from Bank Indonesia for liquidity management amounted to Rp11,131,252 with a profit-sharing rate of 6.25% per annum. This facility is guaranteed by collateral in the form of sharia securities and will mature in less than one month with nominal Rp18,417,864.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank Indonesia are amounted to RpNil, RpNil and Rp18,417,864, respectively.

(h) Lain-lain / *(h) Others*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit)/ *Unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi				*Related parties*
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	712.936	1.173.421	3.322.595	*PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	776.458	1.071.875	666.574	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	93.662	-	638.788	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
	1.583.056	2.245.296	4.627.957	
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	5.253.051	5.659.156	7.904.515	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	2.845.613	2.869.481	4.586.349	*PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	2.339.650	840.197	1.008.923	*PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank DKI	1.429.440	1.608.064	1.285.258	*PT Bank DKI*
PT Sea Bank Indonesia	1.320.674	392.525	148.706	*PT Sea Bank Indonesia*
PT Super Bank Indonesia Tbk	1.266.958	-	-	*PT Super Bank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	1.200.000	1.000.000	1.312.400	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten*
PT Bank Jago Tbk	835.165	977.113	1.245.817	*PT Bank Jago Tbk*
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	765.253	906.067	468.128	*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk*
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	736.105	1.078.981	2.292.588	*PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk*
MUFG Bank Ltd.	500.000	500.000	-	*MUFG Bank Ltd.*
PT Bank Panin Dubai Syariah	464.903	469.269	366.364	*PT Bank Panin Dubai Syariah*
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	425.272	288.811	176.791	*PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Permata Tbk	407.226	182.205	218.139	*PT Bank Permata Tbk*
PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk	300.000	299.800	-	*PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk*
PT Bank SMBC Tbk	300.000	-	200.000	*PT Bank SMBC Tbk*
JP Morgan Chase Bank	251.730	248.024	-	*JP Morgan Chase Bank*
PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia	248.926	173.888	223.764	*PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia*
PT Bank China Construction Indonesia Tbk	226.992	330.953	534.510	*PT Bank China Construction Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank CTBC Indonesia	216.415	349.487	149.711	*PT Bank CTBC Indonesia*
PT Bank of India Indonesia Tbk	203.816	241.178	277.399	*PT Bank of India Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia	200.000	100.000	-	*PT Bank ICBC Indonesia*
PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk	200.000	-	-	*PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk*
PT BPD Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta	192.297	275.556	250.824	*PT BPD Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta*
PT Bank BCA Syariah	186.044	189.542	261.431	*PT Bank BCA Syariah*
PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia	162.276	199.663	274.366	*PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia*
PT Bank Bumi Arta Tbk	142.452	176.704	190.457	*PT Bank Bumi Arta Tbk*
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah	142.348	120.103	109.688	*PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk - Sharia Business Unit*

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit)/ *Unaudited)*	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah (lanjutan)				*Rupiah (continued)*
Pihak ketiga (lanjutan)				*Third parties (continued)*
PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk	120.657	151.807	422.143	*PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank DKI - Unit Usaha Syariah	111.689	146.609	109.657	*PT Bank DKI - Sharia Business Unit*
PT Bank ANZ Indonesia	110.000	-	-	*PT Bank ANZ Indonesia*
PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk	105.767	177.461	345.316	*PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	100.000	300.000	300.000	*PT Bank HSBC Indonesia*
Standard Chartered Bank	100.000	-	100.000	*Standard Chartered Bank*
PT Bank Maspion Indonesia Tbk	83.278	133.190	232.897	*PT Bank Maspion Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Resona Perdania	68.000	99.868	166.312	*PT Bank Resona Perdania*
PT Bank Jago - Unit Usaha Syariah	24.965	28.331	-	*PT Bank Jago - Sharia Business Unit*
PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk	6.665	27.904	167.648	*PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk*
PT Maybank Syariah	3.125	15.622	40.607	*PT Maybank Syariah*
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	-	100.000	204.114	*PT Bank UOB Indonesia*
PT Bank Victoria International Tbk	-	-	150.000	*PT Bank Victoria International Tbk*
PT Bank Mega Tbk	-	-	54.149	*PT Bank Mega Tbk*
	23.596.752	20.657.559	25.778.971	
Total	25.179.808	22.902.855	30.406.928	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk	766.859	434.367	656.838	*PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	450.724	687.192	1.168.866	*PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk*
HSBC Singapura	35.712	-	-	*HSBC Singapore*
PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia	-	69.915	336.458	*PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia*
The Development Bank of Singapore Limited	-	-	48.486	*The Development Bank of Singapore Limited*
MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura	-	-	76.770	*MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapore*
Total	1.253.295	1.191.474	2.287.418	*Total*
	26.433.103	**24.094.329**	**32.694.346**	

Rupiah

PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)

Pada tanggal 27 Juli 2023 dan terakhir pada tanggal 6 Maret 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) ("SMF") menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana SMF menyediakan fasilitas *Refinancing* dan *Uncommitted Facility Line* dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp2.100.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo pada bulan Juli 2026 sampai dengan Juni 2027.

Rupiah

PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)

On 27 July 2023 and most recently on 6 March 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) ("SMF") signed a loan agreement where SMF provided a Refinancing and Uncommitted Facility Line with a total facility of Rp2,100,000 which is non-revolving and subject to a rate of fixed interest rate. The facility has a maturity on July 2026 to June 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)

Pada tanggal 17 Oktober 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) dan ("SMF") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana SMF menyediakan fasilitas *Refinancing* dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp200.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar antara 6,95%. Pada tanggal 15 Februari 2024 Entitas Anak menandatangani kembali perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman *refinancing non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sebesar Rp750.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 6,80%-7,18%. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2027.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari SMF masing-masing sebesar Rp712.936, Rp1.173.421 dan Rp3.322.595.

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

Pada tanggal 18 April 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan plafon fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja *non-revolving* dari PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BNI") dengan batas maksimum kredit sebesar Rp1.250.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 6,50%-6,80% yang memiliki masa kelonggaran tarik sampai dengan 18 April 2023 dan tenor fasilitas maksimum hingga 4 (empat) tahun. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 25 Januari 2027.

Pada tanggal 14 November 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan plafon fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja non revolving dari BNI dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp1.000.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 6,80%-7,25% yang memiliki masa kelonggaran tarik sampai dengan 14 November 2025 dan tenor fasilitas maksimum hingga 4 tahun.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)

On 17 October 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) and SMF signed a loan agreement where SMF provided a Refinancing facility with a total facility of Rp200,000 which is non-revolving and subject to a rate of fixed interest rate of 6.95%. On 15 February 2024, the Subsidiary re-signed a non-revolving refinancing loan facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of Rp750,000, subject to an interest rate of 6.80%-7.18%. The facility has a maturity date of 13 August 2027.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from SMF are amounting to Rp712,936, Rp1,173,421 and Rp3,322,595, respectively.

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk

On 18 April 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional limit for a non-revolving working capital loan facility from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BNI") with a maximum credit limit of Rp1,250,000 with an interest rate of 6.50%-6.80% which has an undrawn period until 18 April 2023 and the tenor of the facility maximum up to 4 (four) years. Therefore the maturity date will be until 25 January 2027.

On 14 November 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional non-revolving working capital loan facility from BNI with a maximum credit limit of Rp1,000,000. The facility carries an interest rate ranging from 6.80%-7.25%, with an availability period up to 14 November 2025, and a maximum facility tenor of up to 4 years.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) memperoleh plafon fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja *revolving* dari BNI dengan batas maksimum kredit Rp1.000.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga yang akan ditentukan saat pencairan dilakukan yang memiliki masa kelonggaran tarik sampai dengan Juni 2026 dengan tenor fasilitas maksimum hingga 3 (tiga) tahun.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari BNI masing-masing sebesar Rp776.458, Rp1.071.875 dan Rp666.574.

PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk

Pada tanggal 11 Maret 2026, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk ("Bank BTN") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp1.000.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga mengikuti suku bunga pasar yang berlaku. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 11 Maret 2027 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Entitas Anak telah memenuhi persyaratan dan ketentuan yang ditetapkan dalam perjanjian pinjaman.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank BTN masing-masing sebesar Rp93.662, RpNihil dan Rp638.788.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk** (continued)*

On 26 June 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) obtained a revolving Working Capital Loan facility from BNI with a maximum credit limit of Rp1,000,000. The interest rate will be determined at the time of drawdown. This facility has a drawdown availability period up to June 2026, with a maximum facility tenor of up to three (3) years.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from BNI are amounted to Rp776,458, Rp1,071,875 and Rp666,574, respectively.

PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk

On 11 March 2026, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk ("Bank BTN") entered into a non-revolving working capital loan facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of Rp1,000,000, bearing an interest rate in accordance with the prevailing market rate. The availability period for drawdown of the credit facility is until 11 March 2027, with a maximum loan tenor of 48 months from the date of each drawdown.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Subsidiary has complied with the terms and conditions set out in the loan agreement.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank BTN are amounted to Rp93,662, RpNil and Rp638,788, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari PT Bank Central Asia ("BCA"), berupa fasilitas *Time Loan non-revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp500.000. Fasilitas tersebut digunakan untuk modal kerja Entitas Anak. Fasilitas akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 25 Desember 2026 dengan suku bunga IndONIA 90 hari + 120bps.

Pada tanggal 10 Desember 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari BCA, berupa fasilitas *Term Loan Tranche A (committed) - non-revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp500.000. Fasilitas ini memiliki jangka waktu selama 24 bulan hingga 11 Desember 2027 dengan suku bunga IndONIA 90 hari + 110 bps per tahun.

Pada tanggal 10 Desember 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari BCA, berupa fasilitas Term Loan Tranche B *(committed) - non revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp250.000. Fasilitas ini memiliki jangka waktu selama 24 bulan hingga 22 Desember 2027 dengan suku bunga IndONIA 90 hari + 110bps per tahun.

Pada bulan Juni 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari BCA, berupa fasilitas *Term Loan* 5 *(committed) - non revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp500.000. Seluruh fasilitas tersebut digunakan untuk membiayai modal kerja Entitas Anak. Fasilitas ini memiliki jangka waktu selama 18 bulan hingga 25 Desember 2026 dengan suku bunga 5,94% per tahun.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk

On 26 June 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained a credit facility from PT Bank Central Asia ("BCA") in the form of a non-revolving Time Loan facility with a maximum amount of Rp500,000. The facility is intended for the Subsidiary's working capital. The facility will mature on 25 December 2026, with an interest rate of 90 day IndONIA + 120 bps.

On 10 December 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained loan facility from BCA in the form of Term Loan Tranche A (committed) - non-revolving with a maximum credit limit of Rp500,000. This facility has a term of 24 months up to 11 December 2027 which bears interest of IndONIA 90 days + 110bps per annum.

On 10 December 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained loan facility from BCA in the form of Term Loan Tranche B (committed) - non revolving with a maximum credit limit of Rp250,000. This facility has a term of 24 months up to 22 December 2027 which bears interest of IndONIA 90 days + 110bps per annum.

In June 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained a credit facility from BCA in the form of a Term Loan 5 (committed) - non-revolving facility with a maximum amount of Rp500,000. The entire facility was utilized to finance the Subsidiary's working capital. The facility has a term of 18 months until 25 December 2026 and bears an annual interest rate of 5.94%.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 15 November 2022 dan terakhir pada tanggal 23 Juli 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan BCA telah menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana BCA memberikan beberapa fasilitas *Installment Loan* dan Pinjaman Berjangka *Money Market* (PBMM) dengan total limit sebesar Rp16.500.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan *revolving*. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo yang beragam dan berkisar antara bulan Juni 2026 sampai dengan bulan Juni 2029 dengan suku bunga yang akan ditentukan setiap penarikan fasilitas. Fasilitas PBMM diperpanjang sampai dengan September 2026.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari BCA masing-masing sebesar Rp5.253.051, Rp5.659.156, dan Rp7.904.515.

PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 24 Agustus 2023 dan terakhir pada tanggal 3 Oktober 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk ("Bank Panin") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dengan total limit sebesar Rp5.000.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada bulan Mei 2029. Tingkat suku bunga yang telah ditarik berlaku tetap selama jangka waktu pinjaman.

Pada tanggal 23 Mei 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dari Bank Panin dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp500.000 ("Fasilitas VI") dengan tingkat suku bunga 6,50%-7,50% dan telah dilunasi pada tanggal 20 Februari 2026.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Central Asia Tbk** (continued)*

On 15 November 2022 and most recently on 23 July 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and BCA entered into credit agreements under which BCA provided several Installment Loan facilities and Money Market Term Loan (Pinjaman Berjangka Money Market/"PBMM") facilities with a total limit of Rp16,500,000, consisting of non-revolving and revolving facilities. These facilities have various maturities ranging from June 2026 to June 2029, with interest rates to be determined at each drawdown. The PBMM facilities have been extended until September 2026.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from BCA was amounted to Rp5,253,051, Rp5,659,156 and Rp7,904,515, respectively.

PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk

On 24 August 2023 and most recently on 3 October 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk ("Bank Panin") entered into a credit agreement with a total non-revolving limit of Rp5,000,000. The facility matures in May 2029. The interest rate on the amounts drawn is fixed for the duration of the loan.

On 23 May 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional non-revolving Working Capital Loan facility from Bank Panin with a maximum credit limit of Rp500,000 (Facility VI). This facility is subject to an interest rate of 6.50%-7.50% at the time of withdrawal. The facility was fully settled on 20 February 2026.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 12 Juni 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dari Bank Panin dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp500.000 ("Fasilitas VII") dengan tingkat suku bunga 7,25% dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 3 November 2026.

Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dari Bank Panin dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp500.000 ("Fasilitas VIII") dengan tingkat suku bunga 7,00%-7,25% dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 3 April 2028.

Pada tanggal 14 Agustus 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dari Bank Panin dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp500.000 ("Fasilitas IX") dengan tingkat suku bunga 7,00%-7,50% dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 Agustus 2028.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank Panin masing-masing sebesar Rp2.845.613, Rp2.869.481 dan Rp4.586.349.

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 26 September 2019 dan terakhir diperpanjang sampai dengan 30 Agustus 2026, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) mendapat tambahan fasilitas *Working Capital Loan* dengan mata uang Rupiah (IDR) dan/atau Dolar Amerika Serikat (USD) yang bersifat *revolving* dari PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk. ("Danamon") sehingga total keseluruhan fasilitas *Working Capital Loan* sebesar Rp150.000.

Pada tanggal 17 Desember 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan Danamon menandatangani perjanjian kredit dengan total limit sebesar Rp1.000.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada bulan Mei 2029. Tingkat suku bunga yang telah ditarik berlaku tetap selama jangka waktu pinjaman.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk** (continued)*

On 12 June 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional non-revolving Working Capital Loan facility Bank Panin amounted to Rp500,000 ("Facility VII"). This facility is subject to an interest rate of 7.25% at the time of withdrawal. The facility will mature on 3 November 2026.

On 19 December 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional non-revolving Working Capital Loan facility from Bank Panin amounted to Rp500,000 ("Facility VIII"). This facility is subject to an interest rate of 7.00%-7.25% at the time of withdrawal. The facility will mature on 3 April 2028.

On 14 August 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional non-revolving Working Capital Loan facility from Bank Panin amounted to Rp500,000 ("Facility IX"). This facility is subject to an interest rate of 7.00%-7.50% at the time of withdrawal. The facility will mature on 28 August 2028.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank Panin are amounted to Rp2,845,613, Rp2,869,481 and Rp4,586,349, respectively.

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk

On 26 September 2019, and most recently extended until 30 August 2026, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) obtained an additional revolving Working Capital Loan facility denominated in Rupiah (IDR) and/or United States Dollars (USD) from PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk ("Danamon"), resulting in a total Working Capital Loan facility of Rp150,000.

On 17 December 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and Danamon entered into a credit agreement with a total non-revolving limit of Rp1,000,000. The facility matures in May 2029. The interest rate on the amounts drawn is fixed for the duration of the loan.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 21 Desember 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) melakukan perpanjangan Fasilitas *Working Capital* dengan jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas sampai dengan tanggal 30 Agustus 2023. Fasilitas ini telah diperpanjang sementara sampai dengan 30 September 2023. Kemudian Entitas Anak ditanggal yang sama juga memperoleh tambahan fasilitas *Term Loan* dan *Term Loan* Syariah dengan batas maksimum kredit masing-masing sejumlah Rp400.000 dan Rp100.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga 7,00%-7,25% untuk fasilitas *Term Loan*, dengan jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas *Term Loan* adalah 12 bulan sejak fasilitas ditandatangani dan fasilitas bersifat *non-revolving*. Untuk fasilitas *Term Loan* akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 13 Juli 2027. Atas Fasilitas *Working Capital* sudah dilakukan perpanjangan beberapa kali, terakhir perpanjangan fasilitas sampai dengan tanggal 30 Agustus 2026.

Pada tanggal 12 Desember 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas *Term Loan* dan *Term Loan* Syariah dengan batas maksimum kredit masing-masing sejumlah Rp450.000 dan Rp50.000 dengan indikatif tingkat suku bunga 7,25% untuk fasilitas *Term Loan*, dengan jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas *Term Loan* adalah 12 bulan sejak fasilitas ditanda-tangani dan fasilitas bersifat *non-revolving*. Fasilitas tersebut masing-masing akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 5 Agustus 2028.

Pada tanggal 24 Januari 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas *Term Loan* dan *Term Loan* Syariah dengan batas maksimum kredit masing-masing sejumlah Rp450.000 dan Rp50.000 dengan indikatif tingkat suku bunga 6,90%-7,25% untuk fasilitas *Term Loan*, dengan jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas *Term Loan* adalah 12 bulan sejak fasilitas ditanda-tangani dan fasilitas bersifat *non-revolving*. Fasilitas tersebut masing-masing akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 2 Oktober 2029 *(Term Loan)* dan 3 Oktober 2029 *(Term Loan* Syariah).

Entitas anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit dari Danamon sejumlah Rp280.000. Jangka waktu fasilitas tersebut adalah sampai dengan 31 Oktober 2026.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk** (continued)*

On 21 December 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) extended the Working Capital Facility with a withdrawal period of the facility until 30 August 2023. This facility has been temporarily extended until 30 September 2023. Then the Subsidiary on the same date also obtained additional Term Loan and Sharia Term Loan facilities a limit of maximum loan amounted to is Rp400,000 and Rp100,000 respectively with an interest rate of 7.00%-7.25% for the Term Loan facility, with the withdrawal period for the Term Loan facility is 12 months from the time the facility is signed and the facility is non-revolving. This facility The Term Loan facility will mature on 13 July 2027. The Working Capital Facility has been extended several times, with the latest extension valid until 30 August 2026.

On 12 December 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained additional Term Loan and Sharia Term Loan facilities with maximum credit limits of Rp450,000 and Rp50,000, respectively. The indicative interest rate for the Term Loan facility is 7.25%. The Term Loan facility has a 12-month availability period from the signing date and is non-revolving. These facilities will mature on 5 August 2028.

On 24 January 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained additional Term Loan and Sharia Term Loan facilities with maximum credit limits of Rp450,000 and Rp50,000, respectively. The indicative interest rate for the Term Loan facility is 6.90%-7.25%. The Term Loan facility has a 12-month availability period from the signing date and is non-revolving. These facilities will mature on 2 October 2029 (Term Loan) and 3 October 2029 (Sharia Term Loan).

The subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) obtained a Credit Facility from Danamon amounting to Rp280,000. The term of the facility is until 31 October 2026.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 29 Januari 2026, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas *Term Loan* dan *Term Loan* Syariah dengan batas maksimum kredit masing-masing sejumlah Rp450.000 dan Rp50.000 dengan indikatif tingkat suku bunga 6,00%-6,15% untuk fasilitas *Term Loan,* dengan jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas *Term Loan* adalah 12 bulan sejak fasilitas ditanda-tangani dan fasilitas bersifat *non-revolving.* Kelonggaran tarik fasilitas tersebut berakhir pada tanggal 29 Januari 2027. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 April 2029.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Danamon masing-masing sebesar Rp2.339.650, Rp840.197 dan Rp1.008.923.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Danamon Syariah masing-masing sebesar Rp142.348, Rp120.103 dan Rp109.688.

PT Bank DKI

Pada tanggal 15 Juni 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari PT Bank DKI ("Bank DKI"), berupa fasilitas *Term Loan (committed) - non-revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp500.000. Fasilitas tersebut digunakan untuk membiayai modal kerja Entitas Anak. Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2023, jangka waktu fasilitas ini telah diperpanjang hingga 13 Desember 2026 dengan suku bunga JIBOR 3 bulan + margin sebesar 0,75% per tahun.

Pada 25 Juni 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari Bank DKI, berupa fasilitas Term Loan (*committed*) - *non-revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp500.000 yang digunakan untuk membiaya modal kerja Bank. Fasilitas ini memiliki jangka waktu selama 24 bulan dengan suku bunga IndoNia 90 hari + 123 bps per tahun.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk** (continued)*

On 29 January 2026, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained additional Term Loan and Sharia Term Loan facilities with maximum credit limits of Rp450,000 and Rp50,000, respectively. The indicative interest rate for the Term Loan facility is 6.00%-6.15%, with a drawdown period of 12 months from the signing date of the facility, and the facility is non-revolving. The availability period for drawdown of the facility will expire on 29 January 2027. The facility will mature on 15 April 2029.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Danamon are amounted to Rp2,339,650, Rp840,197 and Rp1,008,923, respectively.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Danamon Syariah was amounted to Rp142,348, Rp120,103 and Rp109,688, respectively.

PT Bank DKI

On 15 June 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained a loan facility from PT Bank DKI ("Bank DKI"), in the form of a Term Loan (committed) - non-revolving facility with a maximum loan amounting to Rp500,000. This facility is used to finance the Subsidiary's working capital. On 15 December 2023, the term of this facility was extended until 13 December 2026, with an interest rate of 3-month JIBOR + a margin of 0.75% per annum.

On 25 June 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained loan facility from Bank DKI in the form of Term Loan (committed) - non-revolving with a maximum credit limit of Rp500,000 and were used to Bank's working capital. This facility has a term of 24 months which bears interest of IndoNia 90 days + 123 bps per annum.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 6 Maret 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan Bank DKI menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman di mana Bank DKI menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja *Executing - Term Loan* dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp1.000.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo bulan Maret 2027. Tarif suku bunga *fixed* untuk kredit yang sudah dicairkan.

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari Bank DKI, berupa fasilitas kredit *non-revolving, commited* dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp500.000. Fasilitas tersebut digunakan untuk ekspansi kredit dan/atau mendukung aktivitas bisnis lain Entitas Anak. Fasilitas akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 25 Juni 2027 dengan suku bunga IndONIA 90 hari + 123bps.

Pada tanggal 7 Januari 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman *Executing* dari Bank DKI dengan batas maksimum kredit sebesar Rp250.000 dengan suku bunga ditentukan saat penarikan fasilitas. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas tersebut adalah sampai dengan 7 April 2025 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 60 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan, fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 26 Maret 2030.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank DKI masing-masing sebesar Rp1.429.440, Rp1.608.064 dan Rp1.285.258.

PT Sea Bank Indonesia

Pada tanggal 1 November 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Sea Bank Indonesia ("SeaBank") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp500.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,20%. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 1 Mei 2025 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 23 Oktober 2028.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank DKI** (continued)*

On 6 March 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and Bank DKI signed a loan facility agreement where Bank DKI provides a Working Capital Executing - Term Loan facility with a total amounted of Rp1,000,000 which is non-revolving. The facility will mature in March 2027. The loan bears a fixed interest rate for amounts disbursed.

On 26 June 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained a credit facility from Bank DKI in the form of a non-revolving, committed credit facility with a maximum amount of Rp500,000. The facility is intended for loan expansion and/or to support other business activities of the Subsidiary. The facility will mature on 25 June 2027, with an interest rate of 90-days IndONIA + 123 bps.

On 7 January 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an Executing Loan facility from Bank DKI with a maximum credit limit of Rp250,000. The interest rate for the facility is determined at the time of drawdown. The facility has an availability period until 7 Apri 2025, with a maximum loan tenor of 60 months from the drawdown date. The facility is scheduled to mature on 26 March 2030.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding borrowings from Bank DKI are amounted to Rp1,429,440, Rp1,608,064 and Rp1,285,258, respectively.

PT Sea Bank Indonesia

On 1 November 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) has signed a credit facility agreement Money Market Line with PT Sea Bank Indonesia ("SeaBank") with a maximum credit limit of Rp500,000, subject to an interest rate of 7.20%. The credit facility withdrawal period is valid until 1 May 2025, with a maximum loan tenure of 48 months from the withdrawal date. This facility will mature on 23 October 2028.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Sea Bank Indonesia (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 30 Januari 2026, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan SeaBank menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp1.000.000. yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 6,10%. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 30 Januari 2026 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 23 Juni 2030.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari SeaBank masing-masing sebesar Rp1.320.674, Rp392.525 dan Rp148.706.

PT Super Bank Indonesia Tbk.

Pada tanggal 18 Desember 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Super Bank Indonesia Tbk ("SuperBank") menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana SuperBank menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp500.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dengan tingkat suku bunga 6,00%-6,20% pada saat penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 19 Februari 2029. Entitas anak juga menerima fasilitas *Money Market Line* dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp200.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga mengikuti suku bunga pasar yang berlaku dan bersifat *revolving*. Atas fasilitas *Money Market Line* tersebut, kelonggaran tariknya jatuh tempo pada tanggal 18 Desember 2026.

Pada tanggal 30 Maret 2026, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) mendapat tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja sebesar Rp650.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving.* Atas fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dikenakan indikatif suku bunga 6,00% pada saat penarikan dengan kelonggaran tarik sampai dengan 30 Maret 2027. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 2 Juni 2029.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari SuperBank masing-masing sebesar Rp1.266.958, RpNihil dan RpNihil.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Sea Bank Indonesia** (continued)*

On 30 January 2026, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and SeaBank entered into a non-revolving working capital loan facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of Rp1,000,000, bearing an interest rate of 6.10%. The availability period for drawdown of the credit facility is until 30 January 2026, with a maximum loan tenor of 48 months from the date of each drawdown. This facility will mature on 23 June 2030.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, oustanding fund borrowings from SeaBank are Rp1,320,674, Rp392,525, and Rp148,706, respectively.

PT Super Bank Indonesia Tbk.

On 18 December 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Super Bank Indonesia Tbk ("SuperBank") entered into a credit agreement under which SuperBank provides a Working Capital Loan facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp500,000, which is non-revolving and bears an interest rate of 6.00%-6.20% at the time of drawdown. The facility will mature on 19 February 2029. The Subsidiary also obtained a Money Market Line facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp200,000 which bears an interest rate in line with prevailing market rates and is revolving in nature. The drawdown availability period for the Money Market Line facility will expire on 18 December 2026.

On 30 March 2026 the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional Working Capital Loan facility amounting to Rp650,000 which is non-revolving. The facility bears an indicative interest rate of 6.00% at the time of drawdown, with a drawdown availability period until 30 March 2027. This facility will mature on 2 June 2029.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowing from SuperBank are amounted to Rp1,266,958, RpNil and RpNil, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk

Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk ("BJB"), berupa fasilitas *Term Loan (committed) - non-revolving* dengan total jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp1.000.000 dengan suku bunga JIBOR 3 bulan + 80bps. Fasilitas tersebut digunakan untuk membiayai modal kerja Entitas Anak. Fasilitas ini diperpanjang sampai dengan tanggal 20 Desember 2026.

Pada tanggal 23 Desember 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) telah melakukan penandatanganan dengan BJB. Saat ini Entitas Anak mendapatkan fasilitas kredit maksimum sebesar Rp200.000. Jangka waktu kredit berlaku hingga 12 bulan ke depan sampai dengan 29 Desember 2026. Tingkat suku bunga kredit yang berlaku ditetapkan pada saat Entitas Anak melakukan penarikan Fasilitas Kredit.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari BJB masing-masing sebesar Rp1.200.000, Rp1.000.000 dan Rp1.312.400.

PT Bank Jago Tbk

Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Jago Tbk ("Bank Jago") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas Kredit Modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp1.000.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,00%-7,25%. Jatuh tempo fasilitas sampai dengan tanggal 26 Juni 2029.

Pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan Bank Jago menandatangani perjanjian penambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sebesar Rp1.300.000 yang dikenakan suku bunga 7,00%-7,25% tenor pinjaman maksimal 60 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Terdapat perpanjangan jatuh tempo penarikan sampai dengan tanggal 20 Desember 2025.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk

On 20 December 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained a loan facility from PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk ("BJB"), in the form of Term Loan (committed) - non-revolving facility with total a maximum limit of Rp1,000,000 with an interest rate of JIBOR 3 Months + 80bps. This facility is used to finance the Subsidiary's working capital. This facility has been extended until 20 December 2026.

On 23 December 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) has signed with BJB. Currently, the Subsidiary gets a maximum credit facility of Rp200,000. The credit term is valid for the next 12 months until 29 December 2026. The applicable credit interest rate is determined at the time the Subsidiary makes a withdrawal of the Credit Facility.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from BJB are amounted to Rp1,200,000, Rp1,000,000 and Rp1,312,400 respectively.

PT Bank Jago Tbk

On 20 December 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Jago Tbk ("Bank Jago") has signed a Working Capital Loan facility agreement non-revolving with Bank Jago with maximum limit is Rp1,000,000 with interest 7.00%-7.25%. The facility matures on 26 June 2029.

On 13 August 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and Bank Jago has signed a obtained Working Capital Loan facility agreement non-revolving with Bank Jago with maximum limit is Rp1,300,000 with interest 7.00%-7.25% a maximum loan tenor of 60 months from the drawdown date. The drawdown maturity was extended until 20 December 2025.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Jago Tbk (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank Jago masing-masing sebesar Rp835.165, Rp977.113 dan Rp1.245.817.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank Jago Syariah masing-masing sebesar Rp24.965, Rp28.331 dan RpNihil.

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk

Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan yaitu PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk ("Bank CIMB Niaga") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana Bank CIMB Niaga menyediakan fasilitas Pinjaman Transaksi Khusus dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp900.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap pada saat penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut sudah jatuh tempo pada bulan Maret 2026.

Pada tanggal 13 November 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan Bank CIMB Niaga menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp350.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga yang dapat disesuaikan sebelum penarikan. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 13 Mei 2024 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 36 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan.

Pada tanggal 6 Juni 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh perpanjangan penarikan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja sampai dengan tanggal 13 November 2024, fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 1 April 2027.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Jago Tbk** (continued)*

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, oustanding fund borrowings from Bank Jago are Rp835,165, Rp977,113 and Rp1,245,817, respectively.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, oustanding fund borrowings from Bank Jago Sharia are Rp24,965, Rp28,331 and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk

On 20 December 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk ("Bank CIMB Niaga") signed a loan agreement where Bank CIMB Niaga provided several Special Transaction Loan facilities with a total facility of Rp900,000 which is non-revolving and is subject to a fixed interest rate upon withdrawal. The facility has matured in March 2026.

On 13 November 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and Bank CIMB Niaga signed a non-revolving Working Capital Loan facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of Rp350,000 and an interest rate adjustable prior to withdrawal. The drawdown period for the credit facility was available until 13 May 2024, with a maximum loan tenor of 36 months from the withdrawal date.

On 6 June 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an extension of the drawdown period for the Working Capital Loan facility until 13 November 2024. The facility will mature on 1 April 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 9 Januari 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan Bank CIMB Niaga menandatangani perjanjian penambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp400.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga yang dapat disesuaikan sebelum penarikan. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 9 Juli 2025 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 36 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 9 Juli 2028.

Pada tanggal 10 Desember 2025, PT Mandiri Utama Finance dan Bank CIMB Niaga menandatangani perjanjian penambahan fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp500.000 (nilai yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga yang dapat disesuaikan sebelum penarikan. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 10 Desember 2026 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 36 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 7 Januari 2029.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank CIMB Niaga masing-masing sebesar Rp765.253, Rp906.067 dan Rp468.128.

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 27 Juli 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka III sejumlah Rp350.000 dari PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk ("Maybank") dengan tingkat suku bunga 7,00% dan jangka waktu penarikan sampai dengan tanggal 27 Januari 2023 dengan tenor 48 bulan. Plafon fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka III bersifat *hybrid* yang dapat digunakan sebagai Kredit Modal Kerja konvensial maupun syariah. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada tanggal 29 September 2026.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk** (continued)*

On 9 January 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and Bank CIMB Niaga signed an agreement for an additional non-revolving Working Capital Loan acility with a maximum credit limit of Rp400,000 and an interest rate adjustable prior to withdrawal. The drawdown period for the credit facility is available until 9 July 2025, with a maximum loan tenor of 36 months from the withdrawal date. The facility will mature on 9 July 2028.

On 10 December 2025, PT Mandiri Utama Finance and Bank CIMB Niaga entered into an agreement for an additional non-revolving working capital loan facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp500,000, subject to an interest rate adjustable prior to drawdown. The availability period for the credit facility extends until 10 December 2026, with a maximum loan tenor of 36 months from the date of each drawdown. The facility will mature on 7 January 2029.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank CIMB Niaga are amounted to Rp765,253, Rp906,067 and Rp468,128, respectively.

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk

On 27 July 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional Term Loan III Facility in the amount of Rp350,000 PT Maybank Indonesia Tbk ("Maybank") with an interest rate of 7.00% and a drawdown period until 27 January 2023 with a tenor of 48 months. The Term Loan III facility is hybrid in nature which can be used as a conventional or sharia Working Capital Loan. This facility will mature on 29 September 2026.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 3 Juni 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari Maybank, berupa fasilitas kredit (*uncommitted*) dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp250.000. Fasilitas tersebut digunakan untuk menunjang aktifitas bisnis perusahaan. Fasilitas telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 3 Juni 2026 dengan suku bunga 7,20%.

Pada tanggal 18 Oktober 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) kembali memperoleh tambahan Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka IV sejumlah Rp500.000 dari Maybank dengan indikasi tingkat suku bunga 7,15%-7,25% dan dari jangka waktu penarikan sampai dengan tanggal 18 April 2024 dan tenor 48 bulan. Adapun plafon fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka IV bersifat *hybrid* yang dapat digunakan sebagai kredit modal kerja konvensial maupun syariah. Fasilitas ini jatuh tempo pada tanggal 1 April 2028.

Pada tanggal 7 September 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan Maybank menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana Maybank menyediakan fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp750.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Suku bunga fixed per pencairan. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo pada Januari 2027.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Maybank sebesar Rp736.105, Rp1.078.981 dan Rp2.292.588.

Pada tanggal 20 Maret 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) kembali memperoleh tambahan Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka V sejumlah Rp300.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga 6,25%-7,05% dan jangka waktu penarikan sampai dengan tanggal 20 September 2025. Adapun plafon fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka IV bersifat *hybrid* yang dapat digunakan sebagai kredit modal kerja konvensial maupun syariah. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas tersebut telah diperpanjang sampai tanggal 20 Maret 2026. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 19 Agustus 2029.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk** (continued)*

On 3 June 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained a credit facility from Maybank in the form of an uncommitted credit facility with a maximum amount of Rp250,000. The facility is intended to support the company's business activities. The facility has matured on 3 June 2026, with an interest rate of 7.20%.

On 18 October 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) again obtained an additional Term Loan Facility IV amounting to Rp500,000 from Maybank with an indicative interest rate of 7.15%-7.25% and a withdrawal period until 18 April 2024, and a tenor of 48 months. The limit of the Term Loan Facility IV is hybrid and can be used for both conventional and Sharia loan working capital. This facility matures on 1 April 2028.

On 7 September 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and Maybank signed a credit agreement under which Maybank provided a Term Loan facility with a total limit of Rp750,000, which is non-revolving. A fixed interest rate is applied upon each disbursement. The facility matures in January 2027.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Maybank are amounted to Rp736,105, Rp1,078,981 and Rp2,292,588, respectively.

On 20 March 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional Term Loan Facility V amounting to Rp300,000 with an interest rate ranging from 6.25%-7.05% and a drawdown period until 20 September 2025. The Term Loan Facility IV has a hybrid feature, allowing it to be utilized as either a conventional or sharia working capital loan. The drawdown period for this facility has been extended until 20 March 2026. This facility will mature on 19 August 2029.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) kembali memperoleh tambahan Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka VI sejumlah Rp450.000.000.000,- dengan tingkat suku bunga yang ditentukan pada saat penarikan dan jangka waktu penarikan sampai dengan tanggal 30 Desember 2026. Adapun plafon fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka VI bersifat *hybrid* yang dapat digunakan sebagai kredit modal kerja konvensial maupun syariah.

Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) telah mendapatkan Fasilitas Kredit dari Maybank, di mana Maybank memberikan fasilitas Pinjaman Promes Berulang (Money Market Line) dan Bank Garansi yang dapat digunakan masing-masing maupun secara bersama-sama sampai jumlah setinggi-tingginya sebesar Rp250.000. Suku bunga ditetapkan berdasarkan tingkat bunga pinjaman Maybank dan akan ditetapkan pada saat penarikan. Jatuh tempo fasilitas Maybank sampai dengan 25 Juli 2026.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Maybank Syariah sebesar Rp3.125, Rp15.622 dan Rp40.607.

MUFG Bank, Ltd.,

Pada tanggal 11 Februari 2016 dan terakhir diubah pada tanggal 26 Februari 2026, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan MUFG Bank Ltd., Jakarta ("MUFG") menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman di mana MUFG menyediakan fasilitas Pinjaman Jangka Pendek Tanpa Komitmen yang bersifat *revolving* dengan total maksimum kredit sebesar USD78.500.000 (nilai penuh). Suku bunga yang dikenakan adalah ongkos pendanaan untuk jangka waktu bunga yang bersangkutan ditambah dengan marjin yang berlaku pada saat penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut diperpanjang sampai dengan Februari 2027.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari MUFG masing-masing sebesar Rp500.000, Rp500.000 dan RpNihil.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk** (continued)*

As of 30 June 2026, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional Term Loan Facility VI amounting to Rp450,000,000,000. The applicable interest rate will be determined at the time of each drawdown, with the drawdown period available until 30 December 2026. The credit limit under Term Loan Facility VI is structured as a hybrid facility, which may be utilized for either conventional or Sharia working capital financing.

The Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) has obtained a Credit Facility from Maybank, where Maybank provides a Revolving Promissory Note (Money Market Line) and Bank Guarantee facility that can be used individually or jointly up to a maximum amount of Rp250,000. The interest rate is determined based on the Maybank's loan interest rate and will be determined at the time of withdrawal. The Maybank's facility matures until 25 July 2026.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Maybank Syariah are amounted to Rp3,125, Rp15,622 and Rp40,607, respectively.

MUFG Bank, Ltd.,

On 11 February 2016 and most recently amended on 26 February 2026, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and MUFG Bank Ltd., Jakarta ("MUFG") entered into a loan agreement under which MUFG provided an uncommitted revolving Short-Term Loan facility with a total maximum credit limit of USD78,500,000 (full amount). The applicable interest rate is the cost of funds for the relevant interest period plus a margin applicable at the time of drawdown. The facility has been extended until February 2027.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from MUFG was amounted to Rp500,000, Rp500,000 and RpNil, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Panin Dubai Syariah

Pada tanggal 27 Oktober 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman *Executing* dari PT Bank Panin Dubai Syariah Tbk ("Panin Dubai Syariah") dengan batas maksimum kredit sebesar Rp450.000 dengan nisbah bagi hasil ditentukan saat penarikan fasilitas. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas tersebut adalah sampai dengan 31 Desember 2023 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 9 Juni 2027.

Pada tanggal 12 November 2024, Entitas Anak PT Mandiri Utama Finance memperoleh tambahan fasilitas pinjaman *Executing* sehingga total plafond yang diterima dari Panin Dubai Syariah sebesar Rp500.000 yang bersifat *revolving*. Nisbah bagi hasil ditentukan saat penarikan fasilitas. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas tersebut adalah sampai dengan 12 Mei 2029 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Panin Dubai Syariah masing-masing sebesar Rp464.903, Rp469.269 dan Rp366.364.

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 29 September 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk ("Bank Muamalat") menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana Bank Muamalat menyediakan tambahan fasilitas pinjaman *Executing* dengan batas maksimum kredit sebesar Rp600.000 dengan nisbah bagi hasil ditentukan saat penarikan fasilitas. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas tersebut adalah sampai dengan 29 September 2024 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 (empat puluh delapan) bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas sudah diperpanjang sampai dengan tanggal 29 September 2026 dan jangka waktu fasilitas akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 10 Maret 2030.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank Muamalat masing-masing sebesar Rp425.272, Rp288.811 dan Rp176.791.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank Panin Dubai Syariah

On 27 October 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an Executing Financing Facility from PT Bank Panin Dubai Syariah Tbk ("Panin Dubai Syariah") with a maximum credit limit of Rp450,000, with the profit-sharing ratio (nisbah) determined at the time of withdrawal. The drawdown period for the facility was available until 31 December 2023, with a maximum financing tenor of 48 months from the withdrawal date. The facility will mature on 9 June 2027.

On 12 November 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional Executing Financing Facility, bringing the total credit limit received from Bank Panin Dubai Syariah to Rp500,000, the facility is revolving in nature. The profit-sharing ratio (nisbah) determined at the time of withdrawal. The drawdown period for the facility is available until 12 May 2029, with a maximum financing tenor of 48 months from the withdrawal date.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowing from Panin Dubai Syariah are amounted to Rp464,903, Rp469,269 and Rp366,364, respectively.

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk

On 29 September 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk ("Bank Muamalat") signed a credit agreement where by Bank Muamalat provides an additional Executing Credit facility with a maximum credit of Rp600,000. The profit-sharing ratio (nisbah) determined at the time of withdrawal. The withdrawal period for the facility until 29 September 2024 with tenor of 48 (fourty eight) months from the effective date the contract was signed. The drawdown period of the facility has been extended until 29 September 2026 and will be mature on 10 March 2030.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank Muamalat are amounted to Rp425,272, Rp288,811 and Rp176,791, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Permata Tbk

Pada tanggal 1 Februari 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk ("Bank Permata") kembali menandatangani tambahan fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja dari PT Bank Permata Tbk berupa *Term Loan* dan *Musyarakah Mutanaqisoh*, dengan batas maksimum kredit masing-masing sejumlah Rp200.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*, kelonggaran tarik fasilitas ini berakhir pada tanggal 1 Agustus 2023 dan sudah diperpanjang sampai dengan 31 Oktober 2023. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, kelonggaran tarik fasilitas *Musyarakah Mutanaqisoh* berakhir dan tidak dilakukan perpanjangan. Untuk fasilitas *Term Loan* akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 20 September 2027.

Pada tanggal 10 Juni 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan Bank Permata kembali menandatangani tambahan fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja dalam *multi currency* (IDR dan USD) dari PT Bank Permata Tbk berupa *Term Loan* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp500.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*, kelonggaran tarik fasilitas ini berakhir pada tanggal 10 Maret 2025 dan tidak dilakukan perpanjangan oleh Perusahaan. Pada tanggal yang sama, Perusahaan juga mendapatkan fasilitas *Forex Line* dengan total limit USD10.500.000 dan jangka waktu fasilitas 1 tahun. Atas fasilitas *Forex Line* tersebut Perusahaan tidak melakukan perpanjangan.

Pada tanggal 17 Maret 2026, PT Mandiri Utama Finance dan PT Bank Permata Tbk kembali menandatangani tambahan fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja dari PT Bank Permata Tbk berupa Fasilitas *Term Loan* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp500.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*, kelonggaran tarik fasilitas ini berakhir pada tanggal 17 September 2026 dan Fasilitas *Money Market Line* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp200.000 yang bersifat *revolving*, kelonggaran tarik fasilitas ini berakhir pada tanggal 17 Maret 2027.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank Permata Tbk

On 1 February 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk ("Bank Permata") entered into an additional working capital loan facility agreement with Bank Permata in the form of a Term Loan and a Musyarakah Mutanaqisah facility, each with a maximum credit limit of Rp200,000. Both facilities are non-revolving in nature. The drawdown period for these facilities initially ended on 1 August 2023 and was subsequently extended until 31 October 2023. As of 31 December 2023, the drawdown period for the Musyarakah Mutanaqisah facility had ended and was not extended. The Term Loan facility will mature on 20 September 2027.

On 10 June 2024, (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and Bank Permata entered into an additional multi currency (IDR and USD) working capital loan facility in the form of a Term Loan with a maximum credit limit of Rp500,000. The facility is non-revolving, and its availability period ended on 10 March 2025, with no extension made by the Subsidiary. On the same date, the Company also obtained a Forex Line facility with a total limit of USD10,500,000 and a facility term of 1 year. The Company did not extend this Forex Line facility.

On 17 March 2026, PT Mandiri Utama Finance and PT Bank Permata Tbk entered into an amendment to the existing working capital loan agreement, under which PT Bank Permata Tbk granted additional credit facilities consisting of a non-revolving Term Loan Facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp500,000, for which the availability period expires on 17 September 2026, and a revolving Money Market Line Facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp200,000, for which the availability period expires on 17 March 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Permata Tbk (lanjutan)

Entitas anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) memperoleh fasilitas *Money Market Loan* dari Bank Permata dalam mata uang IDR dan USD yang dapat digunakan dipergunakan juga untuk Fasilitas Bank Garansi dengan ketentuan jumlah penarikan bersama-sama tidak melebihi Rp250.000. Fasilitas ini berlaku sampai dengan 7 Oktober 2026.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank Permata masing-masing sebesar Rp407.226, Rp182.205 dan Rp218.139.

PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk

Pada tanggal 25 September 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) menandatangani perubahan perjanjian pinjaman dengan PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk ("OCBC"). Entitas Anak memperoleh kenaikan fasilitas *Demand Loan* menjadi sebesar Rp300.000 atau nilai ekuivalen dalam mata uang USD dan Fasilitas Transaksi valuta asing dengan jumlah batas notional sebesar Rp50.000 dengan jangka waktu sampai dengan 31 Agustus 2026.

Pada tanggal 10 November 2015 dan terakhir diperpanjang pada tanggal 27 Oktober 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) mendapat fasilitas *Demand Loan* yang bersifat *revolving* dari OCBC sehingga total keseluruhan fasilitas *Demand Loan* sebesar Rp200.000. Fasilitas tersebut diberikan untuk jangka waktu sampai dengan November 2026. Bunga akan diberitahukan oleh OCBC kepada Entitas Anak 1 hari sebelum melakukan penarikan fasilitas *Demand Loan.*

Pada tanggal 4 Desember 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas *Short Term Loan revolving* dari OCBC dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp200.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga mengikuti suku bunga pasar yang berlaku. Fasilitas ini akan jatuh tempo pada 4 Desember 2026.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari OCBC masing-masing sebesar Rp300.000, Rp299.800, dan RpNihil.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Permata Tbk** (continued)*

The Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) obtained a Money Market Loan Facility from Bank Permata in IDR and USD currencies which can also be used for Bank Guarantee Facilities with the provision that the total withdrawal amount does not exceed Rp250,000. This facility is valid until 7 October 2026.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank Permata was amounted to Rp407,226, Rp182,205 and Rp218,139, respectively.

PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk

On 25 September 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) signed an amendment to the loan agreement with PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk ("OCBC"). The Subsidiary obtained an increase in the Demand Loan facility to Rp300,000 or the equivalent value in USD and a Foreign Exchange Transaction Facility with a notional limit of Rp50,000 with a term until 31 August 2026.

On 10 November 2015 and most recently extended on 27 October 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) obtained a revolving Demand Loan facility from OCBC, bringing the total Demand Loan facilities to Rp200,000. The facility is granted for a period up to November 2026. The applicable interest rate will be notified by OCBC to the Subsidiary one day prior to each drawdown of the Demand Loan facility.

On 4 December 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained revolving Short Term Loan facility from OCBC with a maximum credit limit amounted to Rp200,000 with interest rate are charges follow applicable market interest rate. This facility will be due on 4 December 2026.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from OCBC are amounted to Rp300,000, Rp299,800 and RpNil, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 24 Mei 2021 dan terakhir diperpanjang pada tanggal 30 April 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) mendapat fasilitas *Loan on Note* yang bersifat *revolving* dari PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk ("SMBC") sehingga total keseluruhan fasilitas *Loan on Note* sebesar Rp300.000. Fasilitas tersebut diperpanjang sampai dengan bulan April 2026.

Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari SMBC. SMBC memberikan fasilitas *Loan on Note* sebesar Rp300.000 atau setara dalam mata uang USD dengan maksimum valuta USD sebesar 90% dari limit dan Bank Garansi sebesar Rp100.000. Adapun batas nilai gabungan maksimum atas fasilitas *Loan on Note* dan Bank Garansi adalah sebesar Rp300.000. Fasilitas ini berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2026.

Pada tanggal 19 April 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman *Money Market Line Multi Currency* Rupiah dan US Dollar dari SMBC dengan batas maksimum kredit ekuivalen sejumlah Rp200.000 yang tingkat suku bunganya mengikuti suku bunga pasar yang berlaku. Fasilitas ini masa kelonggaran tarik sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dengan tenor penarikan fasilitas maksimum 3 bulan. Fasilitas ini sudah dilakukan perpanjangan beberapa kali, terakhir perpanjangan fasilitas sampai dengan tanggal 31 Oktober 2026.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari SMBC Indonesia masing-masing sebesar Rp300.000, RpNihil dan Rp200.000

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk

On 24 May 2021 and most recently extended on 30 April 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) obtained a revolving Loan on Note facility from PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk ("SMBC"), bringing the total Loan on Note facilities to Rp300,000. The facility has been extended until April 2026.

The Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) obtained a credit facility from SMBC. SMBC provides a Loan on Note facility of Rp300,000 or equivalent in USD currency with a maximum USD currency of 90% of the limit and a Bank Guarantee of Rp100,000. The maximum combined value limit for the Loan on Note and Bank Guarantee facility is Rp300,000. This facility is valid until 31 December 2026.

On 19 April 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained a Money Market Line Multi-Currency Facility in Rupiah and US Dollar from SMBC with a maximum credit limit equivalent to Rp200,000. The interest rate on this facility follows the prevailing market rate. The drawdown period was initially available until 31 December 2022, with a maximum loan tenor of three months. The facility has been extended several times, with the latest extension valid until 31 October 2026.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding borrowing from SMBC Indonesia are amounted to Rp300,000, RpNil and Rp200,000, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

JP Morgan Chase Bank

Pada tanggal 8 Oktober 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan JP Morgan Chase Bank, ("JP Morgan") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja dalam mata uang USD dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah USD15.000.000 (nilai penuh) yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga sesuai acuan SOFR dan margin dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 36 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan tanggal 8 Januari 2025, dan sudah dilakukan perpanjangan jangka waktu penarikan sampai dengan tanggal 28 November 2025. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 17 Oktober 2028.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari JP Morgan masing-masing sebesar Rp251.730, Rp248.024 dan RpNihil.

PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia

Pada tanggal 29 Mei 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia ("Bank Hana") menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana Bank Hana memberikan tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja *non-revolving* dengan maksimum fasilitas sebesar Rp200.000 dengan suku bunga 7,25% dan akan jatuh tempo pada 20 Juni 2027.

Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari Bank Hana berupa fasilitas *Money Market Line*-sub limit Bank Garansi sebesar Rp300.000 berlaku hingga 28 Maret 2027.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank Hana masing-masing sebesar Rp248.926, Rp173.888 dan Rp223.764.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

JP Morgan Chase Bank

On 8 October 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and JP Morgan Chase Bank, ("JP Morgan") signed a Working Capital Loan Facility agreement denominated in USD with a maximum credit limit of USD15,000,000 (full amount), bearing an interest rate based on the SOFR reference rate plus a margin. The loan has a maximum tenor of 36 months from the withdrawal date. The drawdown period for the facility was initially available until 8 January 2025 and has been extended until 28 November 2025. The facility will mature on 17 October 2028.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from JP Morgan are amounted to Rp251,730, Rp248,024 and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia

On 29 May 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia ("Bank Hana") signed a credit agreement in which Bank Hana provided an additional Working Capital Credit facility with a maximum amount of Rp200,000. This facility is non-revolving and carries an interest rate of 7.25%. The facility will mature on 20 June 2027.

The Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) obtained a credit facility from Bank Hana in the form of a Money Market Line-sub limit Bank Guarantee facility of Rp300,000 valid until 28 March 2027.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the loans from Bank Hana were Rp248,926, Rp173,888 and Rp223,764, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 22 Februari 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk ("CCBI") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp250.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 6,50% per tahun. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 22 Agustus 2022 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan pada tanggal 7 Maret 2022. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 20 Mei 2026.

Pada tanggal 20 Januari 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan CCBI menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana CCBI menyediakan fasilitas *Installment Loan* dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp300.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Suku bunga *fixed rate* sepanjang tenor. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo pada Januari 2028.

Pada tanggal 10 April 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan CCBI menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp250.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,00% - 7,15% per tahun jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 10 April 2024 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 24 Mei 2027.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari CCBI masing-masing sebesar Rp226.992, Rp330.953 dan Rp534.510.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk

On 22 February 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk ("CCBI") signed a non-revolving working capital loan facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of Rp250,000, bearing an annual interest rate of 6.50%. The drawdown period of the credit facility was until 22 August 2022, with a maximum loan tenor of 48 months from the drawdown date on 7 March 2022. The facility will mature on 20 May 2026.

On 20 January 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and CCBI entered into a credit agreement under which CCBI provided a non-revolving Installment Loan facility with a total limit of Rp300,000. The facility bears a fixed interest rate throughout the tenor and will mature in January 2028.

On 10 April 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and CCBI signed a non-revolving Working Capital Loan Facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of Rp250,000 and an interest rate ranging from 7.00% - 7.15% per annum. The drawdown period for the credit facility was available until 10 April 2024, with a maximum loan tenor of 48 months from the withdrawal date. The facility will mature on 24 May 2027.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from CCBI are amounted to Rp226,992, Rp330,953 and Rp534,510, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank CTBC Indonesia

Pada tanggal 11 September 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas kredit *Money Market Line* dengan PT Bank CTBC Indonesia ("CTBC") di mana fasilitas yang diberikan akan berakhir tanggal 11 September 2025. Fasilitas yang diberikan CTBC sebesar Rp150.000. Sesuai suku bunga pasar yang berlaku pada saat penarikan pinjaman. Pada tanggal 11 September 2025, terdapat penambahan fasilitas *Money Market Line* dengan batas maksimum kredit Rp200.000 dan sudah dilakukan perpanjangan masa berlaku kelonggaran tarik yang berakhir tanggal 11 September 2026.

Pada tanggal 7 Desember 2020 dan terakhir diperpanjang pada bulan Desember 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) mendapat fasilitas Pinjaman Kombinasi Limit yaitu Pinjaman Jangka Pendek - *Money Market* yang bersifat *revolving* dan Pinjaman Jangka Menengah - Bunga Tetap yang bersifat *non-revolving* dari CTBC sehingga total keseluruhan fasilitas Pinjaman sebesar Rp200.000. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo pada bulan Maret 2028.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari CTBC masing-masing sebesar Rp216.415, Rp349.487 dan Rp149.711.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank CTBC Indonesia

On 11 September 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) has signed a credit facility agreement Money Market Line with PT Bank CTBC Indonesia ("CTBC") where the facility provided will mature on 11 September 2025. The facility provided by CTBC is amounted to Rp150,000. The interest, according to the market interest rate in effect at the time of the term promissory loan withdrawal. On 11 September 2025, there was an addition of a Money Market Line facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp200,000, and the availability period for drawdown has been extended until 11 September 2026.

On 7 December 2020 and most recently extended in December 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) obtained a Combined Loan Limit facility from CTBC, consisting of a revolving Short-Term Loan - Money Market and a non-revolving Medium-Term Loan - Fixed Interest, with a total loan facility of Rp200,000. These facilities will mature in March 2028.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, oustanding fund borrowings from CTBC are Rp216,415, Rp349,487 and Rp149,711, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank of India Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 16 Januari 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank of India Indonesia Tbk ("Bank of India") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp300.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 6,80%-7,20%. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 16 Juli 2025 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 20 Maret 2029.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank of India sebesar Rp203.816, Rp241.178 dan Rp277.399.

PT Bank ICBC Indonesia

Pada tanggal 14 Agustus 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) menandatangani Perjanjian Kredit dengan PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("Bank ICBC"). Perusahaan memperoleh Fasilitas Kredit dalam bentuk *New Uncommitted - Revolving* Pinjaman Tetap on *Demand-A (PTD-A)* hingga jumlah pokok yang seluruhnya tidak melebihi Rp200.000. Jangka waktu Fasilitas Kredit ini adalah 1 (satu) tahun sejak tanggal penandatanganan Akta Perjanjian.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank ICBC masing-masing sebesar Rp200.000, Rp100.000 dan RpNihil.

PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk

Pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) menandatangani Perjanjian Kredit dengan PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk ("Bank Sinarmas"). Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas *Money Market Line Sublimit Intraday* sebesar Rp200.000 dengan jangka waktu fasilitas adalah 1 (satu) tahun sejak tanggal penandatanganan Perjanjian Kredit.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank Sinarmas masing-masing sebesar Rp200.000, RpNihil dan RpNihil.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank of India Indonesia Tbk

On 16 January 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank of India Indonesia Tbk ("Bank of India") signed a non-revolving working capital loan facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of Rp300,000 bearing an interest rate ranging from 6.80%-7.20%. The credit facility drawdown period is valid until 16 July 2025, with a maximum loan tenor of 48 months from the drawdown date. The facility will mature on 20 March 2029.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank of India are amounted to Rp203,816, Rp241,178 and Rp277,399, respectively.

PT Bank ICBC Indonesia

On 14 August 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) signed a Credit Agreement with PT Bank ICBC Indonesia ("Bank ICBC"). The Company obtained a Credit Facility in the form of a New Uncommitted - Revolving Fixed Loan on Demand-A (PTD-A) up to a total principal amount not exceeding Rp200,000. The term of this Credit Facility is 1 (one) year from the date of signing the Deed of Agreement.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank ICBC are amounted to Rp200,000, Rp100,000 and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk

On 31 October 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) entered into a Credit Agreement with PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk ("Bank Sinarmas"). The Subsidiary obtained a Money Market Line Sublimit Intraday facility amounting to Rp200,000 with a facility term of one (1) year from the date of signing of the Credit Agreement.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding borrowing from Bank Sinarmas are amounted to Rp200,000, RpNil and RpNil, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT BPD Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta

Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT BPD Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta ("BPD DIY") menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana BPD DIY menyediakan tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp100.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 6,80% pada saat penarikan. Jangka waktu kredit fasilitas adalah 36 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut telah dilunasi pada tanggal 19 Desember 2025.

Pada tanggal 13 September 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan BPD DIY menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana BPD DIY menyediakan tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp100.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,00% pada saat penarikan. Jangka waktu kredit fasilitas adalah 36 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 2 Oktober 2026.

Pada tanggal 26 April 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan BPD DIY menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana BPD DIY menyediakan tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp200.000, yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,00% pada saat penarikan. Jangka waktu kredit fasilitas adalah 36 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 2 Mei 2027.

Pada tanggal 7 Maret 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan BPD DIY menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana BPD DIY menyediakan tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp200.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,00% pada saat penarikan. Jangka waktu kredit fasilitas adalah 36 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 6 Mei 2028.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari BPD DIY masing-masing sebesar Rp192.297, Rp275.556 dan Rp250.824.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT BPD Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta

On 15 December 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT BPD Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta ("BPD DIY") signed a credit agreement whereby Bank BPD DIY provided an additional non-revolving Working Capital Credit Facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp100,000 and an interest rate of 6.80% at the time of withdrawal. The facility has a term of 36 months from the withdrawal date and was fully settled on 19 December 2025.

On 13 September 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and BPD DIY signed a credit agreement whereby BPD DIY provided an additional non-revolving Working Capital Credit Facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp100,000 and an interest rate of 7.00% at the time of withdrawal. The facility has a term of 36 months from the withdrawal date and will mature on 2 October 2026.

On 26 April 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and BPD DIY signed a credit agreement whereby BPD DIY provided an additional non-revolving Working Capital Credit Facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp200,000 and an interest rate of 7.00% at the time of withdrawal. The facility has a term of 36 months from the withdrawal date and will mature on 2 May 2027.

On 7 March 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and BPD DIY signed a credit agreement whereby BPD DIY provided an additional non-revolving Working Capital Credit Facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp200,000 and an interest rate of 7.00% at the time of withdrawal. The facility has a term of 36 months from the withdrawal date and will mature on 6 May 2028.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding loans from BPD DIY are amounted to Rp192,297, Rp275,556 and Rp250,824, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank BCA Syariah

Pada tanggal 18 November 2020, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dari PT Bank BCA Syariah ("BCA Syariah") sehingga total plafon yang diterima dari PT Bank BCA Syariah adalah sebesar Rp200.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga 6,25%-8,25%. Kelonggaran tarik fasilitas tersebut telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 30 September 2025 dengan total plafon menjadi Rp400.000.

Pada tanggal 29 Januari 2026, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) kembali memperoleh perpanjangan fasilitas pinjaman Kredit Modal Kerja dari PT Bank BCA Syariah dengan jangka waktu penarikan sampai dengan tanggal 30 September 2026.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari BCA Syariah masing-masing sebesar Rp186.044, Rp189.542 dan Rp261.431.

PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia

Pada tanggal 31 Juli 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia ("Bank Shinhan") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp300.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,50%. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 11 Desember 2024 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 19 Agustus 2028.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank Shinhan masing-masing sebesar Rp162.276, Rp199.663 dan Rp274.366

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank BCA Syariah

On 18 November 2020, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) received an additional Working Capital Loan facility from PT Bank BCA Syariah ("BCA Syariah") bringing the total credit limit from PT Bank BCA Syariah to Rp200,000, with an interest rate of 6.25%-8.25%. The drawdown availability period of the facility already mature on 30 September 2025, with the total credit limit amounting to Rp400,000.

On 29 January 2026, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained a further extension of its Working Capital Loan facility from PT Bank BCA Syariah, with the drawdown availability period extended until 30 September 2026.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the loans from BCA Syariah amounted to Rp186,044, Rp189,542 and Rp261,431, respectively.

PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia

On 31 July 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia ("Bank Shinhan") signed a non-revolving Working Capital Loan Facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of Rp300,000 and an interest rate of 7.50%. The drawdown period for the credit facility is available until 11 December 2024, with a maximum loan tenor of 48 months from the withdrawal date. The facility will mature on 19 August 2028.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding borrowing from Bank Shinhan are amounted to Rp162,276, Rp199,663 and Rp274,366, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Bumi Arta Tbk

Pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Bumi Arta Tbk ("Bank Arta") menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana Bank Arta menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp200.000 yang bersifat non-revolving dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,00%-7,25%. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 13 September 2028.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank Bumi Arta masing-masing sebesar Rp142.452, Rp176.704 dan Rp190.457.

PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 28 Maret 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk ("QNB") menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana QNB menyediakan fasilitas *Fixed Loan Facility* tambahan dengan total maksimum kredit sebesar Rp300.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar 7,25%-7,45% pada saat penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada 14 Juni 2028.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari QNB masing-masing sebesar Rp120.657, Rp151.807 dan Rp422.143.

PT Bank DKI (Unit Usaha Syariah)

Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas Pembiayaan *Mudharabah* dari PT Bank DKI (Unit Usaha Syariah) ("Bank DKI Syariah") dengan batas maksimum pembiayaan sebesar Rp150.000 dengan nisbah bagi hasil ditentukan saat penarikan fasilitas. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas tersebut adalah sampai dengan 19 Juni 2024 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 36 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut telah jatuh tempo tanggal 2 Mei 2027.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank Bumi Arta Tbk

On 13 August 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Bumi Arta Tbk ("Bank Arta") signed a credit agreement whereby Bank Arta provides a non-revolving Working Capital Credit facility with a maximum credit of Rp200,000 and bears an interest rate of 7.00%-7.25%. The facility will mature on 13 September 2028.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding borrowing from Bank Bumi Arta are amounted to Rp142,452, Rp176,704 and Rp190,457, respectively.

PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk

On 28 March 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk ("QNB") signed a loan agreement which QNB provides additional Fixed Loan facility with total limit amounted to Rp300,000 which is non-revolving and bears a fixed market interest rate of 7.25%-7.45% at the withdrawal date. This facility will mature on 14 June 2028.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from QNB are amounted to Rp120,657, Rp151,807 and Rp422,143, respectively.

PT Bank DKI (Sharia Business Unit)

On 19 December 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained a Mudharabah Financing Facility from PT Bank DKI (Sharia Business Unit) ("Bank DKI Syariah") with a maximum financing limit of Rp150,000. The profit-sharing ratio (nisbah) will be determined at the time of the facility drawdown. The drawdown period is valid until 19 June 2024, with a maximum loan tenor of 36 months from the drawdown date. The facility will be mature on 2 May 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank DKI (Unit Usaha Syariah) (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 7 Januari 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh penambahan fasilitas Pembiayaan *Mudharabah* dari Bank DKI Syariah dengan batas maksimum pembiayaan sebesar Rp100.000 dengan nisbah bagi hasil ditentukan saat penarikan fasilitas. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas tersebut adalah sampai dengan 7 Juli 2025 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 60 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan, fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 25 Juni 2030.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank DKI Syariah masing-masing sebesar Rp111.689, Rp146.609 dan Rp109.657.

PT Bank ANZ Indonesia

Pada tanggal 28 Mei 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) dan PT Bank ANZ Indonesia ("ANZ") menandatangani Surat Perpanjangan/Pemberitahuan Fasilitas Perbankan. Saat ini, Entitas Anak memperoleh Fasilitas Modal Kerja dengan jumlah yang setara dengan Rp130.000 dan Fasilitas Bank Garansi dengan jumlah yang setara dengan Rp50.000. Fasilitas Modal Kerja tersedia dalam IDR dan USD. Fasilitas ini akan berakhir pada tanggal 30 Mei 2027.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari PT Bank ANZ Indonesia masing-masing sebesar Rp110.000, RpNihil, dan RpNihil.

PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 31 Januari 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas kredit modal kerja *non-revolving* dari PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia ("Jtrust") dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp200.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 6,85%-7,00% dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 (empat puluh delapan) bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 20 Maret 2027.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank DKI (Sharia Business Unit)** (continued)*

On 7 January 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional Mudharabah Financing Facility from Bank DKI Syariah with a maximum financing limit of Rp100,000 and a profit-sharing ratio (nisbah) determined at the time of withdrawal. The drawdown period for the facility is available until 7 July 2025, with a maximum financing tenor of 60 months from the withdrawal date. The facility will mature on 25 June 2030.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank DKI Syariah was amounted to Rp111,689, Rp146,609 and Rp109,657, respectively.

PT Bank ANZ Indonesia

On 28 May 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) and PT Bank ANZ Indonesia ("ANZ") signed a letter of extension/notification of the Banking Facility. The Subsidiary currently receives a Working Capital Facility equivalent to the amount of Rp130,000 and a Bank Guarantee Facility amounting to Rp50,000. Working Capital Facility is available in IDR and USD. This agreement will expire on 30 May 2027.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from PT Bank ANZ Indonesia was amounted to Rp110,000, RpNil, and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk

On 31 January 2023, the Subsidiary, (PT Mandiri Utama Finance), obtained an additional non-revolving working capital credit facility from PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia ("Jtrust") with a maximum credit limit of Rp200,000 and an interest rate ranging from 6.85%-7.00% per annum. The facility has a maximum tenor of 48 (fourty-eight) months from the drawdown date and will mature on 20 March 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 22 Februari 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja *non-revolving* dari Jtrust dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp200.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 7,00%-7,25% dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 (empat puluh delapan) bulan sejak tanggal penarikan dan jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit sampai dengan 22 Februari 2023. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 8 September 2026.

Pada tanggal 7 November 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas kredit modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp150.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 7,00% dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan dan jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit sampai dengan 31 Januari 2024. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 4 Desember 2027.

Pada tanggal 15 November 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas kredit modal kerja *non-revolving* dari Jtrust dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp170.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sesuai kesepakatan pada saat penarikan dan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit sampai dengan 15 November 2025, dan tidak dilakukan perpanjangan oleh Perusahaan.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Jtrust masing-masing sebesar Rp105.767, Rp177.461 dan Rp345.316.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk** (continued)*

On 22 February 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional non-revolving Working Capital Credit facility from Jtrust with a maximum credit limit of Rp200,000 with an interest rate of 7.00%-7.25% with a maximum loan tenor of 48 (fourty eight) months from the date of withdrawal and the drawdown period for the loan facility is until 22 February 2023. The facility will mature on 8 September 2026.

On 7 November 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional non-revolving Working Capital Credit Facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp150,000 and an interest rate of 7.00%. The loan has a maximum tenor of 48 months from the withdrawal date, with the drawdown period available until 31 January 2024. The facility will mature on 4 December 2027.

On 15 November 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional non-revolving Working Capital Credit Facility from Jtrust with a maximum credit limit of Rp170,000 and an interest rate determined based on the agreement at the time of withdrawal. The loan has a maximum tenor of 48 months from the withdrawal date, with the drawdown period available until 15 November 2025, with no extension made by the Subsidiary.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Jtrust was amounted to Rp105,767, Rp177,461 and Rp345,316, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank HSBC Indonesia

Pada tanggal 2 November 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank HSBC Indonesia ("HSBC") menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana HSBC menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp300.000, yang bersifat *revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 1,00% di atas JIBOR pada saat penarikan. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas adalah 24 (dua puluh empat) bulan terhitung sejak tanggal efektif kontrak tersebut ditandatangani. Fasilitas ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 17 Juli 2026.

Pada tanggal 17 Juni 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan HSBC menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana HSBC menyediakan fasilitas Pinjaman Berulang dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp250.000, yang bersifat *revolving*. Fasilitas tersebut diperpanjang secara otomatis sampai HSBC membatalkan, menghentikan, atau membebaskan Entitas Anak dari kewajibannya secara tertulis. Bunga akan dibebankan tetap atas setiap penarikan.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari HSBC masing-masing sebesar Rp100.000, Rp300.000 dan Rp300.000.

Standard Chartered Bank

Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) menerima fasilitas Pinjaman Jangka Pendek dari Standard Chartered Bank sebesar Rp225.000. Perjanjian ini telah diubah terakhir kali tanggal 1 Desember 2020. Periode Fasilitas ini akan diperpanjang secara otomatis untuk basis periode setiap 12 bulan, kecuali ditentukan lain oleh Bank dari waktu ke waktu.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Standard Chartered Bank masing-masing sebesar Rp100.000, RpNihil dan Rp100.000.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank HSBC Indonesia

On 2 November 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank HSBC Indonesia ("HSBC") signed a credit agreement whereby HSBC provides an additional Working Capital Credit facility with a maximum credit of Rp300,000, which is revolving with interest rate of 1.00% with JIBOR upon withdrawal. The withdrawal period for the facility is 24 (twenty four) months from the effective date the contract was signed. This facility will mature on 17 July 2026.

On 17 June 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and HSBC entered into a credit agreement under which HSBC provided a revolving Loan facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp250,000. This facility is automatically extended unless HSBC cancels, terminates, or releases the Subsidiary from its obligations in writing. Interest is charged at a fixed rate on each drawdown.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from HSBC are amounted to Rp100.000, Rp300,000 and Rp300,000, respectively.

Standard Chartered Bank

The Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) obtained a Short-Term Loan facility from Standard Chartered Bank amounting to Rp225,000. This agreement was last amended on 1 December 2020. The facility period is automatically extended on a 12-month basis unless otherwise determined by the Bank from time to time.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Standard Chartered Bank are amounted to Rp100,000, RpNil and Rp100,000, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Maspion Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 18 September 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan PT Bank Maspion Indonesia Tbk ("Maspion") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas Pinjaman Modal Kerja *Fixed Loan Sliding* dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp300.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada bulan April 2027.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Maspion masing-masing sebesar Rp83.278, Rp133.190 dan Rp232.897.

PT Bank Resona Perdania

Pada tanggal 11 Juni 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Resona Perdania ("Bank Resona") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp200.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,25%. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 11 Desember 2024 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 1 Juli 2027.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank Resona masing-masing sebesar Rp68.000, Rp99.868 dan Rp166.312.

PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 23 Maret 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk ("OK Bank") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp200.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,00% per tahun. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan tanggal 22 Desember 2022 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 (empat puluh delapan) bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 7 Oktober 2026.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari OK Bank masing-masing sebesar Rp6.665, Rp27.904 dan Rp167.648.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank Maspion Indonesia Tbk

On 18 September 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and PT Bank Maspion Indonesia Tbk ("Maspion") signed a Fixed Loan Sliding Installment Working Capital Loan facility agreement with a total facility amounting to Rp300,000, which is non-revolving. The facility will mature in April 2027.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the outstanding loans from Maspion are amounted to Rp83,278, Rp133,190 and Rp232,897, respectively.

PT Bank Resona Perdania

On 11 June 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Resona Perdania ("Bank Resona") signed a non-revolving Working Capital Loan Facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of Rp200,000 and an interest rate of 7.25%. The drawdown period for the credit facility is available until 11 December 2024, with a maximum loan tenor of 48 months from the withdrawal date. The facility will mature on 1 July 2027.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank Resona are amounted to Rp68,000, Rp99,868 and Rp166,312, respectively.

PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk

On 23 March 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk ("OK Bank") signed a non-revolving working capital loan facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of Rp200,000 which bears an interest rate of 7.00% per annum. The term for withdrawing the credit facility is up to 22 December 2022 with a maximum loan tenor of 48 (fourty eight) months from the drawdown date. The facility will mature on 7 October 2026.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the outstanding fund borrowing from OK Bank are amounted to Rp6,665, Rp27,904 and Rp167,648, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank UOB Indonesia

Pada tanggal 23 November 2021 dan terakhir diperpanjang pada tanggal 29 Mei 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan PT Bank UOB Indonesia ("Bank UOB") menandatangani perjanjian kredit di mana Bank UOB menyediakan fasilitas *Revolving Credit* dengan nilai limit sebesar Rp300.000 yang bersifat *uncommitted*. Suku bunga berlaku *fixed* untuk pinjaman yang sudah ditarik. Jangka waktu fasilitas *Revolving Credit* telah diperpanjang kembali hingga Juli 2026.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari UOB masing-masing sebesar RpNihil, Rp100.000 dan Rp204.114.

PT Bank Victoria International Tbk

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman *Money Market Line* dari PT Bank Victoria Internasional Tbk ("Bank Victoria") dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp250.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga mengikuti suku bunga pasar yang berlaku. Fasilitas ini jatuh tempo pada tanggal 23 Juni 2022. Atas fasilitas Money Market Line yang jatuh tempo tersebut telah beberapa kali dilakukan perpanjangan, terakhir perpanjangan sampai dengan tanggal 24 Oktober 2025 dengan plafond sebesar Rp150.000, dan tingkat suku bunga mengikuti suku bunga pasar yang berlaku sekitar 5,50% - 6,66%

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank Victoria masing-masing sebesar RpNihil, RpNihil dan Rp150.000.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank UOB Indonesia

On 23 November 2021 and most recently extended on 29 May 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and PT Bank UOB Indonesia ("Bank UOB") entered into a credit agreement under which Bank UOB provided an uncommitted Revolving Credit facility with a limit of Rp300,000. The interest rate is fixed for loans that have been drawn. The Revolving Credit facility has been further extended until July 2026.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from UOB are amounted to RpNil, Rp100,000 and Rp204,114, respectively.

PT Bank Victoria International Tbk

On 23 June 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained a Money Market Line loan facility from PT Bank Victoria Internasional Tbk ("Bank Victoria") with a maximum credit limit of Rp250,000 with an interest rate that follows the prevailings market interest rates. This facility matures on 23 June 2022. The maturing Money Market Line facility has been extended several times, with the most recent extension until 24 October 2025, with a credit limit of Rp150,000, and bearing an interest rate that follows the prevailing market rate of approximately 5.50% - 6.66%.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank Victoria are amounted to RpNil, RpNil and Rp150,000, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Mega Tbk

Pada tanggal 25 Februari 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Mega Tbk ("Bank Mega") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana Bank Mega menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp1.000.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 8,75%. Fasilitas tersebut sudah lunas pada tanggal 20 Agustus 2025.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Bank Mega masing-masing sebesar RpNihil, RpNihil dan Rp54.149.

Mata Uang Asing

PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 12 April 2023, Entitas anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) mendapat fasilitas *Term Loan* yang bersifat *non-revolving* dari PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk ("Permata") sebesar Rp1.200.000 dengan suku bunga 6,00%-7,60% pada saat penarikan, serta jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 Agustus 2027.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Permata masing-masing sebesar Rp766.859, Rp434.367, dan Rp656.838

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk

Pada tanggal 13 November 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) mendapat fasilitas *Term Loan* dengan mata uang Rupiah (IDR) dan/atau Dollar Amerika Serikat (USD) yang bersifat *non-revolving* dari Danamon dengan total limit sebesar Rp1.500.000 dan jatuh tempo pada bulan Februari hingga Juli 2027. Suku bunga tetap selama tenor pinjaman. Untuk pinjaman dalam USD, suku bunga yang dikenakan adalah *Term* SOFR ditambah marjin dengan lindung nilai penuh.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Danamon masing-masing sebesar Rp450.724, Rp687.192 dan Rp1.168.866.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank Mega Tbk

On 25 February 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Mega Tbk ("Bank Mega") signed a credit agreement whereby Bank Mega provided a non-revolving Working Capital Credit Facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp1,000,000 and an interest rate of 8.75%. The facility was fully settled on 20 August 2025.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank Mega are amounted to RpNil, RpNil and Rp54,149, respectively.

Foreign Currencies

PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk

On 12 April 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) received an revolving Term Loan facility from PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk ("Permata") so that the total Working Capital Loan facility and received non-revolving Term Loan facilities of Rp1,200,000 with an interest rate of 6.00%-7.60% on drawdown and will mature on 14 August 2027.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Permata was amounted to Rp766,859, Rp434,367 and Rp656,838, respectively.

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk

On 13 November 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) obtained a non-revolving Term Loan facility in Rupiah (IDR) and/or United States Dollar (USD) from Danamon with a total credit limit of Rp1,500,000, maturing in February until July 2027. The loan carries a fixed interest rate over the loan tenor. For loans in USD, the applicable interest rate is Term SOFR plus a margin, with full hedging.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, oustanding fund borrowings from Danamon are Rp450,724, Rp687,192 and Rp1,168,866, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Mata Uang Asing (lanjutan)

HSBC Singapura

Pada tanggal 9 Maret 2022, Entitas Cucu (Mandiri Securities Pte. Ltd. ("MSPL")) menerima fasilitas dari HSBC, Ltd., Singapura ("HSBC Singapura") berupa fasilitas pinjaman tanpa jaminan hingga sebesar USD25.000.000 (nilai penuh), dengan jangka waktu hingga 3 bulan. Dana tersebut digunakan untuk membiayai kebutuhan modal kerja MSPL. Bunga yang dibayarkan kepada HSBC didasarkan pada tingkat *Secured Overnight Financing Rate* ("SOFR") ditambah 2,25% per tahun. Perjanjian ini tidak memiliki tanggal jatuh tempo. Perjanjian akan tetap berlaku sampai salah satu pihak, baik HSBC maupun MSPL, menyatakan sebaliknya. Pada tanggal 27 Oktober 2025, jumlah fasilitas yang tersedia untuk MSPL telah diubah dari USD25.000.000 menjadi USD15.000.000 (nilai penuh). Tingkat bunga yang dibayarkan juga telah diubah menjadi SOFR ditambah 1,45% per tahun.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari HSBC Singapura masing-masing sebesar Rp35.712, RpNihil dan RpNihil.

PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia

Pada tanggal 19 September 2024 dan terakhir diperpanjang pada tanggal 24 September 2025, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia ("Mizuho") menandatangani perjanjian kredit sebesar USD100.000.000 (nilai penuh) yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Suku bunga *Term* SOFR ditambah margin dengan lindung nilai penuh. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada bulan September 2026.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari Mizuho masing-masing sebesar RpNihil, Rp69.915 dan Rp336.458.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Foreign Currencies (continued)

HSBC Singapore

On 9 March 2022, the Grandchild Company (Mandiri Securities Pte. Ltd. ("MSPL")) obtained a facility from HSBC, Ltd., Singapore ("HSBC Singapore") in the form of an unsecured loan facility of up to USD25,000,000 (full amount), with a tenure of up to 3 months. The funds are used to finance MSPL's working capital requirements. Interest payable to HSBC is based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus 2.25% per annum. This agreement has no maturity date and will remain valid until either party, HSBC or MSPL, states otherwise. On 27 October 2025, the size of the facility available to MSPL was amended from USD25,000,000 to USD15,000,000 (full amount). The interest rate was also amended to SOFR plus 1.45% per annum.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from HSBC Singapore was amounted to Rp35,712, RpNil and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia

On 19 September 2024 and most recently extended on 24 September 2025, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia ("Mizuho") entered into a credit agreement for a non-revolving facility amounting to USD100,000,000 (full amount). The facility bears interest at Term SOFR plus a margin with full hedging. This facility will mature in September 2026.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from Mizuho was amounted to RpNil, Rp69,915 and Rp336,458, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Mata Uang Asing (lanjutan)

The Development Bank of Singapore Limited

Pada 6 Maret 2019, Entitas Cucu (Mandiri Securities Pte. Ltd.) ("MSPL"), menerima fasilitas dari The Development Bank of Singapore Limited ("DBS") yang terdiri dari fasilitas pinjaman hingga USD5.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan meningkat menjadi USD7.500.000 (nilai penuh) dengan jangka waktu hingga 6 bulan. Dana tersebut akan digunakan untuk membiayai kebutuhan modal kerja MSPL. Bunga yang dibayarkan ke DBS adalah tetap selama durasi setiap penarikan. Tidak ada kedaluwarsa perjanjian ini. Perjanjian akan berlaku sampai salah satu pihak, DBS atau MSPL, menyatakan sebaliknya.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari DBS masing-masing sebesar RpNihil, RpNihil dan Rp48.486.

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura

Pada tanggal 13 April 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan MUFG Bank Ltd., Singapura ("MUFG") menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman dimana MUFG menyediakan fasilitas *Uncommitted Long-Term Loan/Money Market Line revolving* dengan total maksimum kredit sebesar Rp409.459 dan dikenakan suku bunga tetap sebesar USD-SOFR+1,08%-1,20% per tahun pada saat penarikan dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 11 April 2025. Pinjaman ini sudah lunas pada tanggal 11 April 2025 dan tidak diperpanjang.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, pinjaman dari MUFG masing-masing sebesar RpNihil, RpNihil dan Rp76.770.

Pinjaman yang diterima oleh Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance dan PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dijamin dengan piutang pembiayaan konsumen sejumlah Rp14.841.153 pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 (31 Desember 2025: Rp16.971.035 dan 31 Desember 2024: Rp23.464.134) (Catatan 13e) dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan sejumlah Rp236.522 pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 (31 Desember 2025: Rp460.323 dan 31 Desember 2024: Rp1.583.867) (Catatan 14e).

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Foreign Currencies (continued)

The Development Bank of Singapore Limited

On 6 March 2019, the Grandchild Company (Mandiri Securities Pte. Ltd.) ("MSPL") received a facility from The Development Bank of Singapore Limited ("DBS") comprising of an unsecured loan facility up to USD5,000,000 (full amount) and increased to up to USD7,500,000 (full amount) with the tenure up to 6-months. The funds will be used to finance MSPL's working capital requirements. Interest payable to DBS is fixed for the duration of each drawing. There is no expiration of this agreement. Agreement will valid until one of the parties, DBS or MSPL, state otherwise.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from DBS was amounted to RpNil, RpNil and Rp48,486, respectively.

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapore

On 13 April 2022, Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and MUFG Bank Ltd., Singapore ("MUFG") signed a loan agreement whereby MUFG provides an Uncommitted Long-Term Loan/Money Market Line facility with a total limit of Rp409,459 which is revolving and bears a fixed interest rate of USD-SOFR+1.08%-1.20% per annum upon drawdown. This facility will mature on 11 April 2025. This facility was fully repaid on 11 April 2025 and was not extended.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, outstanding fund borrowings from MUFG was amounted to RpNil, RpNil and Rp76,770, respectively.

Fund borrowings from the Subsidiaries (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance and PT Mandiri Utama Finance) are secured by consumer financing receivables amounting to Rp14,841,153 as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: Rp16,971,035 and 31 December 2024: Rp23,464,134) (Note 13e) and net investment in finance leases amounted to Rp236,522 as of 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: Rp460,323 and 31 December 2024: Rp1,583,867) (Note 14e).

37. PINJAMAN DAN EFEK-EFEK SUBORDINASI

37. SUBORDINATED LOANS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang:

By type and currency:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				*Related parties (Note 56)*
Subordinoted notes syariah *mudharabah*	-	35.000	40.000	*Subordinated notes sharia mudharabah*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Medium Term Notes Subordinasi II	100.000	100.000	100.000	*Medium Term Notes Subordinated II*
Subordinoted notes syariah *mudharabah*	-	165.000	160.000	*Subordinated notes sharia mudharabah*
	100.000	265.000	260.000	
Total Rupiah	100.000	300.000	300.000	*Total Rupiah*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Two-step loans (TSL)				*Two-step loans (TSL)*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Asian Development Bank (ADB) (Catatan 62B.(iv))	86.929	90.112	104.015	*Asian Development Bank (ADB) (Catatan 62B.(iv))*
	186.929	390.112	404.015	
Dikurangi: biaya penerbitan yang belum diamortisasi	(272)	(333)	(453)	*Less: unamortised issuance cost*
Neto	**186.657**	**389.779**	**403.562**	***Net***

Medium Term Notes Subordinasi II Bank Mandiri

Dalam rangka memperkuat struktur penghimpunan dana jangka panjang dan mendukung ekspansi kredit, pada tanggal 23 Juni 2023, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Medium Term Notes* Subordinasi II Bank Mandiri Tahun 2023 ("MTN Subordinasi II") sebesar Rp100.000. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, biaya penerbitan MTN Subordinasi II yang belum diamortisasi sebesar Rp272.

MTN Subordinasi II memiliki jangka waktu 5 (lima) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 23 Juni 2028, diterbitkan tanpa warkat dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 6,95% per tahun. Wali amanat dari penerbitan MTN Subordinasi II adalah PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Bunga MTN Subordinasi II dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 23 September 2023, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo MTN Subordinasi II adalah pada tanggal 23 Juni 2028 yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok MTN Subordinasi II.

Medium Term Notes Subordinated II Bank Mandiri

In order to strengthen the long-term funding structure as well as to support the credit expansion, on 23 June 2023, Bank Mandiri issued Subordinated Medium Term Notes II Bank Mandiri 2023 ("Subordinated MTN II") amounted to Rp100,000. On 30 June 2026, the unamortised issuance cost of Subordinated MTN II amounted to Rp272.

Subordinated MTN II has 5 (five) years in terms and will mature on 23 June 2028, in which issued scriptless with a fixed rate of 6.95% per annum. The Trustee of the issuance of Subordinated MTN II is PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Interest of Subordinated MTN II is paid on quarterly basis, the first interest payment will be made on 23 September 2023 while the last interest payment, in which also the maturity date and the repayment of the principal of Subordinated MTN II, is on 23 June 2028.

37. PINJAMAN DAN EFEK-EFEK SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)

***Medium Term Notes* Subordinasi II Bank Mandiri** (lanjutan)

Pembayaran pokok MTN Subordinasi II dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo. Pada tanggal 20 Juli 2023, MTN Subordinasi II telah mendapat persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan untuk dicatat sebagai komponen modal pelengkap (*Tier* 2) melalui surat No.SR-51/PB.21/2023.

Sebelum dilunasinya semua jumlah terutang yang harus dibayar, Bank Mandiri berkewajiban untuk: (i) memelihara pada setiap saat keadaan keuangan berada dalam kondisi sehat sesuai ketentuan OJK; (ii) mempertahankan tingkat kesehatan Bank minimal berada dalam peringkat komposit 3 (tiga) yang tergolong “Cukup Baik”, sesuai penilaian internal berdasarkan ketentuan/peraturan OJK dan/atau Bank Indonesia; (iii) memperoleh, mematuhi segala ketentuan dan melakukan hal-hal yang diperlukan untuk menjaga tetap berlakunya segala kuasa, izin, dan persetujuan (baik dari pemerintah maupun dari pihak yang berwenang lainnya) dan melakukan hal-hal yang diwajibkan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan Negara Republik Indonesia.

Bank Mandiri tanpa persetujuan tertulis Wali Amanat tidak akan melakukan hal-hal sebagai berikut: (i) mengurangi modal dasar, modal ditempatkan dan modal disetor, kecuali karena adanya ketentuan Pemerintah, Otoritas yang Berwenang atau Bank Indonesia; (ii) mengadakan perubahan bidang usaha utama; (iii) mengadakan penggabungan, peleburan dan/atau pengambilalihan dengan entitas lain yang menyebabkan bubarnya Bank Mandiri.

Tidak terdapat pelanggaran atas pembatasan perjanjian perwaliamanatan MTN Subordinasi II selama tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, peringkat MTN Subordinasi II menurut Pefindo adalah idAA (*double* A).

***37. SUBORDINATED LOANS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

***Medium Term Notes Subordinated II Bank Mandiri** (continued)*

The principal of Subordinated MTN II will be fully repaid on the maturity date. On 20 July 2023, Subordinated MTN II approved as supplementary capital components (Tier 2) according to the approval from FSA through letter No. SR-51/PB.21/2023.

Prior to full repayment of the amount outstanding of the MTN, Bank Mandiri is obliged to: (i) maintain at all times soundness of financial condition in accordance to FSA regulation; (ii) maintain a minimum level of soundness composite rating of 3 (three) which is categorised as "Fair", according to internal assessment based on FSA regulation and/or Bank Indonesia; (iii) obtain and comply with all requirements and exercise all necessary things to keep the authority, license and approval (from government or other authorities) comply with requirement in accordance to Republic of Indonesia’s law.

Bank Mandiri without written permission from the Trustee shall not: (i) reduce registered capital, issued capital and paid-up capital, except required by the government, authorised by the Authorities or Bank Indonesia; (ii) change the core business; (iii) perform merger, dissolvement and/or taken over by other entity which lead to dissolution of Bank Mandiri.

There was no breach of the Trustee restrictions agreement on Subordinated MTN II during the year ended on 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, rating of MTN Subordinated II based on Pefindo was idAA (double A).

37. PINJAMAN DAN EFEK-EFEK SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)

***Medium Term Notes* Subordinasi II Bank Mandiri** (lanjutan)

MTN Subordinasi II tidak dijamin dengan agunan umum sesuai Pasal 1131 dan 1132 Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Perdata maupun agunan khusus termasuk tidak dijamin oleh Bank atau Entitas Anak, Negara Republik Indonesia atau pihak ketiga lainnya dan tidak dimasukkan dalam program penjaminan bank yang dilaksanakan oleh Lembaga Penjaminan Simpanan atau penggantinya. Sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan mengikuti ketentuan pasal 19 ayat (1) huruf f peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan KPMM dan merupakan kewajiban penerbit yang disubordinasi, sesuai dengan pasal 5 Perjanjian Penerbitan MTN Subordinasi.

***Two-step loans* - Asian Development Bank**

Akun ini merupakan fasilitas kredit dari Asian Development Bank ("ADB") kepada Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia, untuk disalurkan kepada bank peserta guna membiayai beberapa jenis proyek di Indonesia. Rincian fasilitas ini adalah sebagai berikut:

***37. SUBORDINATED LOANS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

***Medium Term Notes Subordinated II Bank Mandiri** (continued)*

Subordinated MTN II is not guaranteed by a public collateral which refer to Article 1131 and 1132 of Indonesian Civil Law (UU Hukum Perdata) or include special collateral is not guaranteed by Bank or the Subsidiary, Republic of Indonesia or other related parties and not included to bank guarantee program implemented by Deposit Insurance Corporation (LPS) or its substitute. Based on the Law and regarding amendment Article 19 Paragraph (1) letter f of regulations of the KPMM Financial Services Authority and is an obligation of the subordinated issuer, in accordance with article 5 of the Subordinated MTN Issuance Agreement.

Two-step loans - Asian Development Bank

This account represents a loan facility from Asian Development Bank ("ADB") to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, through the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, which are relent to participating banks to finance several projects in Indonesia. The detail of this facility is as follows:

Fasilitas kredit/ *Loan facility*	Tujuan/*Purpose*	Jangka waktu/*Period*
ADB *Loan* 1327 - INO (SF).	Membiayai Proyek Kredit Mikro (PKM)/ *Funding Micro Loan Projects*.	5 Januari/*January* 2005 - 15 Juli/*July* 2029 dengan angsuran pertama pada tanggal/*with the first installment start on* 15 Januari/ *January* 2005.

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
ADB *Loan* 1327 - INO (SF)	86.929	90.112	104.015	*ADB Loan 1327 - INO (SF)*

Menteri Keuangan melalui surat No. S-596/MK.6/2004 tanggal 12 Juli 2004, telah menyetujui pengalihan pengelolaan Proyek Kredit Mikro ("PKM") *Loan* ADB No. 1327 - INO ("SF") dari Bank Indonesia kepada Bank Mandiri. Dengan disetujuinya pengalihan PKM tersebut, maka telah dilakukan perubahan terhadap perjanjian penerusan pinjaman No. SLA-805/DP3/1995 tanggal 27 April 1995 yang diubah dengan amendemen No. AMA-287/SLA-805/DP3/2003 tanggal 22 April 2003 antara Republik Indonesia dan Bank Indonesia menjadi Republik Indonesia dan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, dengan amendemen No. AMA-298/SLA-805/DP3/2004 tanggal 16 Juli 2004.

The Minister of Finance through its letter No. S-596/MK.6/2004 dated 12 July 2004, has approved the transfer of management of Micro Credit Project ("PKM") of ADB loans No. 1327 - INO ("SF") from Bank Indonesia to Bank Mandiri. With that approval, an amendment was made on the channelling loan agreement No. SLA-805/DP3/1995 dated 27 April 1995, which was revised by amendment No. AMA-287/SLA-805/DP3/2003 dated 22 April 2003, between the Republic of Indonesia and Bank Indonesia to the Republic of Indonesia and PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, with amendment No. AMA-298/SLA-805/DP3/2004 dated 16 July 2004.

37. PINJAMAN DAN EFEK-EFEK SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)

***Two-step loans* - Asian Development Bank** (lanjutan)

Pinjaman ADB untuk Proyek Kredit Mikro diberikan dalam mata uang SDR (*Special Drawing Rights*) sebesar SDR15.872.600 (nilai penuh) yang wajib dibayar kembali oleh Bank Mandiri dalam mata uang SDR kepada Pemerintah dalam 50 (lima puluh) kali angsuran setiap enam bulan secara prorata setiap tanggal 15 Januari dan 15 Juli, dengan angsuran pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 15 Januari 2005 dan berakhir pada tanggal 15 Juli 2029. Atas pinjaman ADB tersebut, Bank Mandiri dikenakan *service charge* sebesar 1,50% per tahun pada setiap tanggal 15 Januari dan 15 Juli setiap tahunnya sejak penarikan pinjaman.

Entitas Anak

Subordinated notes syariah *Mudharabah*

Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2023, Entitas Anak (sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026) PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BSI") menerbitkan Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi BSI Tahun 2023 sebesar Rp200.000 dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 Desember 2028.

Selama berlakunya jangka waktu Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi BSI Tahun 2023 dan sebelum dilunasinya semua pokok dan bagi hasil, BSI wajib untuk: (i) menjaga rasio *Capital Adequacy Ratio* ("CAR") tidak kurang dari 12% (dua belas persen); (ii) memastikan bahwa Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi Tahun 2023 ini tidak akan dimiliki oleh lebih dari 49 (empat puluh sembilan) investor; (iii) menyerahkan kepada agen pemantau sebagai berikut: (a) Salinan dari laporan yang disampaikan kepada OJK termasuk laporan hasil penilaian tingkat kesehatan bank, dalam waktu selambat-lambatnya 5 (lima) hari kerja setelah laporan tersebut diserahkan kepada pihak yang disebutkan di atas.

Dalam hal Agen Pemantau memandang perlu, berdasarkan permohonan Agen Pemantau secara tertulis, Perseroan wajib menyampaikan kepada Agen Pemantau dokumen-dokumen tambahan yang berkaitan dengan laporan tersebut di atas (apabila ada) selambat lambatnya 10 (sepuluh) hari kerja setelah tanggal surat permohonan tersebut diterima oleh Perseroan; (b) Laporan keuangan tahunan yang telah diaudit oleh akuntan publik yang terdaftar di OJK dan disampaikan kepada Agen Pemantau dalam waktu 5 (lima) hari kerja setelah menerima surat permohonan dari Agen Pemantau.

***37. SUBORDINATED LOANS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

***Two-step loans* - Asian Development Bank** *(continued)*

The ADB loan for Micro Credit Projects was granted in SDR (Special Drawing Rights) currency in amount of SDR15,872,600 (full amount) which required Bank Mandiri to repay in SDR currency to the Government in 50 (fifty) prorate semi-annual installments every 15 January and 15 July with the first installment paid on 15 January 2005 and will end on 15 July 2029. The ADB loans are subject to a service charge of 1.50% per annum which is charged on every 15 January and 15 July every year starting from its drawdown.

Subsidiaries

Subordinated notes syariah *Mudharabah*

On 15 December 2023, a Subsidiary (until 31 January 2026) PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BSI") issued the 2023 BSI Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk amounting to Rp200,000 with maturity set on 15 December 2028.

Throughout the tenure of the 2023 BSI Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk and until the full repayment of both principal and profit-sharing, BSI is obligated to: (i) maintain a Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") of not less than 12%; (ii) ensure that the 2023 Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk is not owned by more than 49 (forty nine) investors; (iii) submit to the monitoring agent the following: (a) Copies of reports submitted to the Financial Services Authority (OJK), including the bank's health assessment report, no later than 5 (five) business days after the report is submitted to the parties mentioned above.

If the Monitoring Agent deems it necessary, based on a written request from the Monitoring Agent, the Company must provide the Monitoring Agent with additional documents related to the above report (if any) no later than 10 (ten) business days after the date the request letter is received by the Company; (b) Annual financial statements audited by public accountants registered with the OJK and submitted to the Monitoring Agent within 5 (five) business days after receiving a request letter from the Monitoring Agent.

37. PINJAMAN DAN EFEK-EFEK SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Subordinated notes syariah *Mudharabah* (lanjutan)

Seluruh dana hasil penerbitan Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi, akan dipergunakan oleh Perseroan untuk kegiatan usaha Perseroan dalam rangka memperkuat struktur permodalan dengan memperhitungkan dana hasil penerbitan sebagai modal pelengkap dan meningkatkan aset produktif Perseroan.

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi ini diterbitkan tanpa warkat, kecuali Sertifikat Jumbo Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi yang diterbitkan atas nama PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia ("KSEI") sebagai bukti kepemilikan Efek Syariah untuk kepentingan Pemegang Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi. Pendapatan Bagi Hasil yang dihitung berdasarkan perkalian antara Nisbah Bagi Hasil Pemegang Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi, di mana besarnya nisbah adalah 88,55% dari Pendapatan yang Dibagihasilkan dengan indikasi bagi hasil sebesar ekuivalen 7,90% per tahun.

Jangka waktu Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi adalah 5 (lima) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal penerbitan. Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi ini ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% dari jumlah Dana Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi. Pendapatan Bagi Hasil dibayarkan setiap triwulan, sesuai dengan tanggal pembayaran Pendapatan Bagi Hasil.

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi BSI Tahun 2023 adalah PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, peringkat Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi menurut Pefindo adalah idAA(sy) (*double* A syariah).

***37. SUBORDINATED LOANS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Subordinated notes syariah *Mudharabah (continued)*

All proceeds from the issuance of the Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk will be used by the Company for its business activities to strengthen the capital structure, taking into account the issuance proceeds as supplementary capital and to enhance the Company's productive assets.

The Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk is issued without certificates, except for the Jumbo Certificate of Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk issued in the name of the Indonesian Central Securities Depository ("KSEI") as evidence of ownership of Sharia Securities for the benefit of the Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk Holders. Profit-sharing is calculated by multiplying the Profit-sharing Ratio of the Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk Holders, where the ratio is 88.55% of the Distributed Income with an indicative profit-sharing rate equivalent to 7.90% per annum.

The tenure of the Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk is 5 (five) years from the issuance date. The Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk is offered at 100% of the Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk Fund. Profit-sharing is paid quarterly, in line with the Profit-sharing Payment Date.

The Trustee for the 2023 BSI Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk is PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. As of 31 December 2025 and 2024, the rating for the subordinated mudharabah sukuk according to Pefindo is idAA(sy) (double A sharia).

38. DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER

Dana *syirkah* temporer terdiri dari:

a. Simpanan dari nasabah

1) Giro

a. Berdasarkan jenis:

38. TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS

Temporary syirkah funds consists of:

a. Deposits from Customers

1) Demand Deposits

a. Based on type:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				*Related parties (Note 56)*
Giro - investasi terikat	-	85.001	87.002	*Demand deposits - restricted investment*
Giro - investasi tidak terikat *Mudharabah*	-	9.295.748	10.341.649	*Demand deposits - unrestricted investment Mudharabah*
	-	9.380.749	10.428.651	
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Giro - investasi terikat dan tidak terikat *Mudharabah*	-	17.728.716	14.063.754	*Demand deposits - restricted and unrestricted investment Mudharabah*
Giro *Mudharabah musytarakah*	-	17	301	*Demand deposits Mudharabah musytarakah*
	-	17.728.733	14.064.055	
	-	27.109.482	24.492.706	
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				*Related parties (Note 56)*
Giro - investasi terikat dan tidak terikat *Mudharabah*	-	9.756.952	9.369.875	*Demand deposits - restricted and unrestricted investment Mudharabah*
	-	9.756.952	9.369.875	
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Giro - investasi terikat dan tidak terikat *Mudharabah*	-	7.170.829	3.325.938	*Demand deposits - restricted and unrestricted investment Mudharabah*
	-	7.170.829	3.325.938	
	-	16.927.781	12.695.813	
	-	**44.037.263**	**37.188.519**	

Giro - investasi terikat merupakan simpanan dana pihak lain yang mendapatkan imbal bagi hasil dari pendapatan Entitas Anak atas penggunaan dana pada penyaluran dana yang kriterianya telah ditentukan oleh pemilik dana berdasarkan *nisbah* yang ditetapkan dan disetujui sebelumnya.

The demand deposits - restricted investment represent deposits from third parties which will receive returns from Subsidiary's restricted investment based on the agreed share (nisbah) of the Subsidiary's revenue.

38. DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER (lanjutan)

Dana *syirkah* temporer terdiri dari: (lanjutan)

a. Simpanan dari nasabah (lanjutan)

1) Giro (lanjutan)

b. Kisaran *nisbah* bagi hasil untuk giro *Mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat per tahun:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah	-	3,10% - 3,42%	2,42% - 3,10%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing	-	2,22% - 2,43%	1,85% - 2,21%	*Foreign currencies*

2) Tabungan

a. Berdasarkan jenis:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				*Related parties (Note 56)*
Tabungan - investasi terikat	-	16.491	5.870	*Saving deposits - restricted investment*
Tabungan *Mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat				*Mudharabah saving deposits - unrestricted deposits*
Tabungan BSI	-	1.074.337	368.045	*BSI saving deposits*
Tabungan *Mudharabah* institusi	-	9.458	676	*Mudharabah institution saving deposits*
Tabungan *Mabrur*	-	786	567	*Mabrur saving deposits*
Tabungan Investa Cendekia	-	281	294	*Investa Cendekia saving deposits*
Tabungan Berencana BSI	-	55	316	*Berencana BSI saving deposits*
	-	1.101.408	375.768	
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Tabungan - investasi terikat	-	4.363.905	3.583.821	*Saving deposits - restricted investment*
Tabungan *Mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat				*Mudharabah saving deposits - unrestricted deposits*
Tabungan BSI	-	77.470.047	66.147.639	*BSI saving deposits*
Tabungan *Mabrur*	-	14.033.505	12.880.933	*Mabrur saving deposits*
Tabungan Pensiun	-	1.133.417	1.118.371	*Retirement saving deposits*
Tabungan *Mudharabah* institusi	-	728.191	505.812	*Mudharabah institution saving deposits*
Tabungan Investa Cendekia	-	347.135	465.954	*Investa Cendekia saving deposits*
Tabungan Berencana BSI	-	138.849	175.752	*Berencana BSI saving deposits*
Tabungan Qurban	-	82	99	*Qurban saving deposits*
	-	98.215.131	84.878.381	
	-	**99.316.539**	**85.254.149**	

***38. TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS** (continued)*

Temporary syirkah funds consists of: (continued)

a. Deposits from Customers (continued)

1) Demand Deposits (continued)

b. Range of profit sharing ratios for demand deposits - unrestricted Mudharabah investment per annum:

2) Saving Deposits

a. Based on type:

38. DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER (lanjutan)

Dana *syirkah* temporer terdiri dari: (lanjutan)

a. Simpanan dari nasabah (lanjutan)

2) Tabungan (lanjutan)

b. Kisaran *nisbah* bagi hasil untuk tabungan *Mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat per tahun:

***38. TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS** (continued)*

Temporary syirkah funds consists of: (continued)

a. Deposits from Customers (continued)

2) Saving Deposits (continued)

b. Range of the annual profit sharing ratio (nisbah) for Mudharabah saving deposits - unrestricted investment:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah	-	1,29% - 1,61%	0,51% - 0,70%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing	-	0,17% - 0,18%	0,22% - 0,23%	*Foreign currencies*

3) Deposito *Mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat

3) Mudharabah Time Deposit - unrestricted investment

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	-	44.715.076	36.497.082	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	-	87.483.379	86.394.238	*Third parties*
	-	132.198.455	122.891.320	
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	-	1.463.701	1.260.326	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	-	11.850.985	6.067.645	*Third parties*
	-	13.314.686	7.327.971	
Total	**-**	**145.513.141**	**130.219.291**	***Total***

b. Simpanan dari bank lain

b. Deposits from other banks

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Giro *Mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	-	52.357	47.282	*Mudharabah demand deposits - unrestricted investment*
Tabungan *Mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	-	616.794	536.509	*Mudharabah saving deposits - unrestricted investment*
Deposito *Mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	-	84.730	94.515	*Mudharabah time deposits - unrestricted investment*
Total	**-**	**753.881**	**678.306**	***Total***

38. DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER (lanjutan)

Dana *syirkah* temporer terdiri dari: (lanjutan)

c. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan deposito dari simpanan dari nasabah dan simpanan dari bank lain:

1) Berdasarkan jangka waktu:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
1 bulan	-	68.897.511	64.656.825	*1 month*
3 bulan	-	40.151.754	32.361.839	*3 months*
6 bulan	-	17.984.289	19.023.479	*6 months*
12 bulan	-	5.249.631	6.943.692	*12 months*
Total	-	132.283.185	122.985.835	*Total*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
1 bulan	-	12.285.420	6.100.683	*1 month*
3 bulan	-	293.749	675.420	*3 months*
6 bulan	-	137.424	143.673	*6 months*
12 bulan	-	598.093	408.195	*12 months*
Total	-	13.314.686	7.327.971	*Total*
	-	**145.597.871**	**130.313.806**	

2) Berdasarkan sisa waktu hingga jatuh tempo:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	-	76.095.059	72.729.631	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	-	47.848.797	29.881.194	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	-	5.732.194	16.528.669	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	-	2.607.135	3.846.341	*6 - 12 months*
	-	132.283.185	122.985.835	
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	-	12.394.667	6.447.489	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	-	317.972	466.065	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	-	302.867	340.384	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	-	299.180	74.033	*6 - 12 months*
	-	13.314.686	7.327.971	
Total	**-**	**145.597.871**	**130.313.806**	***Total***

Deposito berjangka *Mudharabah* merupakan simpanan dana pihak lain yang mendapatkan imbalan bagi hasil dari pendapatan Entitas Anak atas penggunaan dana tersebut dengan *nisbah* yang ditetapkan dan disetujui sebelumnya dengan akad *Mudharabah muthlaqah*.

38. TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS (continued)

Temporary syirkah funds consists of: (continued)

c. Other significant information related to the time deposits for deposits from customers and deposits from other banks:

1) By contract period:

2) By remaining period until maturity date:

Mudharabah time deposits represent third parties' deposits which received a profit sharing return from the Subsidiary's income over utilisation of its fund based on an agreed profit sharing ratio (nisbah) set and arranged in Mudharabah muthlaqah agreement.

38. DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER (lanjutan)

Dana *syirkah* temporer terdiri dari: (lanjutan)

c. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan deposito dari simpanan dari nasabah dan simpanan dari bank lain: (lanjutan)

3) Kisaran *nisbah* bagi hasil untuk deposito *Mudharabah* per tahun:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah	-	2,38% - 3,48%	2,17% - 3,50%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing	-	0,22% - 2,04%	0,22% - 0,23%	*Foreign currencies*

4) Deposito berjangka *Mudharabah* dengan akad *Mudharabah muthlaqah* yang dijadikan sebagai jaminan atas piutang dan pembiayaan adalah masing-masing berjumlah RpNihil, Rp1.960.875 dan Rp1.575.029 pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

***38. TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS** (continued)*

Temporary syirkah funds consists of: (continued)

c. Other significant information related to the time deposits for deposits from customers and deposits from other banks: (continued)

3) Ranging of the annual profit sharing ratio Mudharabah Time Deposits:

4) Mudharabah time deposits with Mudharabah muthlaqah agreement that is pledged as collateral for receivables and financing amounted to RpNil, Rp1,960,875 and Rp1,575,029 as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, respectively.

39. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI ATAS ASET BERSIH ENTITAS ANAK YANG DIKONSOLIDASI

Akun ini merupakan kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset bersih Entitas Anak yang dikonsolidasi sebagai berikut:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	4.671.401	4.548.328	3.761.113	*PT Bank Mandiri Taspen*
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	2.460.961	2.409.083	2.383.566	*PT Mandiri Tunas Finance*
PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services	1.296.473	1.674.137	1.868.228	*PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services*
PT Mandiri Sekuritas	683	689	639	*PT Mandiri Sekuritas*
PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia	321	305	291	*PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	25.018.787	21.664.415	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Total	**8.429.839**	**33.651.329**	**29.678.252**	***Total***

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, kepemilikan kepentingan nonpengendali atas BSI dan Bank Mantap masing-masing adalah sebesar Nihil (Lihat catatan 1g) dan 48,90%, sedangkan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 kepemilikan kepentingan nonpengendali atas BSI dan Bank Mantap masing-masing adalah sebesar 48,53% dan 48,90%.

Ringkasan informasi keuangan BSI dan Bank Mantap disajikan berdasarkan nilai sebelum eliminasi antar perusahaan.

39. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS IN NET ASSETS OF CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

This account represents non-controlling interests in net assets of consolidated Subsidiaries which are as follows:

On 30 June 2026, the non-controlling interests in BSI and Bank Mantap were Nil (see Note 1g) and 48.90%, respectively, whereas on 31 December 2025 and 2024, the non-controlling interests in BSI and Bank Mantap were 48.53% and 48.90%, respectively.

The summarized financial information of BSI and Bank Mantap is presented based on the value before intercompany elimination.

39. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI ATAS ASET BERSIH ENTITAS ANAK YANG DIKONSOLIDASI (lanjutan)

39. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS IN NET ASSETS OF CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Ringkasan laporan posisi keuangan:

Summary of statement of financial position:

	BSI			
	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Total aset	-	456.192.606	408.613.432	*Total assets*
Total liabilitas	-	114.099.142	109.866.532	*Total liabilities*
Total dana *syirkah* temporer	-	290.140.590	253.705.326	*Total temporary syirkah funds*
Total ekuitas	-	51.952.874	45.041.574	*Total equity*
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:				*Attributable equity to:*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	25.018.787	21.664.415	*Non-controlling interest*

	Bank Mantap			
	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Total aset	76.999.241	73.025.174	66.232.344	*Total assets*
Total liabilitas	67.349.765	63.627.368	58.444.320	*Total liabilities*
Total ekuitas	9.649.476	9.397.806	7.788.024	*Total equity*
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:				*Attributable equity to:*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	4.671.401	4.548.328	3.761.113	*Non-controlling interest*

Ringkasan laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain:

Summary of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	BSI				
	30 Juni/ *30 June*		**31 Desember/ *31 December***		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**2025**	**2025**	**2024**	
Laba operasional	1.015.230	4.951.038	10.008.017	9.278.144	*Income from operation*
Laba sebelum beban pajak	**1.009.470**	**4.829.312**	**9.761.412**	**9.050.395**	***Income before tax expense***
Beban pajak - neto	(223.451)	(1.088.084)	(2.193.889)	(2.044.507)	*Tax expense - net*
Laba periode berjalan	**786.019**	**3.741.228**	**7.567.523**	**7.005.888**	***Net income for the period***
Penghasilan komprehensif lain periode berjalan - setelah pajak penghasilan	200.551	91.112	394.662	152.125	*Other comprehensive income for the period - net of income tax*
Total penghasilan komprehensif periode berjalan	**986.570**	**3.832.340**	**7.962.185**	**7.158.013**	***Total comprehensive income for the period***
Laba periode berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada kepentingan nonpengendali	-	1.815.790	3.672.867	3.400.280	*Net income for the period attributable to non-controlling interest*
Dividen yang dibayarkan kepada Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	510.042	510.042	415.243	*Dividend paid for non-controlling interest*

39. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI ATAS ASET BERSIH ENTITAS ANAK YANG DIKONSOLIDASI (lanjutan)

39. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS IN NET ASSETS OF CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Ringkasan laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain: (lanjutan)

Summary of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: (continued)

	Bank Mantap				
	30 Juni/ *30 June*		31 Desember/ *31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Laba operasional	1.147.932	1.029.323	2.053.823	2.051.255	*Income from operation*
Laba sebelum beban pajak	**1.147.105**	**1.028.102**	**2.053.656**	**2.039.633**	***Income before tax expense***
Beban pajak - neto	(295.318)	(227.711)	(472.560)	(462.083)	*Tax expense - net*
Laba periode berjalan	**851.787**	**800.391**	**1.581.096**	**1.577.550**	***Net income for the period***
Penghasilan komprehensif lain periode berjalan - setelah pajak penghasilan	(281.396)	78.441	186.440	(65.310)	*Other comprehensive income for the period - net of income tax*
Total penghasilan komprehensif periode berjalan	**570.391**	**878.832**	**1.767.536**	**1.512.240**	***Total comprehensive income for the period***
Laba periode berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada kepentingan nonpengendali	416.533	391.407	559.479	771.454	*Net income for the period attributable to non-controlling interest*
Dividen yang dibayarkan kepada Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	77.145	68.922	*Dividend paid for non-controlling interest*

Ringkasan laporan arus kas:

Summary of statement of cash flow:

	BSI				
	30 Juni/ *30 June*		31 Desember/ *31 December*		
	(Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Aktivitas operasi	(25.630.481)	(21.039.119)	14.165.559	6.812.261	*Operation activities*
Aktivitas investasi	6.217.440	4.718.644	6.413.828	6.345.483	*Investing Activities*
Aktivitas pendanaan	(67.367)	(6.612.938)	(17.644.971)	8.749.006	*Financing activities*
Kenaikan/(penurunan) neto kas dan setara kas	**(19.480.408)**	**(22.933.413)**	**2.934.416**	**21.906.750**	***Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents***

	MANTAP				
	30 Juni/ *30 June*		31 Desember/ *31 December*		
	(Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Aktivitas operasi	5.967.376	4.914.839	6.198.064	5.886.748	*Operation activities*
Aktivitas investasi	(6.793.574)	(3.850.434)	(4.371.450)	(4.502.517)	*Investing Activities*
Aktivitas pendanaan	30.229	(2.018.002)	558.752	210.610	*Financing activities*
Kenaikan/(penurunan) neto kas dan setara kas	**(795.969)**	**(953.597)**	**2.385.366**	**1.594.841**	***Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents***

40. EKUITAS / *40. EQUITY*

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor / *a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital*

Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor Bank Mandiri adalah sebagai berikut:

The Bank's authorised, issued and fully paid capital respectively, are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*				
	Jumlah lembar saham/ *Number of shares*	Nilai nominal per lembar saham (jumlah penuh)/ *Nominal value per share (full amount)*	Total nilai saham (jumlah penuh)/ *Share value (full amount)*	Persentase kepemilikan saham/ *Percentage of ownership*	
Modal dasar					***Authorised capital***
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna	485.333.333	125	60.666.666.625	0,52%	*Dwiwarna Series A Share*
Saham Biasa Seri B	127.514.666.667	125	15.939.333.333.375	99,48%	*Series B Common Shares*
Total modal dasar	**128.000.000.000**		**16.000.000.000.000**	**100,00%**	
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor					***Issued and fully paid capital***
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna					*Dwiwarna Series A Share*
Badan Pengaturan BUMN	485.333.333	125	60.666.666.625	0,52%	*State-Owned Enterprises Regulatory Agency*
Saham Seri B					*Series B Common Shares*
PT Danantara Asset Management	48.048.000.001	125	6.006.000.000.125	51,48%	*PT Danantara Asset Management*
Indonesia Investment Authority	7.466.666.666	125	933.333.333.250	8,00%	*Indonesia Investment Authority*
Dewan Komisaris:					*Board of Commissioners:*
Zulkifli Zaini	22.850.900	125	2.856.362.500	0,02%	*Zulkifli Zaini*
Direksi:					*Board of Directors:*
Riduan	14.597.800	125	1.824.725.000	0,02%	*Riduan*
Henry Panjaitan	163.000	125	20.375.000	0,00%	*Henry Panjaitan*
Timothy Utama	10.489.300	125	1.311.162.500	0,01%	*Timothy Utama*
Eka Fitria	4.293.600	125	536.700.000	0,00%	*Eka Fitria*
Danis Subyantoro	348.584	125	43.573.000	0,00%	*Danis Subyantoro*
Totok Priyambodo	370.000	125	46.250.000	0,00%	*Totok Priyambodo*
Mochamad Rizaldi	403.400	125	50.425.000	0,00%	*Mochamad Rizaldi*
Saptari	121.064	125	15.133.000	0,00%	*Saptari*
Ari Rizaldi	183.168	125	22.896.000	0,00%	*Ari Rizaldi*
Novita Widya Anggraini	222.000	125	27.750.000	0,00%	*Novita Widya Anggraini*
Jan Winston Tambunan	86.400	125	10.800.000	0,00%	*Jan Winston Tambunan*
Sunarto	1.800.000	125	225.000.000	0,00%	*Sunarto*
Publik (masing-masing di bawah 5%)	37.277.404.116	125	4.659.675.514.500	39,95%	*Public (less than 5%)*
	93.333.333.332		**11.666.666.666.500**	**100,00%**	

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*				
	Jumlah lembar saham/ *Number of shares*	Nilai nominal per lembar saham (jumlah penuh)/ *Nominal value per share (full amount)*	Total nilai saham (jumlah penuh)/ *Share value (full amount)*	Persentase kepemilikan saham/ *Percentage of ownership*	
Modal dasar					***Authorised capital***
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna	1	125	125	0,00%	*Dwiwarna Series A Share*
Saham Biasa Seri B	127.999.999.999	125	15.999.999.999.875	100,00%	*Series B Common Shares*
Total modal dasar	**128.000.000.000**		**16.000.000.000.000**	**100,00%**	
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor					***Issued and fully paid capital***
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna					*Dwiwarna Series A Share*
Negara Republik Indonesia	1	125	125	0,00%	*Republic of Indonesia*
Saham Seri B					*Series B Common Shares*
PT Danantara Asset Management (Persero)	48.533.333.333	125	6.066.666.666.625	52,00%	*PT Danantara Asset Management (Persero)*
Indonesia Investment Authority	7.466.666.666	125	933.333.333.250	8,00%	*Indonesia Investment Authority*
Dewan Komisaris:					*Board of Commissioners:*
Zulkifli Zaini	22.850.900	125	2.856.362.500	0,02%	*Zulkifli Zaini*
Muhammad Yusuf Ateh	4.244.800	125	530.600.000	0,00%	*Muhammad Yusuf Ateh*

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan) / *40. EQUITY (continued)*

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan) / *a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital (continued)*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Jumlah lembar saham/ *Number of shares*	Nilai nominal per lembar saham (jumlah penuh)/ *Nominal value per share (full amount)*	Total nilai saham (jumlah penuh)/ *Share value (full amount)*	Persentase kepemilikan saham/ *Percentage of ownership*	
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan)					***Issued and fully paid capital** (continued)*
Saham Seri B (lanjutan)					*Series B Common Shares (continued)*
Direksi:					*Board of Directors:*
Riduan	14.547.800	125	1.818.475.000	0,02%	*Riduan*
Henry Panjaitan	163.000	125	20.375.000	0,00%	*Henry Panjaitan*
Timothy Utama	10.334.300	125	1.291.787.500	0,01%	*Timothy Utama*
Eka Fitria	4.293.600	125	536.700.000	0,01%	*Eka Fitria*
Danis Subyantoro	348.584	125	43.573.000	0,00%	*Danis Subyantoro*
Totok Priyambodo	370.000	125	46.250.000	0,00%	*Totok Priyambodo*
Mochamad Rizaldi	403.400	125	50.425.000	0,00%	*Mochamad Rizaldi*
Saptari	121.064	125	15.133.000	0,00%	*Saptari*
Ari Rizaldi	183.168	125	22.896.000	0,00%	*Ari Rizaldi*
Novita Widya Anggraini	222.000	125	27.750.000	0,00%	*Novita Widya Anggraini*
Jan Winston Tambunan	86.400	125	10.800.000	0,00%	*Jan Winston Tambunan*
Sunarto	549.600	125	68.700.000	0,00%	*Sunarto*
Publik (masing-masing di bawah 5%)	37.190.364.716	125	4.648.795.589.500	39,85%	*Public (less than 5%)*
	93.249.083.332		**11.656.135.416.500**	**99,91%**	
Saham treasuri (Catatan 2am)	84.250.000		10.531.250.000	0,09%	*Treasury shares (Note 2am)*
	93.333.333.332		**11.666.666.666.500**	**100,00%**	

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Jumlah lembar saham/ *Number of shares*	Nilai nominal per lembar saham (jumlah penuh)/ *Nominal value per share (full amount)*	Total nilai saham (jumlah penuh)/ *Share value (full amount)*	Persentase kepemilikan saham/ *Percentage of ownership*	
Modal dasar					***Authorised capital***
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna	1	125	125	0,00%	*Dwiwarna Series A Share*
Saham Biasa Seri B	127.999.999.999	125	15.999.999.999.875	100,00%	*Series B Common Shares*
Total modal dasar	**128.000.000.000**		**16.000.000.000.000**	**100,00%**	***Total authorised capital***
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor					***Issued and fully paid capital***
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna					*Dwiwarna Series A Share*
Negara Republik Indonesia	1	125	125	0,00%	*Republic of Indonesia*
Saham Seri B					*Series B Common Shares*
Negara Republik Indonesia	48.533.333.333	125	6.066.666.666.625	52,00%	*Republic of Indonesia*
Indonesia Investment Authority	7.466.666.666	125	933.333.333.250	8,00%	*Indonesia Investment Authority*
Dewan Komisaris:					*Board of Commissioners:*
Rionald Silaban	3.430.200	125	428.775.000	0,00%	*Rionald Silaban*
Arif Budimanta	3.116.400	125	389.550.000	0,00%	*Arif Budimanta*
Faried Utomo	3.116.400	125	389.550.000	0,00%	*Faried Utomo*
Muhammad Yusuf Ateh	2.673.600	125	334.200.000	0,00%	*Muhammad Yusuf Ateh*
Tedi Bharata	30.300	125	3.787.500	0,00%	*Tedi Bharata*
Direksi:					*Board of Directors:*
Darmawan Junaidi	11.134.200	125	1.391.775.000	0,01%	*Darmawan Junaidi*
Alexandra Askandar	11.028.200	125	1.378.525.000	0,01%	*Alexandra Askandar*
Agus Dwi Handaya	11.347.300	125	1.418.412.500	0,01%	*Agus Dwi Handaya*
Riduan	11.250.000	125	1.406.250.000	0,01%	*Riduan*
Aquarius Rudianto	7.102.000	125	887.750.000	0,01%	*Aquarius Rudianto*
Toni Eko Boy Subari	6.082.200	125	760.275.000	0,01%	*Toni Eko Boy Subari*
Rohan Hafas	5.965.200	125	745.650.000	0,01%	*Rohan Hafas*
Sigit Prastowo	10.869.800	125	1.358.725.000	0,01%	*Sigit Prastowo*
Timothy Utama	7.036.600	125	879.575.000	0,01%	*Timothy Utama*
Eka Fitria	1.197.500	125	149.687.500	0,01%	*Eka Fitria*
Danis Subyantoro	344.800	125	43.100.000	0,00%	*Danis Subyantoro*
Totok Priyambodo	370.000	125	46.250.000	0,00%	*Totok Priyambodo*
Publik (dibawah 5%)	37.237.238.632	125	4.654.654.829.000	39,90%	*Public (less than 5%)*
	93.333.333.332		**11.666.666.666.500**	**100,00%**	

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan)

Pada tangal 31 Desember 2018 terdapat perubahan kepemilikan saham yang dimiliki oleh Dewan Komisaris Bank Mandiri, di mana kepemilikan saham pada tahun sebelumnya nihil. Kepemilikan saham tersebut dalam rangka pelaksanaan POJK No. 45/POJK.03/2015 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola dalam Pemberian Remunerasi Bagi Bank Umum, di mana anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Non Independen diberikan remunerasi yang bersifat variabel dalam bentuk saham Bank atas kinerja untuk tahun buku 2017.

Saham yang dimiliki oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar 55.929.216 lembar, 58.718.616 lembar dan 96.094.700 lembar saham atau 0,06%, 0,06% dan 0,10% dari jumlah lembar saham modal ditempatkan dan disetor.

Penetapan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp4.000.000 oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia pada tanggal pendirian Bank Mandiri, telah dilaksanakan sebagai berikut:

1. Pembayaran secara tunai melalui Bank Indonesia sejumlah Rp1.600.004.

2. Penempatan dalam saham yang dicatat sebagai penyertaan saham pada Bank Peserta Penggabungan sejumlah Rp599.999 untuk setiap Bank atau jumlah keseluruhannya Rp2.399.996, melalui pengalihan saham milik Pemerintah Republik Indonesia pada setiap Bank Peserta Penggabungan kepada Bank Mandiri, seperti yang telah disebut dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa dari Bank Peserta Penggabungan. Berdasarkan perjanjian *inbreng* yang telah diaktakan dengan Akta No. 9 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., tanggal 2 Oktober 1998, Bank Mandiri dan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia setuju untuk mengalihkan saham-saham tersebut sebagai pembayaran untuk saham baru yang akan dikeluarkan oleh Bank Mandiri.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital** (continued)*

As of 31 December 2018, there was a change of ownership of the stock owned by the Board of Commissioners of Bank Mandiri, where the ownership of shares in the prior year was nil. The share ownership was related to the implementation of FSA regulation No. 45/POJK.03/2015, about the Application of Corporate Governance in Granting Remuneration for Commercial Banks, where member of Directors and Non Independent Board of Commissioners are entitled to variable remuneration in form of the Bank's shares for financial performance of 2017.

Shares owned by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for the period and year 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 respectively, amounted to 55,929,216 shares, 58,718,616 shares and 96,094,700 shares or 0.06%, 0.06% and 0.10% from the total number of issued and fully paid-in capital shares.

The determination of issued and fully paid capital amounted to Rp4,000,000 by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia at the date of establishment of Bank Mandiri was carried out as follows:

1. Cash payment through Bank Indonesia amounted to Rp1,600,004.

2. Placements in shares recorded as investments in shares of the Merged Banks amounted to Rp599,999 each or totaling Rp2,399,996, through the transfer of shares of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia in each of the Merged Banks to Bank Mandiri, as resolved during the respective Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meetings of the Merged Banks. Based on the inbreng agreement approved by Notarial Deed No. 9 of Notary Sutjipto, S.H., dated 2 October 1998, Bank Mandiri and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia agreed to transfer those shares as payment for new shares to be issued by Bank Mandiri.

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan perubahan anggaran dasar Bank Mandiri yang dituangkan dalam Akta No. 98 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., tanggal 24 Juli 1999, pemegang saham memutuskan untuk meningkatkan modal disetor (modal saham) Bank Mandiri dari Rp4.000.000 menjadi Rp4.251.000 dan jumlah tersebut akan dibayar oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Penambahan sebesar Rp251.000 merupakan hasil konversi dari tambahan modal disetor menjadi modal saham akibat dari adanya kelebihan obligasi rekapitalisasi yang diterbitkan dalam Program Rekapitalisasi Pertama berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 52 Tahun 1999.

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS-LB tanggal 29 Mei 2003 yang dituangkan dalam Akta No. 142 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., tanggal 29 Mei 2003, pemegang saham Bank Mandiri antara lain menyetujui:
(i) Pelaksanaan *Initial Public Offering* (IPO).
(ii) Perubahan struktur permodalan Bank Mandiri.
(iii) Perubahan anggaran dasar Bank Mandiri.

Berkaitan dengan perubahan struktur permodalan Bank Mandiri, RUPS-LB juga menyetujui penetapan bagian dari dana rekapitalisasi sebesar Rp168.801.315 sebagai agio saham.

Perubahan struktur permodalan tersebut di atas berlaku efektif terhitung sejak tanggal 23 Mei 2003, dengan catatan Bank Mandiri harus melakukan kuasi-reorganisasi yang ditetapkan dalam RUPS selambat-lambatnya pada penutupan buku tahun 2003.

Saham Seri A Dwiwarna merupakan saham yang dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia dan tidak dapat dipindahkan kepada siapapun. Saham Seri A Dwiwarna memberikan hak istimewa kepada Negara Republik Indonesia di mana dalam agenda-agenda tertentu, RUPS hanya dapat memutuskan jika pemegang saham Seri A Dwiwarna hadir dan menyetujui usul agenda dimaksud.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital** (continued)*

Based on the amendments to the Articles of Association of Bank Mandiri which stated in the Notarial Deed No. 98 of Notary Sutjipto, S.H., dated 24 July 1999, the shareholders resolved to increase the paid-in capital (share capital) of Bank Mandiri from Rp4,000,000 to Rp4,251,000 to be entirely paid by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. The increase of Rp251,000 was a conversion from additional paid-in capital to share capital as a result of an excess from recapitalisation bonds issued under the First Recapitalisation Program based on Government Regulation No. 52 year 1999.

Based on the RUPS-LB decision dated 29 May 2003, which was documented in Notarial Deed No. 142 of Notary Sutjipto, S.H., dated 29 May 2003, the shareholders approved these following matters:
(i) Execution of Initial Public Offering (IPO).
(ii) Changes in capital structure of Bank Mandiri.
(iii) Changes in articles of association of Bank Mandiri.

In relation to the change in capital structure of Bank Mandiri, the RUPS-LB also approved the allocation on part of recapitalisation fund amounted to Rp168,801,315 as share premium.

The changes of capital structure that mentioned above became effective started from 23 May 2003, with the conditional requirement that the Bank should conduct a quasi-reorganisation before the end of 2003 as required in the RUPS.

The Dwiwarna Series A share represents a share owned by the Republic of Indonesia, which is not transferrable. It provides the Republic of Indonesia with the privileges where RUPS can make decision only if the Dwiwarna Series A shareholder attend and approve certain agendas.

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan)

Beberapa agenda RUPS yang wajib dihadiri dan disetujui oleh Pemegang Saham Seri A Dwiwarna agar RUPS dapat memutus adalah agenda RUPS yang terkait dengan:
1. Penambahan modal.
2. Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
3. Perubahan anggaran dasar.
4. Penggabungan, peleburan dan pengambilalihan.
5. Pembubaran dan likuidasi.

Perubahan struktur modal sebagaimana disebutkan di atas telah dicantumkan dalam Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk yang dituangkan dalam akta notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 2 tanggal 1 Juni 2003. Perubahan tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia, dengan Surat Keputusan No. C-12783.HT.01.04.TH.2003 tanggal 6 Juni 2003 dan diumumkan pada tambahan No. 6590 dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 63 tanggal 8 Agustus 2003.

Kenaikan modal saham ditempatkan dan disetor Bank Mandiri dari Rp4.251.000 menjadi Rp10.000.000 dilakukan dengan cara sebagai berikut:

1. Pengembalian sebagian modal disetor sebesar Rp251.000 kepada Pemerintah sebagai bagian dari kelebihan dana rekapitalisasi yang masih ditahan pada Bank Mandiri sebesar Rp1.412.000 dan meningkatkan modal disetor sebesar Rp1.000.000 dari pengkapitalisasian cadangan, berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 26 Tahun 2003 tanggal 29 Mei 2003 tentang Konversi Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam modal saham PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dan Keputusan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara ("BUMN"), selaku Pemegang Saham PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. KEP-154/M-MBU/2002 tanggal 29 Oktober 2002.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital** (continued)*

The agenda of RUPS where the shareholder of Dwiwarna Series A are mandatory to attend and approve are:

1. *Increases in capital.*
2. *Appointment and termination of the Boards of Directors and Commissioners.*
3. *Amendment of the Articles of Association.*
4. *Mergers, acquisitions and takeovers.*
5. *Dissolution and liquidation.*

The changes in the capital structure were based on the Minutes of Meeting regarding the Amendment of the Articles of Association (Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar) of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk as stated in Notarial Deed of Sutjipto, S.H. No. 2 dated 1 June 2003. The amendment was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decision Letter No. C-12783.HT.01.04.TH.2003 dated 6 June 2003 and announced in Appendix No. 6590 of State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 63 dated 8 August 2003.

The increase in issued and fully paid capital of Bank Mandiri from Rp4,251,000 to Rp10,000,000 was made through the following:

1. *Partial return of fully paid capital of Rp251,000 to the Government as a part of the return of excess recapitalisation fund of Rp1,412,000 which was retained by Bank Mandiri, and an increase in paid-in capital amounted to Rp1,000,000 from the capitalisation of reserves, based on Government Regulation No. 26 Year 2003 dated 29 May 2003, regarding the Conversion of the Investment of the Republic of Indonesia into the Paid-in Capital of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, and Decree of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises ("BUMN"), as the Bank's shareholders', No. KEP-154/M-MBU/2002 dated 29 October 2002.*

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan)

Kenaikan modal saham ditempatkan dan disetor Bank Mandiri dari Rp4.251.000 menjadi Rp10.000.000 dilakukan dengan cara sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

2. Penambahan modal disetor sebesar Rp5.000.000 yang berasal dari tambahan modal disetor berdasarkan Keputusan Kementrian Keuangan ("KMK-RI") No. 227/202.02/2003 tanggal 23 Mei 2003 tentang "Besarnya Nilai Final dan Pelaksanaan Hak-Hak Pemerintah yang Timbul Sebagai Akibat Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dalam Rangka Program Rekapitalisasi Bank Umum".

Program manajemen berbasis saham

Berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS-LB tanggal 29 Mei 2003 sebagaimana tertuang dalam Akta Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 142 tanggal 29 Mei 2003, pemegang saham Bank Mandiri juga menyetujui rencana kepemilikan saham oleh pegawai dan Direksi melalui Program Penjatahan Saham/*Employee Stock Allocation* ("ESA") dan Pemberian Opsi Pembelian Saham kepada Manajemen/*Management Stock Option Plan* ("MSOP"). Program ESA terdiri dari program Pemberian Saham Bonus (*Share Plan Bonus*) dan program Penjatahan Saham dengan Diskon (*Share Purchase at Discount*). Sedangkan program MSOP ditujukan untuk Direksi dan pegawai pimpinan pada tingkatan (*grade*) atau kriteria tertentu.

Biaya dan diskon atas program ESA tersebut menjadi tanggungan Bank Mandiri yang bebannya bersumber dari cadangan yang telah dibentuk. Pengelolaan dan pelaksanaan program ESA dan MSOP dilakukan oleh Direksi, sedangkan pengawasannya dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris.

Pada tanggal 14 Juli 2003, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melepaskan 4.000.000.000 lembar sahamnya, yang mewakili 20,00% kepemilikannya di Bank Mandiri, melalui *Initial Public Offering* ("IPO").

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital** (continued)*

The increase in issued and fully paid capital of Bank Mandiri from Rp4,251,000 to Rp10,000,000 was made through the following: (continued)

2. Increase in fully paid capital of Rp5,000,000 from the additional paid-in capital based on the Decree of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia ("KMK RI") No. 227/202.02/2003 dated 23 May 2003 regarding "The Final Amount and Implementation of the Government's Rights Arising from the Additional Share of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia in PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk in Relation to the Commercial Banking Recapitalisation Program".

Management stock option plan

Based on the RUPS-LB held on 29 May 2003, which was notarised by Notary Sutjipto, S.H., in Notarial Deed No. 142 dated 29 May 2003, the Bank's shareholders also agreed on employee and directors stock ownership plan through an Employee Stock Allocation ("ESA") Program and a Management Stock Option Plan ("MSOP"). The ESA program consists of a Share Plan Bonus and a Share Purchase at Discount program. MSOP is designated for Directors and Senior Management at certain levels and based on certain criteria.

All costs and discounts related to the ESA program are recognised by the Bank through allocation of reserves. The management and execution of the ESA and MSOP programs are performed by the Board of Directors, while the supervision is performed by the Board of Commissioners.

On 14 July 2003, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia divested 4,000,000,000 shares representing 20.00% of its ownership in Bank Mandiri through an Initial Public Offering ("IPO").

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan)

Program manajemen berbasis saham (lanjutan)

Sebagai tindak lanjut dari Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 27/2003 tanggal 2 Juni 2003 yang menyetujui divestasi sampai 30,00% atas kepemilikan Pemerintah di Bank Mandiri dan berdasarkan keputusan Tim Kebijakan Privatisasi Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. Kep-05/TKP/01/2004 tanggal 19 Januari 2004, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melakukan divestasi lanjutan atas 10,00% kepemilikan di Bank Mandiri atau sebanyak 2.000.000.000 lembar saham Biasa Seri B pada tanggal 11 Maret 2004 melalui *private placement*.

Pada saat pelaksanaan IPO tanggal 14 Juli 2003, Bank Mandiri memberikan opsi pembelian saham kepada manajemen melalui program MSOP Tahap 1 sebanyak 378.583.785 lembar opsi dengan harga eksekusi sebesar Rp742,50 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham dan nilai nominal Rp500 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham. Pemberian opsi saham ini dibukukan pada pos ekuitas - opsi saham dengan nilai wajar opsi saham sebesar Rp69,71 (nilai penuh) per lembar. Opsi yang dieksekusi dari MSOP Tahap 1 adalah sebesar 375.365.957 lembar saham sehingga mengakibatkan penambahan Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor sebesar Rp187.683, penambahan agio saham sebesar Rp117.193.

Selanjutnya pada RUPS Tahunan tanggal 16 Mei 2005 telah disetujui pemberian MSOP Tahap 2 sebanyak 312.000.000 lembar opsi saham. Harga eksekusi per lembar saham adalah sebesar Rp1.190,50 (nilai penuh) untuk pelaksanaan di tahun pertama dan Rp2.493 (nilai penuh) untuk pelaksanaan di tahun kedua dan di tahun berikutnya. Nilai nominal per lembar saham adalah Rp500 (nilai penuh). Pemberian opsi saham ini dibukukan pada pos ekuitas - opsi saham dengan nilai wajar opsi saham sebesar Rp642,28 (nilai penuh) per lembar. Opsi yang dieksekusi dari MSOP Tahap 2 adalah sebesar 311.713.697 lembar saham sehingga mengakibatkan penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp155.857 dan penambahan agio saham sebesar Rp425.233.

RUPS Tahunan tanggal 22 Mei 2006 menyetujui pemberian MSOP Tahap 3 sebanyak 309.416.215 lembar opsi saham.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital** (continued)*

Management stock option plan (continued)

As a follow up action on the Government of Republic of Indonesia Regulation No. 27/2003 dated 2 June 2003, which approved the divestment of the Government ownership in Bank Mandiri of up to 30.00%, and based on a decision of Tim Kebijakan Privatisasi Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. Kep-05/TKP/01/2004 dated 19 January 2004, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia divested an additional 10.00% of ownership interest in Bank Mandiri or 2,000,000,000 shares of Series B common shares on 11 March 2004 through private placement.

On 14 July 2003, the date of the IPO, through MSOP Stage 1, the Bank issued 378,583,785 share options for the management with an exercise price of Rp742.50 (full amount) per share and a nominal value of Rp500 (full amount) per share. The share options are recorded in the Shareholders' Equity account - Share Options at fair value amounted to Rp69.71 (full amount) per share options. MSOP Stage 1 has been exercised in total 375,365,957 shares, thereby increasing the total issued and fully paid capital by Rp187,683, and share premium by Rp117,193.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 16 May 2005 approved MSOP Stage 2 amounted to 312,000,000 share options. The exercise price for each share is Rp1,190.50 (full amount) to be exercised in the first year and Rp2,493 (full amount) to be exercised in the second year and the following year. The nominal value per share is Rp500 (full amount). The Bank recorded MSOP Stage 2 in the shareholders' equity account - Share Options with fair value amounted to Rp642.28 (full amount) per share options. MSOP Stage 2 has been exercised in total of 311,713,697 shares thereby increasing the total issued and fully paid capital by Rp155,857 and share premium by Rp425,233.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 22 May 2006 approved MSOP Stage 3 amounted to 309,416,215 share options.

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan)

Program manajemen berbasis saham (lanjutan)

Harga eksekusi opsi per lembar saham MSOP Tahap 3 adalah sebesar Rp1.495,08 (nilai penuh) dengan nilai nominal Rp500 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham. Pemberian opsi saham ini dibukukan pada pos ekuitas - opsi saham dengan nilai wajar opsi saham sebesar Rp593,89 (nilai penuh) per lembar. Opsi yang dieksekusi dari MSOP Tahap 3 adalah sebesar 309.415.088 lembar saham sehingga mengakibatkan penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp154.707 dan penambahan agio saham sebesar Rp491.651.

Pada tanggal 27 Desember 2010, Bank telah melakukan pendaftaran pertama kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") (dahulu Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan (Bapepam-LK)) dalam rangka Penawaran Umum Terbatas ("PUT") kepada para pemegang saham Bank dalam rangka Penerbitan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu ("HMETD") sebanyak 2.336.838.591 lembar saham seri B. PUT ini telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris melalui suratnya tertanggal 29 April 2010. Bank telah menyampaikan pemberitahuan mengenai PUT kepada Bank Indonesia melalui surat tertanggal 17 September 2010. PUT ini juga telah diundangkan melalui Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 75 tahun 2010 tertanggal 20 November 2010.

PUT telah mendapat persetujuan efektif dari Bapepam-LK melalui surat No. S-807/BL/2011 tertanggal 27 Januari 2011, di mana PUT menjadi efektif setelah mendapat persetujuan dari pemegang saham dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa yang dilaksanakan pada tanggal 28 Januari 2011.

HMETD sebanyak 2.336.838.591 lembar saham diperdagangkan selama periode 14 - 21 Februari 2011 dengan harga pelaksanaan sebesar Rp5.000 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham yang mengakibatkan penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp1.168.420.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital** (continued)*

Management stock option plan (continued)

The exercise price for each share in the MSOP Stage 3 is Rp1,495.08 (full amount) with nominal value of Rp500 (full amount) per share. The Bank recorded MSOP Stage 3 as part of the shareholders' equity account at fair value amounted to Rp593.89 (full amount) per share option. The total option that has been exercised in MSOP Stage 3 was 309,415,088 shares thereby increasing the total issued and fully paid capital by Rp154,707 and share premium by Rp491,651.

On 27 December 2010, Bank Mandiri submitted a first registration to Financial Services Authority ("FSA") (formerly Capital Market Supervisory Board and Financial Institution (Bapepam-LK)) in relation to the Limited Public Offering ("LPO") to the Bank's shareholders in respect to the issuance of Pre-emptive Rights ("HMETD") of 2,336,838,591 series B shares. The Limited Public Offering has been approved by the Board of Commissioners through its letter dated 29 April 2010. The Bank has submitted the notification letter regarding the Limited Public Offering to Bank Indonesia through its letter dated 17 September 2010. The Limited Public Offering has been enacted through the Indonesian Government Regulation No. 75 year 2010 dated 20 November 2010.

LPO has been approved by Bapepam-LK through its letter No. S-807/BL/2011 dated 27 January 2011, and the LPO has become effective after obtaining approval in the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 28 January 2011.

The Pre-emptive Rights of 2,336,838,591 shares were traded during the period of 14 - 21 February 2011 with an exercise price of Rp5,000 (full amount) per share which resulted in an additional of issued and paid-up capital amounted to Rp1,168,420.

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

b. Tambahan modal disetor/agio saham

Tambahan modal disetor/agio saham pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar Rp18.144.287, Rp18.095.274 dan Rp18.095.274 berasal dari Penawaran Umum Terbatas ("PUT"), Program Rekapitalisasi (Catatan 1c) dan penjualan kepemilikan saham Bank Mandiri di PT Usaha Gedung Mandiri ("UGM") dan PT Bumi Daya Plaza ("BDP") serta penggabungan usaha Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM"), Bank Rakyat Indonesia Syariah ("BRIS") dan Bank Negara Indonesia Syariah ("BNIS") menjadi Bank Syariah Indonesia ("BSI"). Agio saham sebesar Rp17.535.764 termasuk agio yang berasal dari PUT (Catatan 40a) sebesar Rp10.515.774 sebelum dikurangi dengan biaya-biaya yang terkait PUT sebesar Rp274.078. Penambahan agio saham di tahun 2013 sebesar Rp113.817 di laporan keuangan konsolidasian (Rp273.932 di laporan keuangan Entitas Induk) berasal dari pengalihan kepemilikan saham Bank Mandiri di UGM dan BDP kepada entitas-entitas sepengendali, yaitu selisih antara harga jual dengan nilai tercatat penyertaan di laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Penambahan agio saham sebesar Rp327.072 berasal dari penggabungan usaha BSM, BRIS, dan BNIS menjadi BSI.

Selisih antara harga jual dengan nilai tercatat penyertaan yang dicatat sebagai agio saham di laporan keuangan induk Bank dan laporan konsolidasian adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp273.932 dan Rp113.817.

Berdasarkan hasil dari uji telaah/*due diligence review* yang dilaksanakan atas nama Pemerintah tanggal 31 Desember 1999 dan Kontrak Manajemen ("IMPA") tanggal 8 April 2000, ditetapkan bahwa terdapat kelebihan rekapitalisasi sebesar Rp4.069.000. Bank telah mengembalikan Rp2.657.000 dari Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah ke Pemerintah pada tanggal 7 Juli 2000 sesuai dengan kontrak manajemen. Sedangkan atas sisa kelebihan sebesar Rp1.412.000 telah dikembalikan kepada Pemerintah pada tanggal 25 April 2003 sesuai dengan persetujuan dari pemegang saham dalam rapat tanggal 29 Oktober 2002 dan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. KEP-154/M-MBU/2002 tanggal 29 Oktober 2002.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

b. Additional paid-in capital/share premium

The additional paid-in capital/shares premium as of 30 June 2025, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp18,144,287, Rp18,095,274 and Rp18,095,274, respectively from the Limited Public Offering (LPO), the Recapitalization Program (Note 1c) and sale of Bank Mandiri's share ownership in PT Usaha Gedung Mandiri ("UGM") and PT Bumi Daya Plaza ("BDP") as well as the business merger of Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM"), Bank Rakyat Indonesia Syariah ("BRIS") and Bank Negara Indonesia Syariah ("BNIS") became Bank Syariah Indonesia ("BSI"). The shares premium amounted to Rp17,535,764 including premium from the LPO (Note 40a) amounted to Rp10,515,774 before deducting the costs related to the LPO amounted to Rp274,078. The additional share premium in 2013 amounted to Rp113,817 in the consolidated financial statements (Rp273,932 in the financial statements of the Parent Entity) came from the transfer of ownership of Bank Mandiri's shares in UGM and BDP to entities under common control, i.e. the difference between the selling price and the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements. The additional shares premium of Rp327,072 from the merger of BSM, BRIS, and BNIS into BSI.

The difference between selling price and book value of shares recorded as share premium in Parent Entity and consolidated financial statements are amounted to Rp273,932 and Rp113,817, respectively.

Based on the results of a due diligence review conducted on behalf of the Government dated 31 December 1999 and Management Contract ("IMPA") dated 8 April 2000, it was decided that there was an excess on recapitalisation amounted to Rp4,069,000. The Bank has refunded Rp2,657,000 of Government Recapitalisation Bonds to the Government on 7 July 2000 pursuant to the Management Contract. The remaining balance of Rp1,412,000 was refunded to the Government on 25 April 2003 based on approval from the shareholders during its meeting on 29 October 2002 and the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises Decision Letter No. KEP-154/M-MBU/2002 dated 29 October 2002.

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

b. Tambahan modal disetor/agio saham (lanjutan)

Termasuk di dalam jumlah pengembalian sisa kelebihan dana rekapitalisasi sebesar Rp1.412.000 di atas adalah bagian dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp251.000.

Pada tanggal 23 Mei 2003, Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia telah mengeluarkan Surat Keputusan (KMK-RI) No. 227/KMK.02/2003 tanggal 23 Mei 2003 dan kemudian diubah dengan KMK-RI No. 420/KMK.02/2003 tanggal 30 September 2003 sebagai ketentuan lebih lanjut atas pelaksanaan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 52 tahun 1999 dan No. 97 tahun 1999 mengenai jumlah final tambahan penyertaan modal Negara dalam modal Bank Mandiri.

Hal-hal yang diputuskan dalam KMK-RI ini adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Nilai final kebutuhan rekapitalisasi Bank Mandiri adalah sebesar Rp173.801.315;
b. Terhadap dana rekapitalisasi senilai Rp5.000.000 dikonversi dengan 5.000.000 lembar saham baru yang diterbitkan oleh Bank Mandiri dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham;
c. Terhadap sisa dana rekapitalisasi senilai Rp168.801.315 dibukukan sebagai agio pada struktur modal Bank Mandiri.

Dengan dilaksanakannya kuasi-reorganisasi oleh Bank, saldo rugi sebelum kuasi-reorganisasi pada tanggal 30 April 2003 sebesar Rp162.874.901 dieliminasi ke akun tambahan modal disetor/agio.

Pada tanggal 1 Februari 2021, terdapat transaksi pembentukan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk yang merupakan hasil penggabungan BSM, BRIS, dan BNIS merupakan kombinasi bisnis entitas pengendali. Perbedaan antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah tercatat investasi yang diperoleh dari transaksi ini diakui sebagai “Selisih Nilai Transaksi Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali” dan disajikan sebagai bagian “Tambahan Modal disetor” sebesar Rp327.072 (Catatan 1g).

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***b. Additional paid-in capital/share premium** (continued)*

The refund for above excess of recapitalisation amounted to Rp1,412,000 includes a portion of issued and fully paid capital of Rp251,000.

On 23 May 2003, the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia issued Decree (KMK-RI) No. 227/KMK.02/2003 dated 23 May 2003, which was amended by KMK-RI No. 420/KMK.02/2003 dated 30 September 2003, which provides further guidance on Government Regulations No. 52 year 1999 and No. 97 year 1999 regarding the final additional Government participation in Bank Mandiri’s capital.

The following are the matters decided under the KMK-RI:

a. *The final Bank Mandiri recapitalisation amount is Rp173,801,315;*
b. *The recapitalisation fund of Rp5,000,000 is converted into 5,000,000 new shares issued by Bank Mandiri with a nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per share;*
c. *The remaining recapitalisation fund amount of Rp168,801,315 is recorded as share premium within the capital structure of Bank Mandiri.*

Through quasi-reorganisation, the Bank’s accumulated losses as of 30 April 2003 amounted to Rp162,874,901 were eliminated against additional paid-in capital/share premium.

On 1 February 2021, there was a transaction involving the establishment of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, which included the merger of BSM, BRIS, and BNIS. This transaction constituted a business combination of controlling entities. The difference between the consideration transferred and the fair value of the acquired investments from this transaction is recognised as "Business Combination Transaction Value Difference of Entities under common control" and presented as part of "Additional Paid-in Capital" amounting to Rp327,072 (Note 1g).

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

b. Tambahan modal disetor/agio saham (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2024 Bank Mandiri telah kehilangan pengendalian atas Mandiri Inhealth yang mengakibatkan Bank Mandiri menghentikan pengakuan terhadap aset bersih Mandiri Inhealth pada nilai tercatatnya. Perbedaan antara jumlah imbalan yang diterima dan jumlah tercatat investasi yang diperoleh dari transaksi ini diakui sebagai “Selisih Nilai Transaksi Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali” dan disajikan sebagai bagian “Tambahan Modal disetor” sebesar Rp452.010 (Catatan 1g).

Pada tanggal 1 Februari 2026, Bank Mandiri melakukan dekonsolidasi atas laporan keuangan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BSI) karena telah kehilangan pengendalian atas BSI yang mengakibatkan Bank Mandiri menghentikan pengakuan atas aset bersih BSI pada nilai tercatatnya. Perbedaan antara nilai tercatat aset bersih BSI setelah dikurangi dengan kepentingan minoritas dengan jumlah tercatat investasi yang diakui dicatat sebagai selisih transaksi dengan Entitas Sepengendali dan disajikan sebagai bagian Tambahan Modal Disetor sebesar Rp111.953.

Pada tanggal 24-29 Juni 2026, Bank membagi saham treasuri kepada pegawai yang berhak memperoleh retensi jangka panjang (Catatan 40d).

c. Distribusi laba bersih

Dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (“RUPST”) yang diadakan tanggal 29 April 2026, 25 Maret 2025 dan 7 Maret 2024, para pemegang saham menyetujui distribusi laba bersih tahun buku 2025, 2024 dan 2023 sebagai berikut:

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***b. Additional paid-in capital/share premium** (continued)*

On 26 June 2024, Bank Mandiri lost control over Mandiri Inhealth, resulting in Bank Mandiri ceasing recognition of Mandiri Inhealth's net assets at their carrying amount. The difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the investments acquired from this transaction is recognised as "Business Combination Transaction Value Difference of Entities under common control" and presented as part of "Additional Paid-in Capital" amounting to Rp452,010 (Note 1g).

On 1 February 2026, Bank Mandiri deconsolidated the financial statements of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BSI) due to lost control over BSI, which resulted in Bank Mandiri ceasing recognition of BSI’s net assets at their carrying amount. The difference between the carrying amount of BSI's net assets, after deducting non-controlling interests, and the carrying amount of the recognized investment is recorded as the difference in transactions of Entities Under Common Control and presented as part of Additional Paid-in Capital amounting to Rp111,953.

On 24-29 June 2026, the Banks granted treasury shares to employees who were eligible for the long-term retention program (Note 40d).

c. Distribution of net income

Based on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (“RUPST”) held on 29 April 2026, 25 March 2025 and 7 March 2024, the shareholders approved the distribution of the 2025, 2024 and 2023 net income as follows:

	2025	2024	2023	
Dividen	44.472.220	43.510.539	33.036.034	*Dividends*
Laba ditahan Belum ditentukan penggunaannya	11.821.730	12.272.203	22.024.023	*Retained earnings Unappropriated*
	56.293.950	55.782.742	55.060.057	
Dividen per lembar saham (nilai penuh)	**476,96**	**466,18**	**353,96**	***Dividend per share (full amount)***

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

c. Distribusi laba bersih (lanjutan)

Dividen atas laba bersih tahun 2024 sebesar Rp43.510.539 dibayarkan pada tanggal 23 April 2025 dan dividen atas laba bersih tahun 2023 sebesar Rp33.036.034 dibayarkan pada tanggal 28 Maret 2024. Pembagian dividen tersebut dibukukan sebagai pengurang saldo laba dalam Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas Konsolidasian sesuai dengan persetujuan RUPST.

Dividen interim tahun 2025 sebesar Rp9.324.158 dibayarkan pada tanggal 14 Januari 2026. Pembayaran dividen interim dilakukan berdasarkan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris atas keputusan Direksi Bank Mandiri pada tanggal 18 Desember 2025.

Dividen atas laba bersih tahun buku 2025 sebesar Rp35.148.062 dibayarkan pada tanggal 25 Mei 2026.

d. Saham treasuri

Pada posisi per tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, total pembelian kembali saham yang disimpan sebagai saham treasuri dan tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia masing-masing sejumlah Nihil, 84.250.000 (nilai penuh), dan Nihil lembar saham berdasarkan data laporan bulanan dari PT Datindo Entrycom selaku Biro Administrasi Efek Perseroan (Catatan 1f).

Berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Bank tanggal 25 Maret 2025, antara lain telah disetujui pembelian kembali saham (*buyback*) yang dicatat sebagai saham treasuri (*treasury stock*). Lebih lanjut, pembelian kembali saham digunakan untuk pelaksanaan program retensi jangka panjang atas kepemilikan saham bagi pegawai. Pada tanggal 24-29 Juni 2026, Bank membagi saham treasuri sejumlah 91.750.000 lembar saham kepada pegawai yang berhak memperoleh retensi jangka panjang dengan harga eksekusi sebesar Rp4.130 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham sesuai dengan kriteria. Pembagian saham telah dilakukan kepada pegawai melalui mekanisme *lock-up* dan akan di *open-lock* secara bertahap setiap tahun apabila memenuhi ketentuan dalam waktu 5 tahun

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***c. Distribution of net income** (continued)*

Dividends from 2024 net income amounted to Rp43,510,539 were paid on 23 April 2025 and dividends from 2023 net income amounted to Rp33,036,034 were paid on 28 March 2024. Distribution of dividends were recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity with approval from RUPST.

The 2025 interim dividend of Rp9,324,158 was paid on 14 January 2026. The interim dividend payment was made based on the approval of the Board of Commissioners of Bank Mandiri's Board of Directors on 18 December 2025.

Dividends from 2025 net income amounted to Rp35,148,062 were paid on 25 May 2026.

d. Treasury shares

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the total repurchased shares which are held as treasury shares and recorded on the Indonesia Stock Exchange, amounted to Nil, 84,250,000 (full amount), and Nil shares, respectively, based on the monthly report data from PT Datindo Entrycom as the Company's Share Registrar (Note 1f).

Pursuant to the resolution of the Bank's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 29 April 2026, shareholders approved a share buyback (treasury stock). Furthermore, the treasury shares acquired under the share buyback program are intended to be used for the implementation of a long-term share ownership retention program for employees. On 24-29 June 2026, the Bank granted treasury shares amounted to 91,750,000 shares to employees who were eligible for the long-term retention program in accordance with the established criteria, at an exercise price of Rp4,130 (full amount) per share. The shares already granted with lock up period and will be unlock on a staggered basis each year over a five-year period, subject to the fulfillment of the specified conditions.

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

d. Saham treasuri (lanjutan)

Selisih antara harga eksekusi dengan nilai tercatat pembelian kembali saham yang dicatat sebagai agio saham di laporan posisi keuangan entitas induk dan laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebesar Rp62.940.

e. Pengalihan sebagian saham Seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia kepada Indonesia Investment Authority

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah RI No. 111 Tahun 2021 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Lembaga Pengelola Investasi telah ditetapkan penambahan penyertaan modal negara kepada Lembaga Pengelola Investasi (dalam hal ini Indonesia *Investment Authority*). Penambahan penyertaan modal tersebut berasal dari pengalihan sebagian saham seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada Bank.

Selanjutnya sesuai dengan Akta Notaris No. 32 tanggal 23 Desember 2021 tentang Perjanjian Pengalihan Hak atas Saham Negara Republik Indonesia pada Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk kepada dan Dalam Rangka Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal.

Lembaga Pengelola Investasi, yang dibuat oleh Fathiah Helmi S.H., pengalihan sebagian saham seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada Bank kepada Indonesia *Investment Authority* telah efektif setelah ditandantanganinya Akta tersebut pada tanggal 23 Desember 2021.

Pengalihan sebagian saham seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada Bank kepada Indonesia Investment Authority sejumlah 3.733.333.333 lembar saham atau sebesar 8%, sehingga saham seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada Bank menjadi sejumlah 24.266.666.666 lembar saham atau sebesar 52%.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***d. Treasury shares** (continued)*

The difference between execution price and book value of treasury shares recorded as agio in statement of financial position of parent entity and consolidated statement of financial position amounted to Rp62,940.

e. Transfer of part of the Series B shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia to the Indonesia Investment Authority

Based on Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 111 of 2021 regarding the Addition of the State Equity Participation of the Republic of Indonesia into the Capital of the Investment Management Institution, it has been stipulated that the addition of the state's equity participation to the Investment Management Institution (in this case the Indonesia Investment Authority). The additional shares participation comes from the transfer of part of the Series B shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia to the Bank.

Furthermore, according to the Notary Deed No. 32 dated 23 December 2021 regarding the Agreement on the Transfer of Rights to the Shares of the Republic of Indonesia in PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk to and with the purpose of addition of the State Equity Participation of the Republic of Indonesia into the Capital of the Investment.

Management Institution, made by Fathiah Helmi S.H., the transfer of part of the Series B shares belonging to the Republic of Indonesia in the Bank to the Indonesia Investment Authority has been effective after the signing of the Deed on 23 December 2021.

The transfer of part of the Series B shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia in the Bank to the Indonesia Investment Authority in the amount of 3,733,333,333 shares or 8%, so that the Series B shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia in the Bank became 24,266,666,666 shares or 52%.

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

f. Pengalihan seluruh saham Seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia kepada PT Danantara Asset Management

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 15 Tahun 2025 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (BKI) (yang per tanggal 5 Juni 2025 berganti nama menjadi PT Danantara Asset Management (DAM)) untuk Pendirian Holding Operasional (PP No. 15 tahun 2025) tanggal 21 Maret 2025 dan Akta No. 121 tanggal 22 Maret 2025 tentang Penyertaan Saham dengan Pemasukan dalam Perseroan Terbatas yang dibuat oleh Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Negara Republik Indonesia melakukan penambahan penyertaan modal negara ke dalam DAM yang berasal dari pengalihan seluruh saham Seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada Bank kepada DAM sebanyak 48.533.333.333 lembar saham Seri B.

Setelah pengalihan seluruh saham Seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia tersebut, Negara Republik Indonesia tetap memiliki 1 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna serta pengendalian terhadap Bank. Pencatatan perubahan kepemilikan saham tersebut efektif pada tanggal 24 Maret 2025.

g. Pengalihan saham Bank Mandiri milik PT Danantara Asset Management kepada Badan Pengaturan Badan Usaha Milik Negara

Berdasarkan Surat Keterangan Kepemilikan Saham No. DE/I/26-0251 tanggal 7 Januari 2026 dari PT Datindo Entrycom selaku Biro Administrasi Efek Bank Mandiri, pada tanggal 7 Januari 2026 telah tercatat pengalihan kepemilikan 485.333.332 Saham Seri B Perseroan atau 0,52 % (nol koma lima puluh dua persen) dari seluruh saham yang telah dikeluarkan dan disetor penuh Perseroan milik DAM kepada Badan Pengatur Badan Usaha Milik Negara (‘BP BUMN’).

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

f. Transfer of all of the Series B shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia to PT Danantara Asset Management

Based on Government Regulation No. 15 Year 2025 regarding the Additional State Equity Participation of the Republic of Indonesia into the Share Capital of Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (BKI) (which, as of 5 June 2025, has changed its name to PT Danantara Asset Management (DAM)) for the Establishment of an Operational Holding (Government Regulation No. 15 Year 2025 dated 21 March 2025), and Deed No. 121 dated 22 March 2025 regarding the Capital Participation through In-Kind Contribution in a Limited Liability Company made before Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., the Republic of Indonesia made an additional state equity participation in DAM derived from the transfer of all Series B shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia in the Bank to DAM, totaling 48,533,333,333 Series B shares.

Based on Government Regulation No. 15 Year Following the transfer of all Series B shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia, the Republic of Indonesia retains one Dwiwarna Series A share and maintains control over the Bank. The recording of the change in share ownership became effective on 24 March 2025.

g. The transfer of Bank Mandiri’s shares held by PT Danantara Asset Management to the State-Owned Enterprises Regulatory Authority

Based on the Share Ownership Certificate No. DE/I/26-0251 dated 7 January 2026 issued by PT Datindo Entrycom in its capacity as Bank Mandiri’s Share Registrar, as of 7 January 2026 there has been a recorded transfer of ownership of 485,333,332 Series B Shares of the Company, representing 0.52% (zero point fifty-two percent) of the total issued and fully paid shares of the Company, from DAM to the State-Owned Enterprises Regulatory Authority (‘BP BUMN’).

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

g. Pengalihan saham Bank Mandiri milik PT Danantara Asset Management kepada Badan Pengaturan Badan Usaha Milik Negara (lanjutan)

Pelaksanaan transaksi pengalihan saham dilakukan dengan penandatanganan Perjanjian Pengalihan Saham Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Berupa Saham Seri B Pada BUMN Kepada Badan Pengaturan Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PERJ-1/BPU/01/2026 dan No. LGL1.001/PERJ/DI-DAM.DO/2026 tanggal 5 Januari 2026 antara Kepala BP BUMN dan DAM.

Dengan terdapatnya pengalihan tersebut, BP BUMN memiliki saham Bank Mandiri sebesar 1% (satu persen) dari jumlah kepemilikan Negara melalui BP BUMN dan DAM dalam Perseroan. Pengalihan saham milik Negara RI tersebut merupakan pelaksanaan peraturan perundang-undangan, yaitu UU No. 16 Tahun 2025 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas UU No. 16 Tahun 2025 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas UU No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara tanggal 6 Oktober 2025.

h. Reklasifikasi saham seri B milik Badan Pengaturan BUMN menjadi saham seri A Dwiwarna

Berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan tanggal 29 April 2026 telah disetujui perubahan Anggaran Dasar sehubungan dengan reklasifikasi sejumlah 485.333.332 saham seri B milik Badan Pengaturan BUMN menjadi saham seri A Dwiwarna, dalam rangka pemenuhan Undang-Undang Nomor 16 Tahun 2025 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas UndangUndang Nomor 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Perubahan Anggaran Dasar tersebut telah efektif pada tanggal 9 Juni 2026.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***g. The transfer of Bank Mandiri's shares held by PT Danantara Asset Management to the State-Owned Enterprises Regulatory Authority** (continued)*

The implementation of the share transfer transaction was carried out through the execution of the Agreement on the Transfer of Shares Owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia in the Form of Series B Shares in State-Owned Enterprises to the State-Owned Enterprises Regulatory Authority No. PERJ-1/BPU/01/2026 and No. LGL1.001/PERJ/DI-DAM.DO/2026, dated 5 January 2026, entered into between the Head of BP BUMN and DAM.

As a result of such transfer, the BP BUMN holds 1% (one percent) of the State's total shareholding in Bank Mandiri, through the BP BUMN and DAM. The transfer of shares owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia constitutes the implementation of prevailing laws and regulations, namely Law No. 16 of 2025 regarding the Fourth Amendment to Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises, dated 6 October 2025.

h. Reclassification of the Series B shares held by the State-Owned Enterprises Supervisory Agency into Series A Dwiwarna shares.

Pursuant to the resolution of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 29 April 2026, an amendment to the Company's Articles of Association was approved in connection with the reclassification of 485,333,332 Series B shares held by the State-Owned Enterprises Supervisory Agency into Series A Dwiwarna shares, in compliance with Law No. 16 of 2025 concerning the Fourth Amendment to Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises. The amendment to the Articles of Association became effective on 9 June 2026.

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

i. Laba per saham

Berikut ini adalah jumlah lembar saham yang digunakan untuk perhitungan laba per saham dasar yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk:

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

i. Earning per share

The computation of basic earning per share attributable to the owners of the Bank is based on the following number of shares data:

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Laba tahun berjalan					*Net income for the year*
Laba tahun berjalan untuk perhitungan saham	30.412.319	24.455.082	56.293.950	55.782.742	*Net income for the year for earning per share computation*
Jumlah saham					*Total shares*
Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa untuk perhitungan laba per saham	93.257	93.333	93.320	93.333	*Weighted average number of ordinary shares for computation of earning per share*
Laba per saham dasar dan dilusian (nilai penuh)	**326,11**	**262,02**	**603,23**	**597,67**	***Basic and diluted earnings per share (full amount)***

41. PENDAPATAN BUNGA DAN PENDAPATAN SYARIAH

Pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah adalah sebagai berikut:

41. INTEREST INCOME AND SHARIA INCOME

Interest income and sharia income are as follow:

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Pendapatan bunga					*Interest income*
Kredit yang diberikan	57.583.156	54.307.599	109.869.267	100.107.075	*Loans*
Obligasi pemerintah	6.161.494	7.137.353	14.146.067	15.186.343	*Government bonds*
Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen	3.223.770	3.423.754	6.624.748	7.092.516	*Consumer financing income*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	1.583.098	2.000.790	3.915.675	3.507.428	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek	1.549.201	1.616.670	3.501.440	2.419.111	*Marketable securities*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	492.208	396.342	1.015.084	844.744	*Others receivables - trade transactions*
Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	187.633	256.078	469.893	416.157	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Marjin	74.174	40.844	99.530	59.976	*Margin*
Lain-lain	5.402	3.230	7.733	5.291	*Others*
	70.860.136	**69.182.660**	**139.649.437**	**129.638.641**	
Pendapatan syariah					*Sharia income*
Keuntungan *murabahah* dan *istishna* bersih	1.147.987	7.488.260	14.510.697	13.404.056	*Net murabahah and istishna*
Bagi hasil *musyarakah*	851.123	4.765.867	9.978.945	7.841.528	*Musyarakah profit sharing*
Bagi hasil *Mudharabah*	19.007	100.769	147.268	159.678	*Mudharabah profit sharing*
Ijarah bersih	17.150	38.787	126.119	192.124	*Net ijarah*
	2.035.267	**12.393.683**	**24.763.029**	**21.597.386**	
	72.895.403	**81.576.343**	**164.412.466**	**151.236.027**	

41. PENDAPATAN BUNGA DAN PENDAPATAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

Termasuk dalam pendapatan bunga dari kredit yang diberikan adalah pendapatan bunga atas bagian yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dari kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025, dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar masing-masing sebesar Rp413.151, Rp316.347, Rp677.573, dan Rp717.754 dan pendapatan bunga dari provisi dan komisi yang berkaitan langsung dengan kegiatan pemberian kredit yang diamortisasi berdasarkan metode suku bunga efektif untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025, dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar Rp795.826, Rp1.024.305, Rp2.165.758 dan Rp1.793.560.

Untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025, dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, termasuk dalam pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah di atas adalah pendapatan dari pihak berelasi terkait transaksi obligasi pemerintah dan SPN masing-masing sebesar Rp6.161.494, Rp7.137.353, Rp14.146.067, dan Rp15.186.343 (Catatan 56).

41. INTEREST INCOME AND SHARIA INCOME *(continued)*

Included in interest income from loans is interest income recognised on the non-impaired portion of the impaired loans for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, and for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp413,151, Rp316,347, Rp677,573, and Rp717,754,respectively, and fees and commissions income directly attributable to lending activities amortised using effective interest rate method for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, and for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp795,826, Rp1,024,305, Rp2,165,758, and Rp1,793,560, respectively.

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, and for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, included in interest income and sharia income was income from transaction with related parties on government bonds and treasury bills amounted to Rp6,161,494, Rp7,137,353, Rp14,146,067, and Rp15,186,343, respectively (Notes 56).

42. BEBAN BUNGA DAN BEBAN SYARIAH

Rincian beban bunga dan beban syariah terdiri atas:

42. INTEREST EXPENSE AND SHARIA EXPENSE

Interest expense and sharia expense are incurred on the following:

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Beban bunga					*Interest expense*
Deposito berjangka	10.471.819	7.848.953	17.228.576	12.434.702	*Time deposits*
Giro	5.926.506	8.664.547	15.933.820	14.779.962	*Demand deposits*
Pinjaman yang diterima	4.138.763	4.011.456	8.099.951	6.438.445	*Fund borrowings*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	1.407.711	1.037.945	2.225.080	1.925.021	*Debt securities issued*
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali (*repo*)	1.370.268	1.650.618	3.103.782	3.215.029	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (repo)*
Tabungan	862.442	1.238.142	2.192.927	2.309.256	*Saving deposits*
Interbank call money	172.187	126.541	272.866	486.251	*Interbank call money*
Pinjaman dan efek - efek subordinasi	4.165	651	9.024	1.413	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
	24.353.861	**24.578.853**	**49.066.026**	**41.590.079**	
Beban syariah					*Sharia expense*
Deposito *Mudharabah*	494.999	3.288.589	6.589.557	5.539.667	*Mudharabah time deposits*
Musytarakah - Mudharabah musytarakah	100.777	673.817	1.318.108	1.120.870	*Musytarakah - Mudharabah musytarakah*

42. BEBAN BUNGA DAN BEBAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

Rincian beban bunga dan beban syariah terdiri atas: (lanjutan)

42. INTEREST EXPENSE AND SHARIA EXPENSE (continued)

Interest expense and sharia expense are incurred on the following: (continued)

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Tabungan *Mudharabah*	46.104	200.187	438.716	432.774	*Mudharabah saving deposits*
Efek-efek syariah yang diterbitkan	40.720	140.842	362.424	209.236	*Sharia debt securities issued*
Investasi terikat	19.769	106.794	213.778	180.665	*Restricted investments*
Pembiayaan yang diterima	-	203.624	213.822	405.816	*Fund borrowings*
	702.369	**4.613.853**	**9.136.405**	**7.889.028**	
	25.056.230	**29.192.706**	**58.202.431**	**49.479.107**	

Termasuk dalam beban bunga dan beban syariah di atas adalah beban bunga dari transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi terkait beban bunga atas pinjaman yang diterima untuk periode enam bulan berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025, dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar Rp55.418, Rp269.598, Rp216.163 dan Rp251.816, (Catatan 56).

Included in interest expense and sharia expense are interest expense from related parties transactions related to interest expense of fund borrowing for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, and for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp55,418, Rp269,598, Rp216,163 and Rp251,816, respectively (Note 56).

43. PENDAPATAN PROVISI DAN KOMISI

43. FEES AND COMMISIONS

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Transaksi e-channel	3.025.292	2.241.475	5.275.236	4.426.297	*E-channel transactions*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayan syariah	2.579.114	2.864.242	7.024.918	5.975.365	*Loan and sharia receivables/financing*
Kartu kredit	2.114.431	1.812.161	4.119.616	3.180.165	*Credit cards*
Transaksi simpanan	1.616.029	1.587.871	3.301.091	3.148.013	*Deposit transactions*
Pengiriman uang, kliring dan inkaso	1.036.188	1.290.357	2.779.749	2.228.007	*Remittances, clearings and collections*
Efek-efek	948.171	608.174	1.502.153	1.100.888	*Marketable securities*
Transaksi perdagangan	863.269	796.971	1.709.977	1.692.064	*Trade transactions*
Bancassurance dan reksadana	135.678	76.872	620.273	634.330	*Bancassurance and mutual funds*
Kustodian dan wali amanat	108.101	113.751	235.154	254.452	*Custodian and trustee*
Penasihat Keuangan	93.112	106.549	311.495	499.656	*Financial advisor*
Pendapatan ganti rugi restrukturisasi (*ta'wid*)	1.752	12.313	23.145	27.467	*Restructuring compensation income (ta'wid)*
Lain-lain	226.730	261.120	650.607	280.816	*Others*
	12.747.867	**11.771.856**	**27.553.414**	**23.447.520**	

Lain-lain terutama terdiri dari pendapatan provisi dan komisi dari *fee cash management*, *fee* notifikasi melalui *Short Message Service* (SMS) kepada nasabah, *fee redemption* Livin' *point* dan *fee* jasa pelayanan penyaluran pembayaran pajak.

Others mainly consist of fees and commissions from cash management fees, Short Message Service (SMS) notification fees to customers, Livin' point and tax payment distribution service fees.

44. PENDAPATAN DARI KELOMPOK NILAI WAJAR MELALUI LABA RUGI - NETO

44. INCOME FROM FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS CLASSIFICATION - NET

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Keuntungan atas transaksi derivatif - neto	1.522.154	935.853	2.326.908	2.121.648	*Gain from derivatives transactions - net*
Pendapatan bunga	1.093.392	553.351	1.131.813	996.131	*Interest income*
Keuntungan dari penjualan - neto	634.021	1.153.832	2.835.118	1.741.833	*Gain from sales - net*
Keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan nilai wajar - neto	(332.609)	100.234	49.643	(376.314)	*Unrealised gain/(loss) from increase in fair value - net*
Perubahan nilai wajar investasi dari investasi pemegang polis*)	-	-	-	619.141	*Changes in fair value of policyholders' investment*)*
Penurunan liabilitas kontrak unit link*)	-	-	-	(619.141)	*Decrease in unit-link contracts liability*)*
Total	**2.916.958**	**2.743.270**	**6.343.482**	**4.483.298**	***Total***

*) Dicatat sebagai bagian dari liabilitas kontrak asuransi mulai tanggal 1 Januari 2025 dikarenakan penerapan PSAK 117 "Kontrak Asuransi" (Catatan 2z).

**) Recorded as part of insurance contract liabilities starting 1 January 2025 due to implementation of SFAS 117 "Insurance Contract" (Note 2z).*

45. PENDAPATAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA - LAIN-LAIN

45. OTHER OPERATING INCOME - OTHERS

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Penerimaan kembali atas pokok kredit dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah yang telah dihapusbukukan	2.465.865	4.033.376	9.563.710	9.009.381	*Recoveries from written-off loans and sharia receivables/ financing principal*
Laba dari entitas asosiasi	1.773.847	38.799	34.361	39.523	*Profit from associates*
Pendapatan administrasi dan komisi lainnya	618.877	594.818	1.231.125	1.804.571	*Other administration and commission income*
Pendapatan sewa mesin *Electronic Data Capture* ("EDC")	501.659	381.648	937.285	597.086	*Electronic Data Capture ("EDC") rent income*
Pendapatan dividen reksa dana dan investasi saham	494.169	444.200	833.784	888.649	*Dividend income from mutual fund and shares investment*
Pendapatan denda	321.147	266.428	639.121	861.918	*Penalty income*
Penerimaan kembali atas bunga kredit yang telah dihapusbukukan	116.098	140.775	280.670	301.175	*Recovery from written-off interest from loans*
Pendapatan bea materai	22.299	24.966	51.333	54.730	*Stamp duty income*
Safety deposit box	21.079	19.063	39.259	38.403	*Safety deposit box*
Lain-lain	371.121	323.263	494.891	644.761	*Others*
Total	**6.706.161**	**6.267.336**	**14.105.539**	**14.240.197**	***Total***

46. PEMBENTUKAN CADANGAN KERUGIAN PENURUNAN NILAI / *46. ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES*

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**2025**	**2025**	**2024**	
(Pembentukan)/pembalikan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas:					*(Allowance)/reversal for provision of impairment losses on:*
Giro pada bank lain (Catatan 5c)	(16.590)	(7.581)	5.159	2.674	*Current accounts with other banks (Note 5c)*
Penempatan pada bank lain (Catatan 6e)	55	(1)	400	(760)	*Placements with other banks (Note 6e)*
Efek-efek (Catatan 7g)	(11.935)	802	(25.046)	112.741	*Marketable securities (Note 7g)*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan (Catatan 9c)	(7.348)	50.393	32.691	125.378	*Other receivables - trade transactions (Note 9c)*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah (Catatan 12A.c, 12B.g)	(4.489.319)	(5.263.735)	(8.271.814)	(10.341.244)	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing (Note 12A.c, 12B.g)*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen (Catatan 13c)	(896.940)	(1.112.109)	(1.819.658)	(1.717.469)	*Consumer financing receivables (Note 13c)*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan (Catatan 14c)	(64.878)	(117.021)	(288.953)	(85.319)	*Net investment finance leases (Note 14c)*
Tagihan akseptasi (Catatan 15c)	(794)	8.696	6.321	91.509	*Acceptance receivables (Note 15c)*
Penyertaan saham (Catatan 16b)	751	720	1.408	704	*Investments in shares (Note 16b)*
Total	**(5.486.998)**	**(6.439.836)**	**(10.359.492)**	**(11.811.786)**	***Total***

47. PEMBENTUKAN PENYISIHAN LAINNYA DAN KERUGIAN RISIKO OPERASIONAL - NETO / *47. ALLOWANCE FOR OTHER IMPAIRMENT LOSSES AND OPERATIONAL RISK LOSSES - NET*

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**2025**	**2025**	**2024**	
(Pembentukan)/pembalikan penyisihan atau beban atas:					*(Allowance)/reversal provision or expenses of:*
Estimasi kerugian yang timbul dari kasus hukum	47.252	(502)	(269)	21.828	*Estimated losses arising from legal cases*
Kerugian risiko operasional - kecurangan eksternal	(4.480)	(11.210)	(49.082)	(106.047)	*Operational risk losses external fraud*
Kerugian risiko operasional - manajemen eksekusi, pengiriman & pemrosesan	(4.429)	(6.546)	(4.427)	(7.961)	*Operational risk losses management execution, delivering and processing*
Kerugian risiko operasional - klien, produk & praktek bisnis	(31)	(10)	(16)	(204)	*Operational risk losses - clients, products & business practices*
Denda/sanksi	(5.116)	(148)	(401)	(8.041)	*Fines/penalty*
Kerugian risiko operasional - kecurangan internal	8.029	(14.719)	(32.076)	(31.923)	*Operational risk losses internal fraud*
Kerugian risiko operasional - kerusakan aset fisik	-	(5)	(59)	(511)	*Operational risk losses - physical asset damage*
Kerugian risiko operasional - gangguan aktivitas bisnis dan kegagalan sistem	(4)	(290)	(1.945)	(15.282)	*Operational risk losses - business disruption and system failure*
Penyisihan kerugian risiko operasional	-	-	(414)	-	*Provision operational risk losses*
Aset lain-lain (Catatan 20)	277.070	(964.688)	(1.142.381)	(2.906)	*Other assets (Note 20)*
Total	**318.291**	**(998.118)**	**(1.231.070)**	**(151.047)**	***Total***

48. KEUNTUNGAN DARI PENJUALAN EFEK-EFEK DAN OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH - NETO

Berikut adalah keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain:

48. GAIN ON SALE OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND GOVERNMENT BONDS - NET

Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Efek-efek	406.230	18.475	445.490	42.094	*Marketable securities*
Obligasi pemerintah	2.701	131.564	17.656	108.203	*Government bonds*
Total	**408.931**	**150.039**	**463.146**	**150.297**	***Total***

49. BEBAN GAJI DAN TUNJANGAN

49. SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Gaji, upah, pensiun dan tunjangan pajak	6.199.456	7.494.643	14.556.553	13.622.133	*Salaries, wages, pension and tax allowances*
Bonus, insentif, dan tantiem	1.923.172	2.164.515	4.851.119	3.210.270	*Bonuses, incentive, and tantiem*
Tunjangan Hari Raya (THR), cuti dan beban terkait lainnya	1.428.494	1.314.557	3.012.814	2.955.473	*Religious holidays allowance, leave and other related expenses*
Kesejahteraan pegawai	1.122.766	1.341.332	2.806.679	2.594.602	*Employee benefits in kind*
Pembentukan penyisihan cadangan uang penghargaan pegawai	311.784	455.121	929.096	1.006.833	*Allowance of provision for post-employment benefits*
Pendidikan dan pelatihan	207.836	192.935	479.193	601.452	*Training and education*
Total	**11.193.508**	**12.963.103**	**26.635.454**	**23.990.763**	***Total***

50. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI

50. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Jasa profesional	2.155.232	2.481.940	4.896.637	5.836.961	*Professional fees*
Barang/jasa pihak ketiga lainnya	1.550.834	1.683.476	4.128.880	3.742.691	*Goods/services provided by third parties*
Perbaikan dan pemeliharaan	1.043.368	1.017.315	2.527.310	2.664.658	*Repairs and maintenance*
Penyusutan aset tetap yang dimiliki (Catatan 18a)	1.021.391	1.113.714	2.494.163	1.752.856	*Depreciation of fixed assets (Note 18a)*
Penyusutan aset hak guna (Catatan 18a)	861.947	1.011.149	2.055.860	1.969.965	*Depreciation of right of use assets (Note 18a)*
Promosi	790.576	2.789.384	4.598.568	2.701.820	*Promotion*
Amortisasi aset takberwujud (Catatan 19)	655.063	670.156	1.556.721	945.641	*Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 19)*
Komunikasi	597.497	825.309	1.735.433	1.274.074	*Communication*
Keperluan kantor	451.214	595.661	1.242.044	1.276.018	*Office supplies*

50. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI (lanjutan)

50. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (continued)

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Sewa	399.274	525.781	1.531.224	1.083.568	*Rent*
Transportasi	239.448	318.263	691.823	738.544	*Transportations*
Listrik, air dan gas	207.733	259.025	580.601	485.417	*Electricity, water and gas*
Pajak selain pajak penghasilan	137.498	178.787	318.281	249.635	*Tax other than income tax*
Perjalanan dinas	111.489	118.535	260.765	264.323	*Traveling*
Tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan	68.462	68.873	251.124	250.028	*Social and environmental responsibility*
Bunga atas liabilitas sewa (Catatan 18a)	53.443	63.944	145.638	128.407	*Interest on lease liability (Note 18a)*
Premi asuransi	35.363	89.336	207.799	175.539	*Insurance premium*
Zakat	25.884	123.829	250.293	232.061	*Zakat*
Keamanan	18.333	20.739	43.055	38.025	*Security*
Program pemerintah	9.909	4.186	12.691	4.584	*Government program*
Rekrutmen	3.597	6.130	12.919	13.742	*Recruitment*
Lain-lain	228.486	314.590	880.452	691.076	*Others*
Total	**10.666.041**	**14.280.122**	**30.422.281**	**26.519.633**	***Total***

Untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025, dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, beban promosi termasuk beban hadiah undian dana pihak ketiga masing-masing sebesar Rp18.987, Rp4.768, Rp35.170, dan Rp49.918.

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, and for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 promotions expenses include the reward/prize expenses of third party funds amounted to Rp18,987, Rp4,768, Rp39,170 and Rp49,918, respectively.

Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) merupakan komitmen berkelanjutan untuk memberikan kontribusi kepada pengembangan ekonomi dan kepedulian Bank Mandiri kepada masyarakat. Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-1/MBU/03/2023 tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara bahwa Program TJSL BUMN dilakukan secara sistematis dan terpadu untuk menjamin pelaksanaan, pencapaian keberhasilan serta pengelolaan dampak Program TJSL BUMN sesuai dengan prioritas dan/atau pencapaian dari tujuan Program TJSL BUMN yang berpedoman pada rencana kerja perseroan.

Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) is a continuous commitment to contribute to economic development and Bank Mandiri's concern for society. Based on the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number PER-1/MBU/03/2023 on Special Assignments and the Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Program of State-Owned Enterprises, the CSR Program for SOEs is carried out systematically and integratively to ensure the implementation, achievement of success, and management of the impact of the CSR Program for SOEs in accordance with the priorities and/or achievements of the CSR Program objectives, guided by the company's work plan.

Program TJSL sesuai Peraturan Menteri BUMN diatas dilaksanakan dengan mengacu pada 4 (empat) pilar utama yaitu Sosial, Ekonomi, Lingkungan serta Hukum dan Tata Kelola. Pelaksanaan Program TJSL PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, dalam bentuk bantuan dan/atau kegiatan lainnya dan dilaksanakan dengan mengutamakan fokus Bidang Pendidikan, Lingkungan, dan Pengembangan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (UMK). Realisasi TJSL posisi Untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025, dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar Rp68.462, Rp68.873, Rp251.124, dan Rp250.028.

The CSR Program, according to the above Ministerial Regulation, is implemented by referring to 4 (four) main pillars: Social, Economic, Environmental, and Legal and Governance. The implementation of the CSR Program by PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, includes assistance and/or other activities, prioritising the focus areas of Education, Environment, and Micro and Small Business (UMK) Development. The realisation of CSR for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, and for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp68,462, Rp68,873, Rp251,124 and Rp250,028.

50. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI (lanjutan)

Lain-lain terutama terdiri dari beban penelitian dan pengembangan, beban *agency*, beban keanggotaan *depository* bank, beban izin perwakilan luar negeri dan beban representasi.

50. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES *(continued)*

Others is consist of research and development expenses, agency expenses, membership fee depository bank, overseas representative expenses and representation expenses.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON

Sesuai dengan kebijakan Bank, selain gaji, pegawai juga mendapatkan fasilitas dan tunjangan berupa Tunjangan Hari Raya (THR), fasilitas kesehatan, uang duka dan santunan duka, tunjangan cuti, fasilitas jabatan untuk jabatan tertentu, program pensiun untuk pegawai tetap, insentif sesuai dengan kinerja pegawai dan Bank serta manfaat untuk pegawai yang berhenti bekerja sesuai dengan Undang-undang di Bidang Ketenagakerjaan dan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama Bank Mandiri.

51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY

Under the Bank's policy, other than salaries, employees are entitled to allowances and benefits, such as religious holiday allowance, medical reimbursements, bereavement money and benefits, leave allowance, functional allowance for certain levels, pension plan for permanent employees, incentives based on employee's and the Bank's performance and post-employment benefits in accordance with prevailing Employment Law and Bank Mandiri Collective Labor Agreement.

Dana pensiun

Bank Mandiri memiliki 5 (lima) Dana Pensiun yang berbentuk Dana Pensiun Pemberi Kerja (DPPK) yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) Dana Pensiun yang menyelenggarakan Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti (PPIP) dan 4 (empat) Dana Pensiun yang menyelenggarakan Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti (PPMP) sebagai berikut:

Pension plan

Bank Mandiri has 5 (five) Pension Funds in the form of Employer Pension Funds (DPPK) consisting of 1 (one) Pension Fund that organizes a Defined Contribution Pension Program (PPIP) and 4 (four) Pension Funds that organizes a Defined Benefit Pension Program (PPMP) as follows:

a. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti)

   Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri telah disesuaikan, terakhir berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Nomor: KEP.DPB5/002/2025 tanggal 19 Desember 2025 Penyesuaian dilakukan dalam rangka menyesuaikan dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 4 Tahun 2023 tanggal 12 Januari 2023 tentang Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan serta peraturan pelaksanaannya yaitu Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 27 Tahun 2023 tentang Penyelenggaraan Usaha Dana Pensiun dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 35 Tahun 2024 tentang Perizinan dan Kelembagaan Dana Pensiun, maka perlu dilakukan penyesuaian Peraturan Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri, Undang-Undang Nomor 4 tahun 2023 tentang Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan Bab XII Dana Pensiun, Program Jaminan Hari Tua, dan Program Pensiun dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) Nomor 27 tahun 2023 tanggal 22 Desember 2023 tentang Penyelengaraan Usaha Dana Pensiun.

a. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Contribution Pension Program)

   The Pension Fund Regulations of the Bank Mandiri Pension Fund have been amended, most recently pursuant to the Decision of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. KEP.DPB5/002/2025 dated 19 December 2025. The amendments were made to align the Pension Fund Regulations with Law No. 4 of 2023, dated 12 January 2023, regarding the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector, as well as its implementing regulations, namely Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 27 of 2023 regarding the Administration of Pension Fund Business and Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 35 of 2024 regarding Pension Fund Licensing and Institutional Arrangements. Accordingly, it was necessary to revise the Bank Mandiri Pension Fund Regulations to ensure compliance with Chapter XII of Law No. 4 of 2023 regarding Pension Funds, the Old-Age Security Program, and Pension Programs, as well as Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 27 of 2023, dated 22 December 2023, regarding the Administration of Pension Fund Business.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri memiliki 5 (lima) Dana Pensiun yang berbentuk Dana Pensiun Pemberi Kerja (DPPK) yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) Dana Pensiun yang menyelenggarakan Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti (PPIP) dan 4 (empat) Dana Pensiun yang menyelenggarakan Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti (PPMP) sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

a. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti) (lanjutan)

Perubahan Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor KEP-195/PD.02/2026 tanggal 22 April 2026 dan diumumkan di dalam Tambahan Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No.034 tanggal 28 April 2026.

Iuran pensiun yang dibukukan atas nama masing-masing Peserta ditanggung bersama oleh Pemberi Kerja dan Peserta:

1. Peserta wajib membayar iuran sebesar 5% (lima persen) dari penghasilan dasar pensiun.

2. Pemberi Kerja wajib membayar iuran sebesar 10% (sepuluh persen) dari penghasilan dasar pensiun.

Untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Bank telah membayar iuran pensiun masing-masing sebesar Rp309.912 dan Rp640.946, dan Rp590.397.

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

***Pension plan** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri has 5 (five) Pension Funds in the form of Employer Pension Funds (DPPK) consisting of 1 (one) Pension Fund that organizes a Defined Contribution Pension Program (PPIP) and 4 (four) Pension Funds that organizes a Defined Benefit Pension Program (PPMP) as follows: (continued)

a. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Contribution Pension Program) (continued)

The amendments to the Pension Fund Regulations of the Bank Mandiri Pension Fund have been approved by the Financial Services Authority (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan/OJK) pursuant to the Decision of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority No. KEP-195/PD.02/2026 dated 22 April 2026 and were published in Supplement No. 034 to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia on 28 April 2026.

The pension contribution is recorded for each members, which jointly borne by the employer and the members:

1. The member is obliged to contribute 5% (five percent) of basic pension income.

2. The employer is obliged to contribute 10% (ten percent) of basic pension income.

For the six-month period ended 30 June 2025 and for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Bank has paid pension contribution of Rp309,912, Rp640,946, and Rp590,397, respectively.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri memiliki 5 (lima) Dana Pensiun yang berbentuk Dana Pensiun Pemberi Kerja (DPPK) yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) Dana Pensiun yang menyelenggarakan Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti (PPIP) dan 4 (empat) Dana Pensiun yang menyelenggarakan Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti (PPMP) sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

a. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti) (lanjutan)

Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri menginvestasikan beberapa sumber keuangannya antara lain pada deposito berjangka dan *deposito on call* Bank Mandiri. Saldo deposito berjangka dan *deposit on call* tersebut pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar Rp609.100, Rp747.600 dan Rp9.950. Tingkat suku bunga atas deposito tersebut adalah sama dengan suku bunga atas deposito berjangka pihak ketiga.

b. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti)

Bank Mandiri memiliki 4 (empat) Dana Pensiun yang menyelenggarakan Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti (DPPK-PPMP) sebagai berikut:
1. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu (Bank Bumi Daya),
2. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua (Bank Dagang Negara),
3. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga (Bank Exim) dan
4. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat (Bank Pembangunan Indonesia).

Peserta program pensiun manfaat pasti adalah mereka yang berasal dari *legacy* bank dengan masa kerja tiga tahun atau lebih pada saat penggabungan yang terdiri dari pegawai aktif bank, bekas karyawan (karyawan yang berhenti bekerja dan tidak mengalihkan haknya ke dana pensiun lain) dan pensiunan.

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

***Pension plan** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri has 5 (five) Pension Funds in the form of Employer Pension Funds (DPPK) consisting of 1 (one) Pension Fund that organizes a Defined Contribution Pension Program (PPIP) and 4 (four) Pension Funds that organizes a Defined Benefit Pension Program (PPMP) as follows: (continued)

a. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Contribution Pension Program) (continued)

The Bank Mandiri's pension funds invest their financial resources including term deposits balance and deposits on call at Bank Mandiri. Balance on deposits balance and deposit on call as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp609,100, Rp747,600 and Rp9,950, respectively. The interest rate of the deposits are the same with interest rate for third party time deposits.

b. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Benefit Pension Program)

Four employer's pension funds provide defined benefits program (DPPK-PPMP), which from the merger of 4 (four) legacy banks, namely:
1. *Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu (Bank Bumi Daya),*
2. *Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua (Bank Dagang Negara),*
3. *Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga (Bank Exim) and*
4. *Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat (Bank Pembangunan Indonesia),*

The members of the pension funds are employees from Legacy Bank with working period of three years or more at the merger date which were active employees, ex-employees (resigned but did not transfer their right to other pension fund) and retired employees.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

b. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti) (lanjutan)

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, hal tersebut dilakukan dalam rangka menyesuaikan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku yaitu:

1. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu ("DPBMS")

Dalam rangka penggabungan PT Bank Bumi Daya (Persero) ke dalam PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), telah ditetapkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Nomor 021A/KEP.DIR/1999 tanggal 31 Juli 1999 yang telah mendapat pengesahan Menteri berdasarkan Keputusan Nomor KEP-394/KM.17/1999 tanggal 15 November 1999, dengan nama Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu.

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu telah disesuaikan terakhir berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Nomor KEP.DPB1/001/2026 tanggal 13 Maret 2026.

Penyesuaian dilakukan dalam rangka menyesuaikan dengan ketentuan Undang-Undang Nomor 4 Tahun 2023 tanggal 12 Januari 2023 tentang Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan dan peraturan pelaksanaannya yang berlaku serta untuk lebih meningkatkan kesejahteraan Peserta termasuk pemberian Manfaat Pensiun Lainnya berupa Dana Manfaat Tambahan, maka perlu dilakukan pengaturan pemberian Manfaat Pensiun Lainnya berupa Dana Manfaat Tambahan di tahun 2026 sesuai dengan kemampuan pendanaan Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu dan dengan memperhatikan Pedoman Standar Akuntansi yang berlaku bagi Pendiri.

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

***Pension plan** (continued)*

b. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Benefit Pension Program) (continued)

The regulations for Pension Funds from Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri have been changed several times, in order to comply with the applicable laws and regulations, as follows:

1. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu ("DPBMS")

For the purpose of the merger of PT Bank Bumi Daya (Persero) into PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), a Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Number 021A/KEP.DIR/1999 dated 31 July 1999 was stipulated, which was approved by the Minister based on Decree Number KEP-394/KM.17/1999 dated 15 November 1999, under the name Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu.

The Pension Fund Regulations of the Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu have been adjusted recently by Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Number KEP.DPB1/001/2026 dated 13 March 2026.

The amendment was made in order to align with the provisions of Law Number 4 of 2023 dated 12 January 2023, regarding the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector and its implementing regulations, as well as to further enhance the welfare of Participants,including the provision of Additional Pension Benefits in the form of a Supplemental Benefit Fund. Accordingly, it is necessary to regulate the provision of such Additional Pension Benefits in the form of a Supplemental Benefit Fund in 2026, in accordance with the funding capacity of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu and with due regard to the applicable Accounting Standards Guidelines for the Founder.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

b. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti) (lanjutan)

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, hal tersebut dilakukan dalam rangka menyesuaikan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku yaitu: (lanjutan)

1. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu ("DPBMS") (lanjutan)

Perubahan Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu ini, telah mendapat pengesahan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor KEP-157/PD.02/2026 tanggal 6 April 2026 Tentang Pengesahan Atas Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu dan diumumkan di dalam Tambahan Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 33 tanggal 24 April 2026.

2. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua ("DPBMD")

Dalam rangka penggabungan PT Bank Dagang Negara (Persero) ke dalam PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), telah ditetapkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Nomor 021B/KEP.DIR/1999 tanggal 31 Juli 1999, yang telah mendapat pengesahan Menteri berdasarkan Keputusan Nomor KEP-395/KM.17/1999 tanggal 15 November 1999, dengan nama Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua.

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua telah disesuaikan terakhir berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. KEP.DPB2/001/2026 tanggal 13 Maret 2026.

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

***Pension plan** (continued)*

b. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Benefit Pension Program) (continued)

The regulations for Pension Funds from Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri have been changed several times, in order to comply with the applicable laws and regulations, as follows: (continued)

***1. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu ("DPBMS")** (continued)*

The amendments to the Pension Fund Regulations of the Bank Mandiri Satu Pension Fund have been approved by the Financial Services Authority (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan/OJK) pursuant to the Decision of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority No. KEP-157/PD.02/2026 dated 6 April 2026 regarding the Approval of the Pension Fund Regulations of the Bank Mandiri Satu Pension Fund, and were published in Supplement No. 33 to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia on 24 April 2026.

2. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua ("DPBMD")

For the purpose of the merger of PT Bank Dagang Negara (Persero) into PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), a Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Number 021B/KEP.DIR/1999 dated 31 July 1999 was stipulated, which was approved by the Minister based on Decree No. KEP-395/KM.17/1999 dated 15 November 1999, under the name Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua.

The Pension Fund Regulations of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua have been adjusted recently by Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. KEP.DPB2/001/2026 dated 13 March 2026.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

b. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti) (lanjutan)

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, hal tersebut dilakukan dalam rangka menyesuaikan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku yaitu: (lanjutan)

2. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua ("DPBMD") (lanjutan)

Penyesuaian dilakukan dalam rangka pemberian Manfaat Pensiun Lainnya menyesuaikan dengan ketentuan Undang-Undang Nomor 4 Tahun 2023 tanggal 12 Januari 2023 tentang Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan dan peraturan pelaksanaannya yang berlaku serta untuk lebih meningkatkan kesejahteraan Peserta termasuk pemberian Manfaat Pensiun Lainnya berupa Dana Manfaat Tambahan, maka perlu dilakukan pengaturan pemberian Manfaat Pensiun Lainnya berupa Dana Manfaat Tambahan di tahun 2026, sesuai dengan kemampuan pendanaan Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua dan dengan memperhatikan Pedoman Standar Akuntansi yang berlaku bagi Pendiri.

Perubahan Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua ini, telah mendapat pengesahan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor KEP-156/PD.02/2026 tanggal 6 April 2026 Tentang Pengesahan Atas Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua dan diumumkan di dalam Tambahan Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 33 tanggal 24 April 2026.

3. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga ("DPBMT")

Dalam rangka penggabungan PT Bank Ekspor Impor Indonesia (Persero) ke dalam PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), telah ditetapkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) No. 021C/KEP.DIR/1999 tanggal 31 Juli 1999, yang telah mendapat pengesahan Menteri berdasarkan Keputusan No. KEP-396/KM.17/1999 tanggal 15 November 1999, dengan nama Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga.

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

***Pension plan** (continued)*

b. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Benefit Pension Program) (continued)

The regulations for Pension Funds from Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri have been changed several times, in order to comply with the applicable laws and regulations, as follows: (continued)

***2. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua ("DPBMD")** (continued)*

The amendment was made in order to align with the provisions of Law Number 4 of 2023 dated 12 January 2023 regarding the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector and its implementing regulations, as well as to further enhance the welfare of Participants, including the provision of Additional Pension Benefits in the form of a Supplemental Benefit Fund. Accordingly, it is necessary to regulate the provision of such Additional Pension Benefits in the form of a Supplemental Benefit Fund in 2026, in accordance with the funding capacity of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua and with due regard to the applicable Accounting Standards Guidelines for the Founder.

The amendments to the Pension Fund Regulations of the Bank Mandiri Dua Pension Fund have been approved by the Financial Services Authority (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan/OJK) pursuant to the Decision of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority No. KEP-156/PD.02/2026 dated 6 April 2026 regarding the Approval of the Pension Fund Regulations of the Bank Mandiri Dua Pension Fund, and were published in Supplement No. 33 to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia on 24 April 2026.

3. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga ("DPBMT")

For the purpose of the merger of PT Bank Ekspor Impor Indonesia (Persero) into PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), a Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) No. 021C/KEP.DIR/1999 dated 31 July 1999 was stipulated, which was approved by the Minister based on the Decree No. KEP-396/KM.17/1999 dated 15 November 1999, under the name Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

b. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti) (lanjutan)

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, hal tersebut dilakukan dalam rangka menyesuaikan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku yaitu: (lanjutan)

3. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga ("DPBMT") (lanjutan)

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga telah disesuaikan terakhir berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. KEP.DPB3/001/2026 tanggal 13 Maret 2026. Penyesuaian dilakukan dalam rangka menyesuaikan dengan ketentuan Undang-Undang Nomor 4 Tahun 2023 tanggal 12 Januari 2023 tentang Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan dan peraturan pelaksanaannya yang berlaku serta untuk lebih meningkatkan kesejahteraan Peserta termasuk pemberian Manfaat Pensiun Lainnya berupa Dana Manfaat Tambahan, maka perlu dilakukan pengaturan pemberian Manfaat Pensiun Lainnya berupa Dana Manfaat Tambahan di tahun 2026, sesuai dengan kemampuan pendanaan Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga dan dengan memperhatikan Pedoman Standar Akuntansi yang berlaku bagi Pendiri.

Perubahan Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga ini, telah mendapat pengesahan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor: KEP-155/PD.02/2026 tanggal 6 April 2026 Tentang Pengesahan Atas Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga dan diumumkan di dalam Tambahan Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 33 tanggal 24 April 2026.

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

***Pension plan** (continued)*

b. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Benefit Pension Program) (continued)

The regulations for Pension Funds from Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri have been changed several times, in order to comply with the applicable laws and regulations, as follows: (continued)

***3. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga ("DPBMT")** (continued)*

The Pension Fund Regulations of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga have been adjusted recently by Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. KEP.DPB3/001/2025 dated 21 March 2025. The amendment was made in order to align with the provisions of Law Number 4 of 2023 dated 12 January 2023, regarding the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector and its implementing regulations, as well as to further enhance the welfare of Participants, including the provision of Additional Pension Benefits in the form of a Supplemental Benefit Fund. Accordingly, it is necessary to regulate the provision of such Additional Pension Benefits in the form of a Supplemental Benefit Fund in 2026, in accordance with the funding capacity of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga and with due regard to the applicable Accounting Standards Guidelines for the Founder.

The amendments to the Pension Fund Regulations of the Bank Mandiri Tiga Pension Fund have been approved by the Financial Services Authority (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan/OJK) pursuant to the Decision of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority No. KEP-155/PD.02/2026 dated 6 April 2026 regarding the Approval of the Pension Fund Regulations of the Bank Mandiri Tiga Pension Fund, and were published in Supplement No. 33 to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia on 24 April 2026.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

b. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti) (lanjutan)

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, hal tersebut dilakukan dalam rangka menyesuaikan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku yaitu: (lanjutan)

4. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat ("DPBME")

Dalam rangka penggabungan PT Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (Persero) ke dalam PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), telah ditetapkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) No. 021D/KEP.DIR/1999 tanggal 31 Juli 1999, yang telah mendapat pengesahan Menteri berdasarkan Keputusan Nomor KEP-397/KM.17/1999 tanggal 15 November 1999, dengan nama Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat.

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat telah disesuaikan terakhir berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Nomor: KEP.DPB4/001/2026 tanggal 13 Maret 2026. Penyesuaian dilakukan dalam rangka menyesuaikan dengan ketentuan Undang-Undang Nomor 4 Tahun 2023 tanggal 12 Januari 2023 tentang Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan dan peraturan pelaksanaannya yang berlaku serta untuk lebih meningkatkan kesejahteraan Peserta termasuk pemberian Manfaat Pensiun Lainnya berupa Dana Manfaat Tambahan, maka perlu dilakukan pengaturan pemberian Manfaat Pensiun Lainnya berupa Dana Manfaat Tambahan di tahun 2026, sesuai dengan kemampuan pendanaan Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat dan dengan memperhatikan Pedoman Standar Akuntansi yang berlaku bagi Pendiri.

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

***Pension plan** (continued)*

b. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Benefit Pension Program) (continued)

The regulations for Pension Funds from Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri have been changed several times, in order to comply with the applicable laws and regulations, as follows: (continued)

4. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat ("DPBME")

For the purpose of the merger of PT Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (Persero) into PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), a Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) No. 021D/KEP.DIR/1999 dated 31 July 1999 was stipulated, which was approved by the Minister based on Decree No. KEP-397/KM.17/1999 dated 15 November 1999, under the name Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat.

The Pension Fund Regulations of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat have been adjusted recently by Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk Number KEP.DPB4/001/2025 dated 13 March 2026. The amendment was made in order to align with the provisions of Law Number 4 of 2023 dated 12 January 2023, regarding the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector and its implementing regulations, as well as to further enhance the welfare of Participants, including the provision of Additional Pension Benefits in the form of a Supplemental Benefit Fund. Accordingly, it is necessary to regulate the provision of such Additional Pension Benefits in the form of a Supplemental Benefit Fund in 2026, in accordance with the funding capacity of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat and with due regard to the applicable Accounting Standards Guidelines for the Founder.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

b. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti) (lanjutan)

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, hal tersebut dilakukan dalam rangka menyesuaikan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku yaitu: (lanjutan)

4. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat ("DPBME") (lanjutan)

Perubahan Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat ini, telah mendapat pengesahan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor KEP-154/PD.02/2026 tanggal 6 April 2026 Tentang Pengesahan Atas Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat dan diumumkan di dalam Tambahan Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 33 tanggal 24 April 2026.

Perhitungan aktuaria atas liabilitas manfaat pensiun untuk Bank saja pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 31 Desember 2025 didasarkan atas perhitungan aktuaria untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 yang tercantum pada laporan dari Aktuaria Halim & Rekan pada tanggal 2 Januari 2026 dengan metode *Projected Unit Credit,* serta untuk perhitungan tanggal 31 Desember 2024 didasarkan atas perhitungan aktuaria yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 yang tercantum pada laporan dari Aktuaria Enny Diah Awal pada tanggal 27 Desember 2024 dengan metode *Projected Unit Credit.*

Asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan adalah sebagai berikut:

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

***Pension plan** (continued)*

b. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Benefit Pension Program) (continued)

The regulations for Pension Funds from Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri have been changed several times, in order to comply with the applicable laws and regulations, as follows: (continued)

***4. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat ("DPBME")** (continued)*

The amendments to the Pension Fund Regulations of the Bank Mandiri Empat Pension Fund have been approved by the Financial Services Authority (Otoritas Jasa Keuangan/OJK) pursuant to the Decision of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority No. KEP-154/PD.02/2026 dated 6 April 2026 regarding the Approval of the Pension Fund Regulations of the Bank Mandiri Empat Pension Fund, and were published in Supplement No. 33 to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia on 24 April 2026.

The actuarial calculation on pension benefits liability for Bank only as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 were based on actuarial calculation for the year ended 31 December 2025 as stated in the reports from the Actuarial Consulting Office Halim & Partners dated 2 January 2026 using the Projected Unit Credit method, Furthermore, the calculation as of 31 December 2024 was based on the actuarial calculation for the year ended 31 December 2024 as stated in the reports from the Actuarial Consulting Office Actuary Enny Diah Awal dated 27 December 2024 using the Projected Unit Credit method.

The assumptions used are as follows:

	DPBMS	DPBMD	DPBMT	DPBME	
Tingkat diskonto	6,25% (2025: 6,25%, 2024: 6,90%)	6,30% (2025: 6,30%, 2024: 6,90%)	6,25% (2025: 6,25%, 2024: 6,90%)	6,40% (2025: 6,40%, 2024: 6,90%)	*Discount rate*
Tingkat pengembalian aset dana pensiun yang diharapkan	8%	8%	8%	8%	*Expected rate of return on pension plan assets*
Masa kerja yang digunakan	Per 31 Juli 1999/ *As of 31 July 1999*	Per 31 Juli 1999/ *As of 31 July 1999*	Per 31 Juli 1999/ *As of 31 July 1999*	Per 31 Juli 1999/ *As of 31 July 1999*	*Working period used*

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan) / *51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY (continued)*

Dana pensiun (lanjutan) / ***Pension plan** (continued)*

Asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan) / *The assumptions used are as follows: (continued)*

	DPBMS	DPBMD	DPBMT	DPBME	
Penghasilan Dasar Pensiun (PhDP) yang digunakan	Gaji Pokok x Indeks yang terdaftar pada tanggal 31 Juli 1999 yang telah disesuaikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2002/ *Basic Salary x Index registered on 31 July 1999, which adjusted on 31 December 2002*	Gaji Pokok + Tunjangan lainnya yang terdaftar pada tanggal 31 Juli 1999 yang telah disesuaikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2002/ *Basic Salary + Other Benefits registered on 31 July 1999, which adjusted on 31 December 2002*	(Gaji Pokok + Tunjangan Keluarga) x Tunjangan kemahalan cabang yang terdaftar pada tanggal 31 Juli 1999 yang telah disesuaikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2002/ *(Basic Salary + Family Allowance) x Expensive allowance for branches registered on 31 July 1999, which adjusted on 31 December 2002*	Gaji Dasar yang terdaftar pada tanggal 31 Juli 1999 yang telah disesuaikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2002/ *Basic Salary registered on 31 July 1999, which adjusted on 31 December 2002*	*Pensionable salary (PhDP) used*
Tingkat kenaikan PhDP	Nihil/*Nil*	Nihil/*Nil*	Nihil/*Nil*	Nihil/*Nil*	*Expected rates of PhDP increase*
Tabel tingkat kematian	80% UN 2010 *Male*	80% UN 2010 *Male*	80% UN 2010 *Male*	80% UN 2010 *Male*	*Mortality rate table*
Tingkat pengunduran diri	Usia 42 - UPN = 9,00% turun linear s.d. 0,00%/ *Age 42 - Normal Retirement Age = 9.00% decreasing linearly up to 0.00%*	Usia 42 - UPN = 9,00% turun linear s.d. 0,00%/ *Age 42 - Normal Retirement Age = 9.00% decreasing linearly up to 0.00%*	Usia 42 - UPN = 9,00% turun linear s.d. 0,00%/ *Age 42 - Normal Retirement Age = 9.00% decreasing linearly up to 0.00%*	Usia 42 - UPN = 9,00% turun linear s.d. 0,00%/ *Age 42 - Normal Retirement Age = 9.00% decreasing linearly up to 0.00%*	*Turnover rate*
Tingkat kecacatan	10,00% dari tingkat mortalita/ *10.00% of mortality rate*	10,00% dari tingkat mortalita/ *10.00% of mortality rate*	10,00% dari tingkat mortalita/ *10.00% of mortality rate*	10,00% dari tingkat mortalita/ *10.00% of mortality rate*	*Disability rate*
Metode aktuaria	*Projected Unit Credit*	*Projected Unit Credit*	*Projected Unit Credit*	*Projected Unit Credit*	*Actuarial method*
Usia pensiun normal ("UPN")	48 tahun sampai dengan 56 tahun disesuaikan berdasarkan strata/ *48 years old to 56 years depending on the Grades*	56 tahun untuk semua strata/ *56 years old for all Grades*	56 tahun untuk semua strata/ *56 years old for all Grades*	56 tahun untuk semua strata/ *56 years old for all Grades*	*Normal retirement age ("UPN")*
Tingkat kenaikan manfaat pensiun	Nihil/*Nil*	Nihil/*Nil*	Nihil/*Nil*	4,00% per dua tahun/ *4.00% per two years*	*Expected rate of pension benefit increase*
Tarif pajak rata-rata	Tarif pajak progresif berdasarkan UU RI No.7 tahun 2021/ *Progressive tax rate based on UU RI No.7*	Tarif pajak progresif berdasarkan UU RI No.7 tahun 2021/ *Progressive tax rate based on UU RI No.7*	Tarif pajak progresif berdasarkan UU RI No.7 tahun 2021/ *Progressive tax rate based on UU RI No.7*	Tarif pajak progresif berdasarkan UU RI No.7 tahun 2021/ *Progressive tax rate based on UU RI No.7*	*Average tax rates*

Estimasi nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pensiun dan nilai wajar aset bersih sebagai berikut: / *Estimated present value of the pension benefit obligations and net fair value of plan assets are as follows:*

	30 Juni 2026 (tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (unaudited)*				
	DPBMS	DPBMD	DPBMT	DPBME	
Nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pensiun	(1.034.396)	(1.141.635)	(471.459)	(381.544)	*Present value of the pension benefit obligation*
Nilai wajar aset program	1.115.954	1.199.577	515.443	547.391	*Fair value of plan assets*
Funded status	81.558	57.942	43.984	165.847	*Funded status*
Batas aset *(asset ceiling)*[*)]	(81.558)	(57.942)	(43.984)	(165.847)	*Asset ceiling*[*)]
Aset program manfaat pensiun yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian[**)]	-	-	-	-	***Pension plan program assets recognised in consolidated statement of financial position*** [**)]

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan) / *51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY (continued)*

Dana pensiun (lanjutan) / ***Pension plan** (continued)*

Estimasi nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pensiun dan nilai wajar aset bersih sebagai berikut: (lanjutan) / *Estimated present value of the pension benefit obligations and net fair value of plan assets are as follows: (continued)*

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*				
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	
Nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pensiun	(1.068.137)	(1.174.117)	(485.739)	(389.905)	*Present value of the pension benefit obligation*
Nilai wajar aset program	1.147.223	1.230.290	528.391	550.610	*Fair value of plan assets*
Funded status	79.086	56.173	42.652	160.705	*Funded status*
Batas aset *(asset ceiling)*[*)]	(79.086)	(56.173)	(42.652)	(160.705)	*Asset ceiling*[*)]
Aset program manfaat pensiun yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian[**)]	-	-	-	-	***Pension plan program assets recognised in consolidated statement of financial position*** [**)]

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*				
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	
Nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pensiun	(1.100.298)	(1.222.284)	(499.913)	(396.228)	*Present value of the pension benefit obligation*
Nilai wajar aset program	1.241.448	1.314.881	535.363	561.143	*Fair value of plan assets*
Funded status	141.150	92.597	35.450	164.915	*Funded status*
Batas aset *(asset ceiling)*[*)]	(141.150)	(92.597)	(35.450)	(164.915)	*Asset ceiling*[*)]
Aset program manfaat pensiun yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian[**)]	-	-	-	-	***Pension plan program assets recognised in consolidated statement of financial position*** [**)]

[*)] Tidak terdapat akumulasi kerugian aktuarial bersih dan biaya jasa lalu yang belum diakui serta tidak terdapat nilai kini dari manfaat ekonomis yang tersedia dalam bentuk pengembalian dana dari program atau pengurangan iuran masa depan.

[**)] Tidak ada aset yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian karena ketentuan yang disyaratkan dalam PSAK 219 "Imbalan Kerja" tidak terpenuhi.

[*)] *There are no unrealised accumulated actuarial loss-net nor unrealised past service cost and there are no present value of available future refunds or reductions of future contributions.*

[**)] *There are no plan assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position because the requirements under SFAS 219 "Employee Benefits" are not fulfilled.*

Komposisi aset program dari masing-masing dana pensiun: / *The composition of plan assets from pension fund:*

	30 Juni 2026 (tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (unaudited)*				
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	
Deposito	6%	10%	1%	16%	*Time deposit*
Obligasi	13%	34%	3%	10%	*Bonds*
Penempatan langsung	11%	19%	38%	6%	*Direct placement*
Tanah dan bangunan	40%	3%	31%	0%	*Land and building*
Saham	2%	1%	0%	0%	*Shares*
Surat Berharga Negara	28%	32%	23%	68%	*Treasury bills*
Lain-lain	0%	1%	4%	0%	*Others*
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	***Total***

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan) / *51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY (continued)*

Dana pensiun (lanjutan) / ***Pension plan** (continued)*

Komposisi aset program dari masing-masing dana pensiun: (lanjutan) / *The composition of plan assets from pension fund: (continued)*

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*				
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	
Deposito	2%	10%	0%	16%	*Time deposit*
Obligasi	22%	36%	3%	10%	*Bonds*
Penempatan langsung	10%	18%	37%	4%	*Direct placement*
Tanah dan bangunan	37%	3%	30%	0%	*Land and building*
Saham	2%	1%	0%	0%	*Shares*
Surat Berharga Negara	27%	31%	30%	65%	*Treasury bills*
Lain-lain	0%	1%	0%	5%	*Others*
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	***Total***

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*				
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	
Deposito	3%	8%	0%	20%	*Time deposit*
Obligasi	28%	35%	9%	13%	*Bonds*
Penempatan langsung	9%	17%	39%	5%	*Direct placement*
Tanah dan bangunan	34%	5%	32%	0%	*Land and building*
Saham	2%	1%	0%	0%	*Shares*
Surat Berharga Negara	24%	30%	20%	62%	*Treasury bills*
Lain-lain	0%	4%	0%	0%	*Others*
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	***Total***

Undang-undang di Bidang Ketenagakerjaan dan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama Bank Mandiri

Bank Mandiri telah menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi imbalan kerja PSAK 219 dengan mengakui cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai (*employee service entitlements*). Bank Mandiri mengakui cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai berdasarkan Undang-undang di Bidang Ketenagakerjaan dan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama Bank Mandiri untuk periode/tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sejumlah Rp3.504.273, Rp3.953.341 dan Rp3.395.987 (termasuk Rp8.240 yang merupakan pesangon atas pegawai yang sudah berhenti tetapi belum dibayarkan dan telah dikeluarkan dari perhitungan aktuarial) berdasarkan perkiraan biaya uang penghargaan pegawai sebagaimana tercantum dalam laporan aktuaria independen (Catatan 34).

Labor Law and Bank Mandiri Collective Labor Agreement

Bank Mandiri has implemented an accounting policy for employment benefits SFAS 219 to recognise provision for employee service entitlements. Bank Mandiri recognizes provisions for employee long service benefits based on the Employment Law and and Bank Mandiri Collective Labor Agreements for the period/year ended 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp3,504,273, Rp3,953,341 and Rp3,395,987 respectively (including compensation benefits of Rp8,240 for resigned employees which have not yet been paid and excluded from actuarial calculation), respectively, based on the estimated post employment benefit in the independent actuarial reports (Note 34).

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

Undang-undang di Bidang Ketenagakerjaan dan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Penyisihan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 dihitung berdasarkan perhitungan hak masa kerja pegawai untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut. Asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan oleh aktuaria adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Tingkat diskonto: 6,30% (2025: 6,30%, 2024: 7,10%) per tahun.
b. Tingkat kenaikan gaji: 8,00%.
c. Tabel tingkat kematian yang digunakan Tabel Mortalita Indonesia Tahun 2019.
d. Tingkat pengunduran diri: Usia 23 - 29 = 8,50%, Usia 30 - UPN = 3,50% turun linear sampai dengan 0,00%.
e. Metode aktuaria adalah *projected unit credit method*.
f. Usia pensiun normal berkisar antara 36 tahun sampai dengan 56 tahun disesuaikan berdasarkan strata.
g. Tingkat kecacatan 10,00% dari kemungkinan orang meninggal pada masing-masing usia.

Jumlah yang diakui pada laporan posisi keuangan ditentukan berdasarkan laporan aktuaria independen sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja):

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

***Pension plan** (continued)*

***Labor Law and Bank Mandiri Collective Labor Agreement** (continued)*

Provision for employee service entitlements as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 are estimated using the employees service entitlements calculation for the year ended. The assumptions used by the actuary are as follows:

a. Discount rate: 6.30% (2025: 6.30%, 2024: 7.10%) per annum.
b. Salary increase rate: 8.00%.
c. Mortality rate table used is Indonesia Mortality 2019.
d. Turnover rate: Age 23 - 29 = 8.50%, Age 30 - Normal Retirement Age = 3.50% decreasing linearly up to 0.00%.
e. Actuarial method is projected unit credit method.
f. Normal retirement age between 36 to 56 years according to the grades.
g. Disability rate is 10.00% of death probability at each age.

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are determined based on independent actuarial report as follows (Bank Mandiri only):

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan	2.778.137	2.661.825	2.209.448	*Provision for post employment benefits presented in statement of financial position*

Mutasi nilai kini kewajiban pasti selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja):

The movement in present value of obligation over the year is as follows (Bank Mandiri only):

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Nilai kini kewajiban pada awal tahun	2.661.825	2.209.448	2.066.274	*Beginning balance of present value of obligation*
Biaya bunga	79.263	169.425	129.194	*Interest fee*
Biaya jasa kini	119.791	163.757	194.104	*Current service cost*
Biaya pesangon	-	93.380	160.281	*Severance payment*
(Keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial	-	318.797	(7.710)	*Actuarial (gain)/losses*
Pembayaran imbalan pasca-kerja	(82.742)	(141.004)	(332.695)	*Benefit paid*
Biaya jasa lalu	-	(151.978)	-	*Past service cost*
Nilai kini kewajiban pada akhir tahun	**2.778.137**	**2.661.825**	**2.209.448**	***Ending balance of present value of obligation***

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan) / *51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY (continued)*

Dana pensiun (lanjutan) / ***Pension plan** (continued)*

Undang-undang di Bidang Ketenagakerjaan dan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama Bank Mandiri (lanjutan) / ***Labor Law and Bank Mandiri Collective Labor Agreement** (continued)*

Jumlah yang diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain berdasarkan laporan aktuaria independen adalah sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja):

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income based on independent actuarial report are as follows (Bank Mandiri only):

Laba Rugi / ***Profit or Loss***

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Biaya jasa kini	119.791	257.137	354.385	*Current service cost*
Biaya bunga	79.263	169.425	129.194	*Interest cost*
Biaya jasa lalu	-	(151.978)	-	*Past service cost*
Biaya uang penghargaan pegawai	**199.054**	**274.584**	**483.579**	***Cost of pension benefits***

Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain / ***Other Comprehensive Income***

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Asumsi keuangan (perubahan asumsi)	-	187.070	(15.750)	*Financial assumptions (change in assumptions)*
Penyesuaian pengalaman (demografi dan keuangan)	-	131.727	8.040	*Experience adjustment (demographics and finances)*
Keuntungan aktuarial yang diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain	**-**	**318.797**	**(7.710)**	***Actuarial gains recognised in other comprehensive income***

Rekonsiliasi cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai adalah sebagai berikut:

Reconciliations of provision for post employment benefits are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Bank Mandiri				***Bank Mandiri***
Cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai awal tahun	2.661.825	2.209.448	2.066.274	*Beginning balance of provision for post employment benefits*
Biaya selama tahun berjalan	199.054	274.584	483.579	*Expenses during the year*
Kerugian/(keuntungan) aktuarial yang diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	318.797	(7.710)	*Recognition of actuarial loss/(gain) in other comprehensive income*
Pembayaran manfaat	(82.742)	(141.004)	(332.695)	*Payments of benefits*
Cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai akhir tahun (Bank Mandiri saja)	**2.778.137**	**2.661.825**	**2.209.448**	***Ending balance of provision for post employment benefits (Bank Mandiri only)***
Entitas Anak				***Subsidiaries***
Cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai	**717.896**	**1.283.276**	**1.178.299**	***Provision for post employment benefits***
Total cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai (Catatan 34)	**3.496.033***)	**3.945.101***)	**3.387.747***)	***Total provision for post employment benefits (Note 34)***

*) Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, jumlah tersebut tidak termasuk pesangon atas pegawai yang telah berhenti tetapi belum dibayarkan sebesar Rp8.240 yang telah dikeluarkan dari perhitungan aktuarial.

*) *As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the amount does not include unpaid severance for resigned employees which have not yet been paid amounted to Rp8,240, which was excluded from actuarial calculation.*

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan) / *51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY (continued)*

Dana pensiun (lanjutan) / ***Pension plan** (continued)*

Nilai kini liabilitas yang didanai, nilai wajar aset program dan surplus pada program untuk lima tahun terakhir yaitu (Bank Mandiri saja):

The present value of funded benefit obligations, fair value of plan assets and the surplus on the program for the last five years, which are (Bank Mandiri only):

	31 Desember/ *31 December*					
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	
Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti	2.661.825	2.209.448	2.066.274	1.879.403	1.920.311	*Present value of defined benefit obligations*
Nilai wajar aset program	-	-	-	-	-	*Fair value of plan assets*
Defisit program	2.661.825	2.209.448	2.066.274	1.879.403	1.920.311	*Deficit the plan*
Penyesuaian pengalaman pada liabilitas program	(131.727)	(8.040)	139.790	114.748	309.589	*Experience adjustments on plan liabilities*
Penyesuaian pengalaman pada aset program	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	***Experience adjustments on asset program***

Apresiasi Pensiun / ***Pension Appreciation***

Bank Mandiri memberikan program apresiasi pensiun kepada pegawai yang memasuki usia pensiun normal (56 tahun). Program ini berlaku bagi pegawai yang telah memasuki masa kerja 10 tahun. Nilai kini kewajiban untuk cadangan atas program apresiasi pensiun pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 berdasarkan perhitungan aktuaria sebesar Rp72.299, Rp64.964 dan Rp99.188 (Catatan 34).

Bank Mandiri provides pension appreciation programs to employees who enter normal retirement age (age 56). This program is eligible for employees who have entered their ten years of service period. The present value for provision of pension appreciation program as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 based on an actuarial calculation amounted to Rp72,299, Rp64,964 and Rp99,188, respectively (Note 34).

Asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Tingkat diskonto: 5,70% (2025: 5,70%; 2024: 7,10%).
b. Harga emas: Rp2.478.559 (2025: Rp2.478.559; 2024: Rp1.514.000) (nilai penuh).
c. Tingkat kenaikan harga emas: 6,00%.
d. Tabel tingkat kematian yang digunakan Tabel Mortalita Indonesia Tahun 2019.
e. Tingkat kecacatan 10% dari kemungkinan orang meninggal pada masing-masing usia.
f. Tingkat pengunduran diri: Usia 23 - 29 = 8,50% Usia 30 - UPN = 3,50% turun linear s.d. 0,00%.
g. Usia pensiun normal yaitu ketika pekerja mencapai usia 56 tahun.
h. Metode aktuaria adalah *projected unit credit method*.

The assumptions used are as follows:

a. Discount rate: 5.70% (2025: 5.70%; 2024: 7.10%).
b. Gold price: Rp2,478,559 (2025: Rp2,478,559; 2024: Rp1,514,000) (full amount).
c. Increment rate of gold price: 6.00%.
d. Mortality rate table used is Indonesia Mortality 2019.
e. Disability rate is 10% of death probability at each age.
f. Turnover rate: Age 23 - 29 = 8.50% Age 30 - Normal Retirement Age = 3.50% decreasing linearly up to 0.00%.
g. Normal retirement age is until age of 56 years.
h. Actuarial method used is projected unit credit method.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan) / *51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY (continued)*

Apresiasi Pensiun (lanjutan) / ***Pension Appreciation** (continued)*

Mutasi nilai kini kewajiban pasti selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja):

The movement in present value of obligation over the year is as follows (Bank Mandiri only):

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Nilai kini kewajiban pada awal tahun	64.964	99.188	83.508	*Beginning balance of present value of obligation*
Biaya selama tahun berjalan	7.335	10.965	17.990	*Expenses during the year*
Pembayaran manfaat	-	(8.767)	(7.886)	*Benefit paid*
Biaya jasa lalu	-	(1.251)	-	*Past service cost*
(Keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial yang diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	(35.171)	5.576	*Actuarial (gains)/losses through other comprehensive income*
Nilai kini kewajiban pada akhir tahun (Catatan 34)	**72.299**	**64.964**	**99.188**	***Ending balance of present value of obligation (Note 34)***

Jumlah yang diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain berdasarkan laporan aktuaria independen adalah sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja):

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income based on independent actuarial report are as follows (Bank Mandiri only):

Laba Rugi / ***Profit or Loss***

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	2025	2025	2024	
Biaya jasa kini	5.673	14.709	2.661	12.500	*Current service cost*
Biaya bunga	1.662	3.521	8.304	5.490	*Interest cost*
Biaya jasa lalu		-	(1.251)	-	*Past service cost*
Biaya apresiasi pensiun	**7.335**	**18.230**	**9.714**	**17.990**	***Cost of pension appreciation***

Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain / ***Other Comprehensive Income***

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	2025	2025	2024	
Asumsi keuangan (perubahan asumsi)	-	-	(4.321)	(11.180)	*Financial assumptions (change in assumptions)*
Penyesuaian pengalaman (demografi dan keuangan)	-	36.974	(30.850)	16.756	*Experience adjustment (demographics and finances)*
Keuntungan aktuarial yang diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain	**-**	**36.974**	**(35.171)**	**5.576**	***Actuarial gains recognised in other comprehensive income***

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan) / *51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY (continued)*

Apresiasi Pensiun (lanjutan) / ***Pension Appreciation** (continued)*

Rekonsiliasi PVDBO (Bank Mandiri saja): / *Reconciliation of PVDBO (Bank Mandiri only):*

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	DPBMS	DPBMD	DPBMT	DPBME	UUK TK dan/*and* PKB BMRI	Apresiasi Pensiun/ *Pension appreciation*	
PVDBO pada awal tahun	1.068.137	1.174.117	485.739	389.905	2.661.825	64.964	*Beginning balances of PVDBO*
Biaya jasa kini	-	-	-	-	119.791	5.673	*Current service cost*
Biaya bunga atas PVDBO	-	-	-	-	79.263	1.662	*Interest cost of PVDBO*
Pembayaran imbalan dari aset program	-	-	-	-	(82.742)	-	*Benefit payments from plan assets*
Mutasi atas PVDBO	(33.741)	(32.482)	(14.280)	(8.361)	-	-	*Movement of PVDBO*
PVDBO pada akhir tahun	**1.034.396**	**1.141.635**	**471.459**	**381.544**	**2.778.137**	**72.299**	***Ending balances of PVDBO***

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	DPBMS	DPBMD	DPBMT	DPBME	UUK TK dan/*and* PKB BMRI	Apresiasi Pensiun/ *Pension appreciation*	
PVDBO pada awal tahun	1.100.298	1.222.284	499.913	396.228	2.209.448	99.188	*Beginning balances of PVDBO*
Biaya jasa kini	-	-	-	-	163.757	2.661	*Current service cost*
Biaya jasa lalu	-	-	-	-	(151.978)	(1.251)	*Past service cost*
Biaya bunga atas PVDBO	70.662	78.649	32.301	25.633	169.425	8.304	*Interest cost of PVDBO*
Biaya pesangon	-	-	-	-	93.380	-	*Severance pay*
Pembayaran imbalan dari aset program	(152.424)	(164.876)	(63.553)	(49.464)	(141.004)	(8.767)	*Benefit payments from plan assets*
Keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial dari PVDBO:							***Actuarial (gain)/losses from PVDBO:***
Kerugian atau perubahan asumsi demografis	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Losses on change of In demographics)*
(Keuntungan)/kerugian atas perubahan asumsi ekonomis	42.139	44.785	19.837	14.142	187.070	(4.321)	*(Gain)/losses on change of assumption in economic*
(Keuntungan)/kerugian atas penyesuaian pengalaman (*experience adjustment)*	7.462	(6.725)	(2.759)	3.366	131.727	(30.850)	*(Gain)/losses on experience adjustment*
PVDBO pada akhir tahun	**1.068.137**	**1.174.117**	**485.739**	**389.905**	**2.661.825**	**64.964**	***Ending balances of PVDBO***

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	DPBMS	DPBMD	DPBMT	DPBME	UUK TK dan/*and* PKB BMRI	Apresiasi Pensiun/ *Pension appreciation*	
PVDBO pada awal tahun	1.252.727	1.383.448	570.853	439.812	2.066.274	83.508	*Beginning balances of PVDBO*
Biaya jasa kini	-	-	-	-	194.104	12.500	*Current service cost*
Biaya bunga atas PVDBO	78.253	86.844	35.890	27.434	129.194	5.490	*Interest cost of PVDBO*
Biaya pesangon	-	-	-	-	160.281	-	*Severance pay*
Pembayaran imbalan dari aset program	(169.523)	(174.526)	(70.366)	(60.683)	(332.695)	(7.886)	*Benefit payments from plan assets*
Keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial dari PVDBO:							***Actuarial (gain)/losses from PVDBO:***
Kerugian atau perubahan asumsi demografis	9	1	4	1	1.523	-	*Losses on change of In demographics)*
(Keuntungan)/kerugian atas perubahan asumsi ekonomis	(13.831)	(16.466)	(6.516)	(5.936)	(15.750)	(11.180)	*(Gain)/losses on change of assumption in economic*
(Keuntungan)/kerugian atas penyesuaian pengalaman (*experience adjustment)*	(47.337)	(57.017)	(29.952)	(4.400)	6.517	16.756	*(Gain)/losses on experience adjustment*
PVDBO pada akhir tahun	**1.100.298**	**1.222.284**	**499.913**	**396.228**	**2.209.448**	**99.188**	***Ending balances of PVDBO***

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan) / *51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY (continued)*

Apresiasi Pensiun (lanjutan) / ***Pension Appreciation** (continued)*

Rekonsiliasi atas aset program (Bank Mandiri saja): / *Reconciliation of plan assets (Bank Mandiri only):*

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*				
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	
Nilai wajar aset program pada awal tahun	1.147.223	1.230.290	528.391	550.610	*Beginning fair value of plan assets*
Mutasi atas nilai asset program	(31.269)	(30.713)	(12.984)	(3.219)	*Movement of plan assets*
Nilai wajar aset program pada akhir tahun	**1.115.954**	**1.199.577**	**515.407**	**547.391**	***Ending fair value plan assets***

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*				
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	
Nilai wajar aset program pada awal tahun	1.241.448	1.314.881	535.363	561.143	*Beginning fair value of plan assets*
Pembayaran imbalan dari aset program	(152.424)	(164.876)	(63.553)	(49.463)	*Benefit payments from plan assets*
Pendapatan bunga atas aset program	80.401	85.039	34.747	37.012	*Interest income in plan assets*
Hasil aset program (tidak termasuk pendapatan bunga)	(22.202)	(4.754)	21.834	1.918	*Result of plan assets (exclude interest income)*
Nilai wajar aset program pada akhir tahun	**1.147.223**	**1.230.290**	**528.391**	**550.610**	***Ending fair value plan assets***

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*				
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	
Nilai wajar aset program pada awal tahun	1.295.271	1.404.869	583.862	586.699	*Beginning fair value of plan assets*
Pembayaran imbalan dari aset program	(169.522)	(174.526)	(70.365)	(60.683)	*Benefit payments from plan assets*
Pendapatan bunga atas aset program	81.104	88.280	36.761	37.276	*Interest income in plan assets*
Hasil aset program (tidak termasuk pendapatan bunga)	34.595	(3.742)	(14.895)	(2.149)	*Result of plan assets (exclude interest income)*
Nilai wajar aset program pada akhir tahun	**1.241.448**	**1.314.881**	**535.363**	**561.143**	***Ending fair value plan assets***

Mutasi penghasilan komprehensif lainnya: / *Movements in other comprehensive income:*

Mutasi penghasilan komprehensif lainnya untuk Bank Mandiri adalah sebagai berikut: / *Movements in other comprehensive income for the Bank Mandiri only are as follows:*

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*						
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	**UUK TK dan/*and* PKB BMRI**	**Apresiasi Pensiun/ *Pension appreciation***	
Akumulasi keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial awal tahun	-	-	-	-	1.558.504	(43.585)	*Accumulated of actuarial gains/(loss) on beginning year*
Keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Actuarial gain/(loss) of the current year*
Akumulasi keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial akhir tahun	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.558.504**	**(43.585)**	***Accumulated actuarial gains/(loss) on ending year***

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan) / *51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY (continued)*

Apresiasi Pensiun (lanjutan) / ***Pension Appreciation** (continued)*

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*						
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	**UUK TK dan/*and* PKB BMRI**	**Apresiasi Pensiun/ *Pension appreciation***	
Akumulasi keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial awal tahun	-	-	-	-	1.877.301	(8.414)	*Accumulated of actuarial gains/(loss) on beginning year*
Keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	(318.797)	(35.171)	*Actuarial gain/(loss) of the current year*
Akumulasi keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial akhir tahun	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.558.504**	**(43.585)**	***Accumulated actuarial gains/(loss) on ending year***

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*						
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	**UUK TK dan/*and* PKB BMRI**	**Apresiasi Pensiun/ *Pension appreciation***	
Akumulasi keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial awal tahun	-	-	-	-	1.869.591	(2.839)	*Accumulated of actuarial gains/(loss) on beginning year*
Keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	7.710	(5.575)	*Actuarial gain/(loss) of the current year*
Akumulasi keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial akhir tahun	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.877.301**	**(8.414)**	***Accumulated actuarial gains/(loss) on ending year***

Jatuh tempo dari manfaat pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebagai berikut untuk Undang-undang Ketenagakerjaan:

Employee benefits liabilities maturing on 31 December 2025 and 2024 related to Labor Law are as follows:

	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Tahun ke-1	291.105	189.976	*Year 1*
Tahun ke-2	311.324	269.857	*Year 2*
Tahun ke-3	367.665	312.699	*Year 3*
Tahun ke-4	360.272	374.231	*Year 4*
Tahun ke-5	329.682	377.029	*Year 5*
Tahun ke-6 dan seterusnya	8.982.350	10.989.592	*Year 6 and others*
Total	**10.642.398**	**12.513.384**	***Total***

Rata-rata durasi kewajiban manfaat pasti adalah 6,81 tahun dan 6,87 tahun, dan kewajiban iuran pasti 6,90 tahun dan 12,14 tahun pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

The average duration of defined benefit obligations are 6.81 years and 6.87 years and the fixed contribution obligations are 6.90 years and 12.14 years as of 31 December 2025 and 2024.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Perhitungan aktuaria atas liabilitas manfaat pensiun untuk Bank saja pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 31 Desember 2025 didasarkan atas perhitungan aktuaria untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 yang tercantum pada laporan dari Aktuaria Halim & Rekan pada tanggal 2 Januari 2026 dengan metode *Projected Unit Credit,* serta untuk perhitungan tanggal 31 Desember 2024 didasarkan atas perhitungan aktuaria yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 yang tercantum pada laporan dari Aktuaria Enny Diah Awal pada tanggal 27 Desember 2024 dengan metode *Projected Unit Credit.*

Penyisihan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 Entitas Anak telah dihitung oleh aktuaria independen sebagaimana tercantum dalam laporan aktuaria independen sebagai berikut:

51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY (continued)

The actuarial calculation on pension benefits liability for Bank only as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 were based on actuarial calculation for the year ended 31 December 2025 as stated in the reports from the Actuarial Consulting Office Halim & Partners dated 2 January 2026 using the Projected Unit Credit method, Furthermore, the calculation as of 31 December 2024 was based on the actuarial calculation for the year ended 31 December 2024 as stated in the reports from the Actuarial Consulting Office Actuary Enny Diah Awal dated 27 December 2024 using the Projected Unit Credit method.

Provision for employee service entitlements of Subsidiaries as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 were calculated by an independent actuary as included in the independent actuarial report as follows:

Nama Entitas Anak/ *Name of Subsidiaries*	Aktuaria independen/ *Independent actuary*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*)	Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Steven & Mourits/ *Steven & Mourits Actuarial Consultant Office*	5 Januari/ *January 2026*	13 Januari/ *January* 2025
PT Mandiri Sekuritas	Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Steven & Mourits/ *Steven & Mourits Actuarial Consultant Office*	5 Januari/ *January 2026*	15 Januari/ *January* 2025
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Nandi dan Sutama/ *Nandi and Sutama Actuarial Consultant Office*	2 Januari/ *January* 2026	10 Januari/ *January* 2025
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Steven & Mourits/ *Steven & Mourits Actuarial Consultant Office*	2 Januari/ *January* 2026	2 Januari/ *January* 2025
PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services	Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Steven & Mourits/ *Steven & Mourits Actuarial Consultant Office*	6 Januari/ *January 2026*	6 Januari/ *January* 2025
PT Mandiri Utama Finance	Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Bambang Sudrajad/ *Bambang Sudrajad Actuarial Consultant Office*	31 Desember/ *December* 2025	31 Desember/ *December* 2024

*) Menjadi Entitas Anak sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026 dan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026 menjadi Entitas Asosiasi.

**) As Subsidiary until 31 January 2026 and becoming Associate Entity starting 1 February 2026.*

Sensitivitas dari kewajiban imbalan pasti terhadap perubahan asumsi aktuaria adalah sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja) (tidak di reviu dan tidak diaudit):

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in actuarial assumptions are as follows (Bank Mandiri only) (unreviewed and unaudited):

	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Perubahan asumsi:			*Changes of assumptions:*
Kenaikan 1% tingkat diskonto	(2.475.575)	(2.073.001)	*1% increase in discount rate*
Penurunan 1% tingkat diskonto	2.818.395	2.362.524	*1% decrease in discount rate*
Kenaikan 1% tingkat gaji	2.974.850	2.560.365	*1% increase in salary rate*
Penurunan 1% tingkat gaji	(2.371.254)	(1.967.225)	*1% decrease in salary rate*

52. BEBAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA - LAIN-LAIN - NETO / *52. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES - OTHERS - NET*

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Premi asuransi untuk program penjaminan dana nasabah	1.867.852	1.800.837	3.842.673	3.301.573	*Insurance premiums on third party funds guarantee program*
Beban provisi dan komisi	1.259.441	1.708.541	3.090.316	1.222.846	*Fees and commissions expenses*
Beban terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	794.086	855.628	1.723.034 1.073.393	954.291 1.087.973	*Fees related to credit card and ATM transaction*
Iuran regulator	691.250	538.464			*Regulator fee*
Beban *unwinding* polis asuransi	94.547	89.051	122.384	-	*Unwinding expense insurance policy*
Beban keanggotaan	48.044	35.850	76.240	65.249	*Membership fee*
Beban transaksi RTGS, *remittance* dan kliring	46.212	43.282	103.592	76.964	*Fees from RTGS, remittance and clearing transactions*
Kompensasi tenaga pemasaran asuransi	-	-	-	147.776	*Insurance marketing personnel compensation*
Fee bancassurance	-	-	-	120.472	*Bancassurance fee*
Komisi asuransi kelompok	-	-	-	99.868	*Group insurance commisions*
Lain-lain	265.997	340.488	495.038	1.023.038	*Others*
	5.067.429	**5.412.141**	**10.526.670**	**8.100.050**	

Lain-lain terutama terdiri dari beban transaksi perdagangan efek dan beban administrasi bank.

Others mainly consist of securities trading transaction expenses and bank administration expenses.

53. PENDAPATAN/(BEBAN) BUKAN OPERASIONAL - NETO / *53. NON-OPERATING (EXPENSE)/INCOME - NET*

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Laba atas penjualan aset tetap	3.133	1.558	2.277	2.835	*Gain on sale of fixed assets*
Lain-lain - neto	(24.756)	78.982	104.547	341.056	*Others - net*
Neto	**(21.623)**	**80.540**	**106.824**	**343.891**	***Net***

54. KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI / *54. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES*

Akun-akun di bawah ini merupakan akun yang dicatat di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian ekstra-komtabel (*off balance sheet*):

The following accounts represent accounts which are recorded on off-balance sheet:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
KOMITMEN				***COMMITMENTS***
Liabilitas komitmen:				*Commitment payables:*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan[*)]				*Unused loan facilities[*)]*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	(158.639.817)	(128.582.195)	(107.740.421)	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	(145.116.801)	(155.385.582)	(159.489.452)	*Third parties*
	(303.756.618)	(283.967.777)	(267.229.873)	
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan (Catatan 31):				*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit (Note 31):*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	(8.607.357)	(13.182.139)	(9.905.951)	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	(11.791.667)	(10.049.643)	(12.533.712)	*Third parties*
	(20.399.024)	(23.231.782)	(22.439.663)	
Liabilitas komitmen - neto	**(324.155.642)**	**(307.199.559)**	**(289.669.536)**	***Commitment payables - net***

54. KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

Akun-akun di bawah ini merupakan akun yang dicatat di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian ekstra-komtabel (*off balance sheet*): (lanjutan)

54. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

The following accounts represent accounts which are recorded on off-balance sheet: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
KONTINJENSI				***CONTINGENCIES***
Tagihan kontinjensi:				*Contingent receivables:*
Garansi yang diterima dari bank lain	61.271.039	64.031.673	50.383.762	*Guarantees received from other banks*
Pendapatan bunga dalam penyelesaian	12.712.337	12.424.085	10.912.104	*Interest receivable on non-performing assets*
Lain-lain	34.597	34.471	34.411	*Others*
	74.017.973	76.490.229	61.330.277	
Liabilitas kontinjensi:				*Contingent payables:*
Garansi yang diberikan dalam bentuk:				*Guarantees issued in the form of:*
Bank garansi (Catatan 31):				*Bank guarantees (Note 31):*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	(47.249.339)	(46.002.464)	(37.567.187)	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	(116.651.518)	(120.037.908)	(100.990.316)	*Third parties*
	(163.900.857)	(166.040.372)	(138.557.503)	
Standby letter of credit (Catatan 31)				*Standby letter of credit (Note 31)*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	(15.226.116)	(9.819.236)	(5.281.006)	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	(5.942.061)	(8.540.555)	(7.027.683)	*Third parties*
	(21.168.177)	(18.359.791)	(12.308.689)	
Lain-lain	(4.984.037)	(4.796.785)	(4.072.541)	*Others*
Total	**(190.053.071)**	**(189.196.948)**	**(154.938.733)**	***Total***
Liabilitas kontinjensi - neto	**(116.035.098)**	**(112.706.719)**	**(93.608.456)**	***Contingent payables - net***
	(440.190.740)	**(419.906.278)**	**(383.277.992)**	

*) Termasuk fasilitas kredit *committed* dan *uncommitted* yang belum digunakan.

*) *Include unused committed and uncommitted loans facilities.*

55. TRANSAKSI-TRANSAKSI MATA UANG ASING

Nilai wajar dari transaksi berjangka dan *swap* pertukaran mata uang asing disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai tagihan/ liabilitas derivatif (Catatan 11).

Rincian transaksi pembelian dan penjualan tunai *spot* mata uang asing (Bank Mandiri saja, tidak terdapat transaksi spot pada Entitas Anak):

55. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The fair value of forward and cross currency swap transactions are presented as derivative receivables/payables in the consolidated statement of financial position (Note 11).

Details of the outstanding buy and sell foreign currency spot transactions (Bank Mandiri only, there are no spot transactions in Subsidiaries) are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*				
	Spot - Beli/*Spot - Buy*		*Spot* - Jual/*Spot - Sell*		
Mata uang asal	**Mata uang asal (nilai penuh)/ *Original currency (full amount)***	**Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent***	**Mata uang asal (nilai penuh)/ *Original currency (full amount)***	**Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent***	***Original currency***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	338.638.600	6.054.858	641.648.438	11.472.674	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain*)		3.487.238		4.480.218	*Others*[*)]
		9.542.096		**15.952.892**	

55. TRANSAKSI-TRANSAKSI MATA UANG ASING (lanjutan)

Rincian transaksi pembelian dan penjualan tunai *spot* mata uang asing (Bank Mandiri saja, tidak terdapat transaksi spot pada Entitas Anak): (lanjutan)

55. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Details of the outstanding buy and sell foreign currency spot transactions (Bank Mandiri only, there are no spot transactions in Subsidiaries) are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*				
	Spot* - Beli/*Spot - Buy		***Spot* - Jual/*Spot - Sell***		
Mata uang asal	**Mata uang asal (nilai penuh)/ *Original currency (full amount)***	**Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent***	**Mata uang asal (nilai penuh)/ *Original currency (full amount)***	**Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent***	***Original currency***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	388.958.008	6.485.875	312.555.288	5.211.859	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain*)		1.583.073		1.624.290	*Others*)
		8.068.948		**6.836.149**	

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*				
	Spot* - Beli/*Spot - Buy		***Spot* - Jual/*Spot - Sell***		
Mata uang asal	**Mata uang asal (nilai penuh)/ *Original currency (full amount)***	**Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent***	**Mata uang asal (nilai penuh)/ *Original currency (full amount)***	**Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent***	***Original currency***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	203.626.162	3.277.363	274.513.807	4.418.300	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain*)		236.220		909.569	*Others*)
		3.513.583		**5.327.869**	

*) Terdiri dari berbagai mata uang asing.

*) *Consist of various currencies.*

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI

Dalam rangka menjalankan bisnis normalnya, Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak melakukan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi karena hubungan kepemilikan dan/atau kepengurusan.

Seluruh transaksi yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi dilakukan dengan kebijakan dan syarat yang telah disepakati bersama (Catatan 2f).

Transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut:

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi sebagai pemegang saham utama:**

  Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian.

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the normal course of business, Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries entered into certain transactions with the parties which are related to the management and/or owned by the same shareholders.

All significant transactions with related parties have met the agreed terms and conditions (Note 2f).

Significant transactions with related parties are as follows:

- ***Related party relationship as the controlling shareholder:***

  The Government of Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry.

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Sifat dari transaksi lain antara lain adalah efek-efek, obligasi pemerintah, kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, simpanan dari nasabah, pinjamanan yang diterima dan fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan.

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi oleh karena kepemilikan dan/atau kepengurusan:**

***56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

Significant transactions with related parties are as follows: (continued)

Nature of other transactions are marketable securities, government bonds, loans and sharia receivables/financing, deposits from customers, fund borrowings and unused loan facilities.

- ***Related parties relationship by ownership and/or management:***

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
a. Bank Mandiri sebagai pendiri/*Bank Mandiri as a founder*					
1	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri	3	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua	5	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat
2	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu	4	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga		
b. Dikendalikan oleh Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (sejak tanggal 19 Desember 2013)/*Controlled by Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (since 19 December 2013)*					
6	PT Bumi Daya Plaza	7	PT Pengelola Investama Mandiri	8	PT Usaha Gedung Mandiri
c. Dikendalikan oleh Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu/*Controlled by Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu*					
9	PT Estika Daya Mandiri				
d. Dikendalikan oleh Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga/*Controlled by Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga*					
10	PT Mulia Sasmita Bhakti				
e. Dikendalikan oleh Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat/*Controlled by Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat*					
11	PT Krida Upaya Tunggal	12	PT Wahana Optima Permai		
f. Dipengaruhi secara signifikan oleh Bank Mandiri/*Significantly influenced by Bank Mandiri*					
13	Koperasi Kesehatan Pegawai dan Pensiunan Bank Mandiri (Mandiri Healthcare)				

Sifat dari transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi antara lain adalah penyertaan saham, kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, simpanan dari nasabah, bank garansi, efek-efek yang diterbitkan, pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi.

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah:**

Nature of related parties transaction consists of investment in shares, loans and sharia receivables/financing, customer deposits, bank guarantees, debt securities issued, fund borrowings and subordinated loans.

- ***Related parties relationship with government related entities:***

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
a. Entitas Anak dari BUMN/*Subsidiary of State Owned Enterprise*					
1	Demi Bahtera Laju Abadi Pte. Ltd.	51	PT Asuransi Jasaraharja Putera	101	PT Brantas Prospek Energi
2	EPC Energy Singapore Pte. Ltd.	52	PT Asuransi Jasindo Syariah	102	PT Brantas Prospek Enjineering
3	Etablissments Maurel et Prom	53	PT Asuransi Jiwa IFG	103	PT Brantas Prospek Mandiri
4	Indometal London Limited	54	PT Asuransi Jiwa Taspen	104	PT Brass Bahtera Laju Abadi
5	KSO Hutama – Wika – Adipatria (Irigasi Kapuas)	55	PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia	105	PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia (BRI Finance)
6	Makassar Coastal City	56	PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia Tbk	106	PT Bromo Steel Indonesia
7	MIND ID Trading Pte. Ltd.	57	PT Badak NGL	107	PT Bukit Asam Banko
8	Pertamina Hulu Energi Offshore North West Java LLC.	58	PT Bahana Artha Ventura	108	PT Bukit Asam Medika
9	Pertamina International Marketing & Distribution	59	PT Bahana Securities	109	PT Bukit Asam Prima
10	Pertamina International Shipping Asia Pacific	60	PT Bahana TCW Investment Management	110	PT Bukit Asam Tbk

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah:** (lanjutan)

***56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

Significant transactions with related parties are as follows: (continued)

- ***Related parties relationship with government related entities:** (continued)*

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
a. Entitas Anak dari BUMN/*Subsidiary of State Owned Enterprise* (lanjutan/*continued*)					
11	Pertamina International Timor S.A.	61	PT Bakti Timah Medika	111	PT Bukit Energi Investama
12	PGAS Telecommunication International Pte. Ltd.	62	PT Balai Lelang Artha Gasia	112	PT Bukit Energi Servis Terpadu
13	PT Abipraya Nusantara Energi	63	PT Balai Pustaka	113	PT Bukit Multi Investama
14	PT Adhi Commuter Properti	64	PT Banggai Bahtera Laju Abadi	114	PT Bukit Multi Properti
15	PT Adhi Persada Beton	65	PT Bangkit Bahtera Laju Abadi	115	PT Bukit Prima Bahari
16	PT Adhi Persada Gedung	66	PT Bangun Prima Jambi Energi	116	PT Buma Cima Nusantara
17	PT Adhi Persada Properti	67	PT Bank Hibank Indonesia	117	PT Bumi Sawindo Permai
18	PT Administrasi Medika	68	PT Bank Raya Indonesia Tbk (Raya)	118	PT Cibaliung Sumber Daya
19	PT Aero Globe Indonesia	69	PT Bantas Nipajaya Energi	119	PT Cibitung Tj.Priok Port Tollways
20	PT Aero Systems Indonesia	70	PT Banyan Koalindo Lestari	120	PT Cinere Serpong Jaya
21	PT Aero Wisata	71	PT Barung Bahtera Laju Abadi	121	PT Ciptanugrah Indonesia
22	PT Aerofood Indonesia	72	PT Baskara Asri Ghas	122	PT Citilink Indonesia
23	PT Aerojasa Cargo	73	PT Batubara Bukit Kendi	123	PT Citra Lautan Teduh
24	PT Aerojasa Perkasa	74	PT Baturaja Multi Usaha	124	PT Citra Tobindo Sukses Perkasa
25	PT Aerotrans Services Indonesia	75	PT Belitung Intipermai	125	PT Cogindo Daya Bersama
26	PT Agro Medika Nusantara	76	PT Benggala Bahtera Laju Abadi	126	PT Collega Inti Pratama
27	PT Agro Sinergi Nusantara	77	PT Bepondi Bahtera Laju Abadi	127	PT Cut Meutia Medika Nusantara
28	PT Akses Pelabuhan Indonesia	78	PT Berdikari	128	PT Dahana
29	PT Alam Lestari Nusantara	79	PT Berdikari Logistik Indonesia	129	PT Damanusa Bahtera Laju Abadi
30	PT Alor Bahtera Laju Abadi	80	PT Berdikari United Livestock	130	PT Damar Bahtera Laju Abadi
31	PT Alur Pelayaran Barat Surabaya	81	PT Berkah Cenning Tebu	131	PT Danareksa Capital
32	PT Aneka Tambang Tbk	82	PT Berkah Multi Cargo	132	PT Danareksa Finance
33	PT Angkasa Pura Aviasi	83	PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia	133	PT Dasaplast Nusantara
34	PT Angkasa Pura Hotel	84	PT Berlian Manyar Sejahtera	134	PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi
35	PT Angkasa Pura Indonesia	85	PT BGR Logistik Indonesia	135	PT Dharma Lautan Nusantara
36	PT Angkasa Pura Logistic	86	PT Bhirawa Steel	136	PT Dirgantara Indonesia
37	PT Angkasa Pura Property	87	PT Bima Sepaja Abadi	137	PT Dok dan Perkapalan Air Kantung
38	PT Angkasa Pura Retail	88	PT BNI Asset Management	138	PT Dok dan Perkapalan Waiame
39	PT Angkasa Pura Sarana Digital	89	PT BNI Life Insurance	139	PT Dwimitra Enggang Khatulistiwa
40	PT Angkasa Pura Solusi Integra	90	PT BNI Modal Ventura	140	PT Electronic Data Interchange Indonesia
41	PT Angkasa Pura Support	91	PT BNI Multifinance	141	PT Elnusa Daya Kreatif
42	PT Antam Resourcindo	92	PT BNI Sekuritas	142	PT Elnusa Fabrikasi Konstruksi
43	PT Ararkula Bahtera Laju Abadi	93	PT Borneo Alumina Indonesia	143	PT Elnusa Geosains Indonesia
44	PT Aroma Cipta Anugrahtama	94	PT Borneo Edo International	144	PT Elnusa Oilfield Services
45	PT Artha Daya Coalindo	95	PT Brantas Adya Surya Energi	145	PT Elnusa Petrofin
46	PT Aru Bahtera Laju Abadi	96	PT Brantas Cakrawala Energi	146	PT Elnusa Tbk
47	PT Askrindo Mitra Utama	97	PT Brantas Energi	147	PT Elnusa Trans Samudera
48	PT Asuransi Asei Indonesia	98	PT Brantas Energi Mandiri	148	PT Eltran Indonesia
49	PT Asuransi BRI Life (BRI Life)	99	PT Brantas Hidro Energi	149	PT Emas Antam Indonesia
50	PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia	100	PT Brantas Mahalona Energi	150	PT Energi Agro Nusantara
151	PT Energi Biomasa Indonesia	191	PT Indonesia Comnets Plus	231	PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung
152	PT Energi Pelabuhan Indonesia	192	PT Indonesia Connectivity Investasi	232	PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono
153	PT Energy Management Indonesia	193	PT Indonesia Ferry Property	233	PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol
154	PT Equiport Inti Indonesia	194	PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal	234	PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi
155	PT Farmalab Indoutama	195	PT Indonesia Papua Metal dan Mineral	235	PT Jasamarga Related Business
156	PT Finnet Indonesia	196	PT Indonesian Air & Marine Supply	236	PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang
157	PT Gadang Hidro Energi	197	PT Indopelita Aircraft Services	237	PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi
158	PT Gag Nikel	198	PT Industri Karet Nusantara	238	PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto
159	PT Gagas Energi Indonesia	199	PT Industri Kemasan Semen Gresik	239	PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance
160	PT Gapura Angkasa	200	PT Industri Nabati Lestari	240	PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah:** (lanjutan)

***56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

Significant transactions with related parties are as follows: (continued)

- ***Related parties relationship with government related entities:** (continued)*

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
a. Entitas Anak dari BUMN/*Subsidiary of State Owned Enterprise* (lanjutan/*continued*)					
161	PT Garam	201	PT Infomedia Nusantara	241	PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol
162	PT Garuda Maintenance Facility Aero Asia Tbk	202	PT Infrastruktur Telekomunikasi Indonesia	242	PT Jembatan Nusantara
163	PT GIEB Indonesia	203	PT Inhutani I	243	PT Kalimantan Jawa Gas
164	PT GIH Indonesia	204	PT Inhutani V	244	PT Kalimantan Medika Nusantara
165	PT Gitanusa Sarana Niaga	205	PT INKA Multi Solusi	245	PT Kaltim Adhiguna Dermaga
166	PT Graha Investama Bersama	206	PT Inka Multi Solusi Trading	246	PT Kaltim Daya Mandiri
167	PT Graha Sarana Duta	207	PT Intan Sejahtera Utama	247	PT Kaltim Industrial Estate
168	PT Graha Yasa Selaras	208	PT integrasi aviasi solusi	248	PT Kaltim Jasa Sekuriti
169	PT Grahaniaga Tatautama	209	PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta Solusi	249	PT Kaltim Kariangau Terminal
170	PT Griyaton Indonesia	210	PT International Mineral Capital	250	PT Karya Nusa Tujuh
171	PT Gunung Kendaik	211	PT International Prima Coal	251	PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
172	PT HaKaAston	212	PT IPC Terminal Peti Kemas	252	PT Kawasan Industri Gresik
173	PT Haleyora Powerindo	213	PT ITDC Nusantara Properti	253	PT Kawasan Industri Kujang Cikampek
174	PT Hasta Kreasi Mandiri	214	PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas	254	PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
175	PT HK Infrastruktur	215	PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin	255	PT Kawasan Industri Medan
176	PT HK Realtindo	216	PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara	256	PT Kawasan Industri Nusantara
177	PT Hotel Indonesia Group	217	PT Jambi Prima Coal	257	PT Kawasan Industri Terpadu Batang
178	PT Hotel Indonesia Natour	218	PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia	258	PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
179	PT Hotel Indonesia Properti	219	PT Jasa Armada Indonesia	259	PT KBN Prima Logistic
180	PT Hutama Marga Waskita	220	PT Jasa Prima Logistik	260	PT Kereta Api Logistik
181	PT IAS Hospitality Indonesia	221	PT Jasa Raharja	261	PT Kereta Api Pariwisata
182	PT IAS Properti Indonesia	222	PT Jasa Tirta Luhur	262	PT Kereta Api Properti Manajemen
183	PT IAS Support Indonesia	223	PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban	263	PT Kereta Commuter Indonesia
184	PT Indo Ridlatama Power	224	PT Jasamarga Bali Tol	264	PT Kertas Padalarang
185	PT Indofarma Global Medika	225	PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda	265	PT Kharisma Pemasaran Bersama Nusantara
186	PT Indofarma Tbk	226	PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan	266	PT Kilang Pertamina Balikpapan
187	PT Indonesia Aluminium Alloy	227	PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan	267	PT Kilang Pertamina International
188	PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium	228	PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen	268	PT Kimia Farma Apotek
189	PT Indonesia Chemical Alumina	229	PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol	269	PT Kimia Farma Diagnostika
190	PT Indonesia Coal Resources	230	PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng	270	PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia
271	PT Kimia Farma Tbk	311	PT Metranet	351	PT Patra Logistik
272	PT Kimia Farma Trading & Distribution	312	PT Metraplasa	352	PT Patra Nusa Data
273	PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia	313	PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya	353	PT Patra Trading
274	PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia	314	PT Miangas Bahtera Laju Abadi	354	PT Pegadaian
275	PT Kodja Terramarin	315	PT Mirtasari Hotel Development	355	PT Pegadaian Galeri Dua Empat
276	PT Krakatau Baja Industri	316	PT Mitra Bisnis Madani	356	PT Pekanbaru Permai Propertindo
277	PT Krakatau Baja Konstruksi	317	PT Mitra Cipta Polasarana	357	PT Pelabuhan Bukit Prima
278	PT Krakatau Bandar Samudera	318	PT Mitra Dagang Madani	358	PT Pelabuhan Indonesia Investama
279	PT Krakatau Engineering	319	PT Mitra Karya Prima	359	PT Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok
280	PT Krakatau Global Trading	320	PT Mitra Kerinci	360	PT Pelayaran Bahtera Adhiguna
281	PT Krakatau Information Technology	321	PT Mitra Proteksi Madani	361	PT Pelayaran Energi Batam
282	PT Krakatau Jasa Industri	322	PT Mitra Rajawali Banjaran	362	PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera
283	PT Krakatau Jasa Logistik	323	PT Mitra Tekno Madani	363	PT Pelindo Energi Logistik
284	PT Krakatau Medika	324	PT Mitra Tours and Travel	364	PT Pelindo Husada Citra
285	PT Krakatau Niaga Indonesia	325	PT Mitra Utama Madani	365	PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim
286	PT Krakatau Perbengkelan dan Perawatan	326	PT Mitrasraya Adhijasa	366	PT Pelindo Marine Service
287	PT Krakatau Pipe Industries	327	PT Mitratani Dua Tujuh	367	PT Pelindo Multi Terminal
288	PT Krakatau Sarana Infrastruktur	328	PT Multi Terminal Indonesia	368	PT Pelindo Properti Indonesia
289	PT Krakatau Tirta Industri	329	PT Multimedia Nusantara	369	PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik
290	PT Lamong Energi Indonesia	330	PT Nindya Beton	370	PT Pelindo Solusi Maritim

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah:** (lanjutan)

***56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

Significant transactions with related parties are as follows: (continued)

- ***Related parties relationship with government related entities:** (continued)*

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
a. Entitas Anak dari BUMN/*Subsidiary of State Owned Enterprise* (lanjutan/*continued*)					
291	PT Lamong Nusantara Gas	331	PT Nindya Karya	371	PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas
292	PT Lancarjaya Mandiri Abadi	332	PT Nuon Digital Indonesia	372	PT Pelita Air Service
293	PT Laras Astra Kartika	333	PT Nusa Dua Propertindo	373	PT Pelita Bandar Nasional
294	PT LEN Railway Systems	334	PT Nusa Karya Arindo	374	PT Pelita Indonesia Djaya
295	PT LEN Rekaprima Semesta	335	PT Nusa Pratama Property	375	PT Pemalang Batang Toll Road
296	PT LEN Telekomunikasi Indonesia	336	PT Nusantara Batulicin	376	PT Pembangkitan Jawa Bali Investindo
297	PT Limbong Hidro Energi	337	PT Nusantara Medika Utama	377	PT Pembangunan Perumahan Tirta Riau
298	PT Lintas Marga Jawa	338	PT Nusantara Regas	378	PT Penajam Internasional Terminal
299	PT Liran Bahtera Laju Abadi	339	PT Nusantara Sebelas Medika	379	PT Pendawa Lestari Perkasa
300	PT LPP Agro Nusantara	340	PT Nusantara Sukses Investasi	380	PT Pendidikan Maritim & Logistik Indonesia
301	PT mahakarya abadi prima	341	PT Nusantara Turbin Dan Propulsi	381	PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia
302	PT Mandau Cipta Tenaga Nusantara	342	PT Nutech Integrasi	382	PT Pengerukan Indonesia
303	PT Marga Sarana Jabar	343	PT Optima Nusa Tujuh	383	PT Perhutani Anugerah Kimia
304	PT Marga Trans Nusantara	344	PT Paguntaka Cahaya Nusantara	384	PT Perikanan indonesia
305	PT Mega Citra Utama	345	PT PAL Indonesia	385	PT Perjaya Bravo Energi
306	PT Menara Maritim Indonesia	346	PT PAL Marine Service	386	PT Perkebunan Mitra Ogan
307	PT Meratus Jaya Iron & Steel	347	PT Palawi Risorsis	387	PT Perkebunan Nusantara I (Eks PTPN I, II, VII s.d. XII, dan XIV)
308	PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara	348	PT PANN Pembiayaan Maritim	388	PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV (Eks PTPN IV, V, VI, XIII)
309	PT Metra Digital Investama	349	PT Patra Drilling Contractor	389	PT Permata Graha Nusantara
310	PT Metra Digital Media	350	PT Patra Jasa	390	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani (PNM)
391	PT Persada Sokka Tama	428	PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental	465	PT PLN Nusantara Renewables
392	PT Perta Arun Gas	429	PT Pertani Property	466	PT PNM Investment Management
393	PT Pertagas Niaga	430	PT Peruri Digital Security	467	PT Pongkeru Mineral Utama
394	PT Pertamedika Bali Hospital	431	PT Peruri Properti	468	PT Pos Logistik Indonesia
395	PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC	432	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset	469	PT Pos Properti Indonesia
396	PT Pertamina Drilling Services Indonesia	433	PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia	470	PT PP Energi
397	PT Pertamina Energy Terminal	434	PT Pesona Indonesia Jaya	471	PT PP Infrastruktur
398	PT Pertamina EP	435	PT Pesonna Optima Jasa	472	PT PP Presisi Tbk
399	PT Pertamina EP Cepu	436	PT Petrokimia Gresik	473	PT PP Properti Jababeka Residen
400	PT Pertamina EP Cepu ADK – Blok Alas Dara Kemuning/ Alas Dara Kemuning Block	437	PT Petrokimia Kayaku	474	PT PP Properti Tbk
401	PT Pertamina Gas	438	PT Petronesia Benimel	475	PT PP Semarang Demak
402	PT Pertamina Gas Negara Tbk	439	PT Petrosida Gresik	476	PT PP Sinergi Banjaratma
403	PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy	440	PT PG Rajawali I	477	PT PP Urban
404	PT Pertamina Hulu Energi	441	PT PG Rajawali II	478	PT PPA Finance
405	PT Pertamina Hulu Energi Abar - Blok Abar/Abar Block	442	PT PGAS Solution	479	PT PPA Kapital
406	PT Pertamina Hulu Energi Metana Kalimantan B - Blok Sangatta II/Sangatta II Block	443	PT PGAS Telekomunikasi Nusantara	480	PT Pratama Mitra Sejati
407	PT Pertamina Hulu Energi Metana Sumatera 5 - Blok Muara Enim II/Muara Enim II Block	444	PT PGN LNG Indonesia	481	PT Prima Armada Raya
408	PT Pertamina Hulu Energi OSES - Blok OSES/OSES Block	445	PT Phapros Tbk	482	PT Prima Bara Indonesia

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah:** (lanjutan)

***56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

Significant transactions with related parties are as follows: (continued)

- ***Related parties relationship with government related entities:** (continued)*

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
a. Entitas Anak dari BUMN/*Subsidiary of State Owned Enterprise* (lanjutan/*continued*)					
409	PT Pertamina Hulu Energi W Madura Offshore - Blok West Madura/West Madura Block	446	PT PHE Metana Sumatera Tanjung Enim	483	PT Prima Husada Cipta Medan
410	PT Pertamina Hulu Indonesia	447	PT PIM Prima Medika	484	PT Prima Indonesia Logistik
411	PT Pertamina Hulu Mahakam	448	PT Pindad	485	PT Prima Layanan Nasional Enjiniring
412	PT Pertamina Hulu Rokan – Blok Rokan/Rokan Block	449	PT Pindad Enjiniring Indonesia	486	PT Prima Layanan Niaga Suku Cadang
413	PT Pertamina Hulu Sanga Sanga	450	PT Pindad International Logistic	487	PT Prima Medica Nusantara
414	PT Pertamina Internasional Eksplorasi dan Produksi	451	PT Pindad Medika Utama	488	PT Prima Multi Terminal
415	PT Pertamina International Shipping	452	PT PINS Indonesia	489	PT Prima Pengembangan Kawasan
416	PT Pertamina Lubricants	453	PT PLN Batam	490	PT Prima Power Nusantara
417	PT Pertamina Maintenance and Construction	454	PT PLN Batubara Investasi	491	PT Prima Terminal Petikemas
418	PT Pertamina Malaysia Eksplorasi Produksi	455	PT PLN Batubara Niaga	492	PT Propernas Griya Utama
419	PT Pertamina Marine Engineering	456	PT PLN Electricity Services	493	PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik
420	PT Pertamina Marine Solution	457	PT PLN Energi Gas	494	PT Pupuk Indonesia Niaga
421	PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	458	PT PLN EPI	495	PT Pupuk Indonesia Pangan
422	PT Pertamina Pedeve Indonesia	459	PT PLN Indonesia Geothermal	496	PT Pupuk Indonesia Utilitas
423	PT Pertamina Petrochemical Trading	460	PT PLN Indonesia Power	497	PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda
424	PT Pertamina Port and Logistics	461	PT PLN Indonesia Power Renewables	498	PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur
425	PT Pertamina Power Indonesia	462	PT PLN Nusa Daya	499	PT Pupuk Kujang
426	PT Pertamina Retail	463	PT PLN Nusantara Power Construction	500	PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang
427	PT Pertamina Training & Consulting	464	PT PLN Nusantara Power Services	501	PT Puspetindo
502	PT Pusri Agro Lestari	544	PT Sarana Kalsel Ventura	586	PT Sucofindo
503	PT Putra Suralaya Indotenaga	545	PT Sarana Kaltim Ventura	587	PT Sucofindo Advisory Utama
504	PT Putra Wijayakusuma Sakti	546	PT Sarana Papua Ventura	588	PT Sucofindo Episi
505	PT Railink	547	PT Sarana Riau Ventura	589	PT Sumberdaya Arindo
506	PT Rajawali Citramass	548	PT Sarana Sulsel Ventura	590	PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
507	PT Rajawali Nusindo	549	PT Sarana Sulut Ventura	591	PT Suralaya Indo Tenaga
508	PT Rajawali Tanjungsari Enjiniring	550	PT Sarana Surakarta Ventura	592	PT Surveyor Carbon Consulting Indonesia
509	PT Rantepao Hidro Energi	551	PT Sari Valuta Asing	593	PT Surveyor Indonesia
510	PT Readymix Concrete Indonesia	552	PT Sarinah	594	PT Surya Energi Indotama
511	PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia	553	PT Satria Bahana Sarana	595	PT Swadarma Sarana Informatika
512	PT Reasuransi Syariah Indonesia	554	PT SBI Bangun Nusantara	596	PT Synergy Risk Management Consultant
513	PT Rekadaya Elektrika Consult	555	PT Semen Baturaja Tbk	597	PT Tanjung Alam Jaya
514	PT Rekaindo Global Jasa	556	PT Semen Gresik	598	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia International
515	PT Rekayasa Cakrawala Resources	557	PT Semen Indogreen Sentosa	599	PT Telekomunikasi Selular
516	PT Rekayasa Industri	558	PT Semen Indonesia Aceh	600	PT Telemedia Dinamika Sarana
517	PT Rekayasa Industri Engineering & Construction	559	PT Semen Indonesia Beton	601	PT Telkom Akses
518	PT Rekind Daya Mamuju	560	PT Semen Indonesia Distributor	602	PT Telkom Data Ekosistem
519	PT Reksa Sentosa Dinamika	561	PT Semen Indonesia International	603	PT Telkom Infrastruktur Indonesia
520	PT Reska Multi Usaha	562	PT Semen Indonesia Logistik	604	PT Telkom Landmark Tower
521	PT Riset Perkebunan Nusantara	563	PT Semen Padang	605	PT Telkom Satelit Indonesia
522	PT Rolas Nusantara Mandiri	564	PT Semen Tonasa	606	PT Telkomsel Ekosistem Digital
523	PT Rolas Nusantara Medika	565	PT Senggigi Pratama internasional	607	PT Tembakau Deli Medica

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah:** (lanjutan)

***56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

Significant transactions with related parties are as follows: (continued)

- ***Related parties relationship with government related entities:** (continued)*

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
a. Entitas Anak dari BUMN/*Subsidiary of State Owned Enterprise* (lanjutan/*continued*)					
524	PT Rolas Nusantara Tambang	566	PT Sepatim Batamtama	608	PT Terang Wahana Hijau
525	PT Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan	567	PT Sepoetih Daya Prima	609	PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya
526	PT Rumah Sakit Pelni	568	PT SI International Trading Pte, Ltd	610	PT Terminal Teluk Lamong
527	PT Sabre Travel Network Indonesia	569	PT SIER Puspa Utama	611	PT Tiar Daya Hidro
528	PT Sahung Brantas Energi	570	PT Sigma Cipta Caraka	612	PT Timah Agro Manunggal
529	PT Saka Eksplorasi Baru	571	PT Sigma Cipta Utama	613	PT Timah Industri
530	PT Saka Eksplorasi Ventura	572	PT Sigma Utama	614	PT Timah Investasi Mineral
531	PT Saka Energi Bangkanai Barat	573	PT Sinergi Gula Nusantara	615	PT Timah Karya Persada Properti
532	PT Saka Energi Indonesia	574	PT Sinergi Informatika Semen Indonesia	616	PT Timah Tbk
533	PT Saka Energi Sepinggan	575	PT Sinergi Mitra Investama	617	PT Tirta Tangsel Mandiri
534	PT Sang Hyang Seri	576	PT Sinergi Mitra Lestari Indonesia	618	PT Tracon Industri
535	PT Sarana Bandar Logistik	577	PT Sinergi Mitra Operasi Rembang	619	PT Trans Jabar Tol
536	PT Sarana Bandar Nasional	578	PT Sinergi Perkebunan Nusantara	620	PT Trans Optima Luhur
537	PT Sarana Bengkulu Ventura	579	PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari	621	PT Transjawa Paspro Jalan Tol
538	PT Sarana Jabar Ventura	580	PT Sintas Kurama Perdana	622	PT Tugu Pratama Interindo
539	PT Sarana Jakarta Ventura	581	PT Solusi Bangun Andalas	623	PT Tugu Reasuransi Indonesia
540	PT Sarana Jambi Ventura	582	PT Solusi Bangun Beton	624	PT TWC BP dan RB
541	PT Sarana Jateng Ventura	583	PT Solusi Bangun Indonesia	625	PT Ultra Mandiri Telekomunikasi
542	PT Sarana Jatim Ventura	584	PT Solusi Energy Nusantara	626	PT United Tractors Semen Gresik
543	PT Sarana Kalbar Ventura	585	PT Sri Pamela Medika Nusantara	627	PT Varia Usaha Bahari
628	PT Varia Usaha Beton	640	PT Waskita Wado Energi	652	PT Wijaya Karya Rekayasa Konstruksi
629	PT Varia Usaha Dharma Segara	641	PT Wege Solusi Proklamasi	653	PT WIKA Krakatau Beton
630	PT Varia Usaha Fabrikasi	642	PT Widar Mandripa Indonesia	654	PT WIKA Pracetak Gedung
631	PT Varia Usaha Lintas Segara	643	PT Widya Tirta Selaras	655	PT WIKA Serang Panimbang
632	PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk	644	PT Wijaya Karya Aspal	656	PT WIKA Tirta Jaya Jatiluhur
633	PT Waskita Bumi Wira	645	PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk	657	PT Wisma Seratus Sejahtera
634	PT Waskita Fim Perkasa Realti	646	PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk	658	PT Yasa Industri Nusantara
635	PT Waskita Karya Infrastruktur	647	PT Wijaya Karya Bitumen	659	Saka Indonesia Pangkah BV
636	PT Waskita Karya Realty	648	PT Wijaya Karya Industri dan Konstruksi	660	Saka Pangkah LLC
637	PT Waskita Sangir Energi	649	PT Wijaya Karya Industri Manufaktur	661	Timah International Investment
638	PT Waskita Sriwijaya Tol	650	PT Wijaya Karya Komponen Beton		
639	PT Waskita Toll Road	651	PT Wijaya Karya Realty		
b. Entitas Asosiasi dari BUMN/*Associate Company of State Owned Enterprise*					
662	PIS Polaris Pte., Ltd	672	PT Freeport Indonesia	682	PT Marga Mandalasakti
663	PT Aplikanusa Lintasarta	673	PT Indo Pusaka Berau	683	PT Minahasa Brantas Energi
664	PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia	674	PT Indo Raya Tenaga	684	PT New Priok Container TerminalOne
665	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	675	PT Industri Baterai Indonesia	685	PT Nikel Halmahera Timur
666	PT Belawan New Container Terminal	676	PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek	686	PT Perkebunan Agrintara (non aktif 2013)
667	PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia	677	PT Jasamarga Jogja Solo	687	PT Petro Jordan Abadi
668	PT Celebes Railways Indonesia	678	PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang	688	PT Petrokopindo Cipta Selaras
669	PT Cimanggis Cibitung Tollways	679	PT Karya Logistik Nusantara	689	PT Prima Citra Nutrindo
670	PT Feni Haltim	680	PT Krakatau Posco	690	PT Vale Indonesia Tbk
671	PT Fintek Karya Nusantara	681	PT Krakatau Semen Indonesia		

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah:** (lanjutan)

***56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

Significant transactions with related parties are as follows: (continued)

- ***Related parties relationship with government related entities:** (continued)*

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
c. Badan Usaha Milik Negara/*State Owned Enterprise*					
691	Perum Bulog	703	PT Agrinas Jaladri Nusantara (Persero) (dahulu PT Virama Karya (Persero))	715	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
692	Perum Damri	704	PT Agrinas Palma Nusantara (Persero) (dahulu PT Indra Karya (Persero))	716	PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)
693	Perum Jasa Tirta I	705	PT Agrinas Pangan Nusantara (Persero) (dahulu PT Yodya Karya (Persero))	717	PT BioFarma (Persero)
694	Perum Jasa Tirta II	706	PT Amarta Karya (Persero)	718	PT Boma Bisma Indra (Persero)
695	Perum Lembaga Kantor Berita Nasional Antara	707	PT ASABRI (Persero)	719	PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero)
696	Perum LPPNPI	708	PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero)	720	PT Danareksa (Persero)
697	Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia	709	PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero)	721	PT Djakarta Lloyd (Persero)
698	Perum Percetakan Uang Republik Indonesia	710	PT Aviasi Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)	722	PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero)
699	Perum Perhutani	711	PT Bahana Pembinaan Usaha Indonesia (Persero)	723	PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero)
700	Perum Perumnas	712	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	724	PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
701	Perum Produksi Film Negara	713	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	725	PT Hutama Karya (Persero)
702	PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	714	PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	726	PT Indah Karya (Persero)
727	PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)	737	PT PDI Pulau Batam (Persero)	747	PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)
728	PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)	738	PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)	748	PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)
729	PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia	739	PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero)	749	PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
730	PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero)	740	PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	750	PT Semen Kupang Indonesia
731	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	741	PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero)	751	PT Taspen (Persero)
732	PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	742	PT Pertamina (Persero)	752	PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
733	PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk	743	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	753	PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)
734	PT LEN Industri (Persero)	744	PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)	754	PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk
735	PT Mineral Industri Indonesia (Persero)	745	PT Primissima (Persero)	755	PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk
736	PT PANN (Persero)	746	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)		
d. Lembaga Jaminan Sosial/*Social Security Institution*					
756	BPJS Kesehatan	757	BPJS Ketenagakerjaan	758	Perusahaan Penerbit SBSN Indonesia
e. Lembaga Keuangan/*Financial Institution*					
759	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	761	PT Indonesia Infrastruktur Finance	763	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)
760	Lembaga Pengelola Investas (Indonesia Investment Authority)	762	PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia	764	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial
f. Entitas Berelasi Lainnya/*Others Related Entity*					
765	Badan Pengelola Investasi (BPI) Danantara	767	PT Danantara Asset Management (DAM)	769	Danantara Trust Fund
766	PT Bina Karya (Persero)	768	PT Danantara Investment Management (DIM)	770	PT Danantara Sumberdaya Indonesia

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah:** (lanjutan)

  Sifat dari transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi entitas pemerintah antara lain adalah giro pada bank lain, penempatan pada bank lain, efek-efek, obligasi pemerintah, tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan, tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali, tagihan derivatif, kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, piutang pembiayaan konsumen, tagihan akseptasi, penyertaan saham, simpanan dari nasabah, simpanan dari bank lain, liabilitas derivatif, liabilitas akseptasi, efek-efek yang diterbitkan, pinjaman yang diterima, pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi, liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali, dana syirkah temporer, fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan, *letter of credit* yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan garansi yang diberikan dalam bentuk bank garansi, dan *standby letter of credit.*

- **Hubungan manajemen atau karyawan kunci Bank Mandiri:**

  Imbalan kerja jangka pendek dan Imbalan kerja jangka panjang untuk Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit dan Komite Pemantau Risiko, Dewan Pengawas Syariah serta *Senior Executive Vice President* dan *Senior Vice President* untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025, dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar Rp742.304, Rp771.042, Rp1.238.593 dan Rp2.708.912 atau 2,76%, 2,36%, 1,83% dan 4,62% dari jumlah beban operasional lainnya konsolidasian, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

***56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

Significant transactions with related parties are as follows: (continued)

- ***Related parties relationship with Government related entities:** (continued)*

  Nature of transactions with government related entities are current accounts with other banks, placements with other banks, marketable securities, government bonds, other receivables - trade transaction, securities purchased under agreements to resell, derivative receivables, loans and sharia receivables/financing, consumer financing receivables, acceptance receivables, investment in shares, deposit from customers, deposits from other bank, derivative liabilities, acceptance payables, debt securities issued, fund borrowings, subordinated loans, securities sold under aggrements repurchase liabilities and marketable securities, temporary syirkah funds unused loan facility, outstanding irrevocable letter of credit, guarantees issued in the form of bank guarantee and irrevocable letter of credit, and standby letter of credit.

- ***Transactions with management and key personnel of Bank Mandiri:***

  Short-term employment benefits and Long-term employment benefits of the Boards of Commissioners, Directors, Audit Committee and Risk Oversight Committee, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Senior Executive Vice President, and Senior Vice President for the six-month period ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, and for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp742,304, Rp771,042, Rp1,238,593 and Rp2,708,912, or 2.76%, 2.36% 1.83% and 4.62% of total consolidated other operating expenses, respectively, as follows:

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
Imbalan kerja jangka pendek	709.309	749.089	1.184.835	2.651.613	*Short-term employment benefits*
Imbalan kerja jangka panjang	32.995	21.953	53.758	57.299	*Long-term employment benefits*
Total	**742.304**	**771.042**	**1.238.593**	**2.708.912**	***Total***

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Rincian saldo transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of transactions with related parties as of are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Aset				***Assets***
Giro pada bank lain (Catatan 5a)				*Current accounts with other banks (Note 5a)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	223.285	146.943	151.749	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*)	96.002	-	-	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*)
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	12.239	28.774	38.384	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	3.531	26.176	4.278	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
	335.057	201.893	194.411	
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain (Catatan 6b dan 6c)	2.187.791	1.286.559	3.107.120	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks (Note 6b dan 6c)*
Efek-efek (Catatan 7a)				*Marketable securities (Note 7a)*
PT BNI Asset Management	2.704.673	3.500.000	3.500.000	*PT BNI Asset Management*
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian	2.408.097	2.919.596	4.029.685	*The Goverment of the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1.625.932	1.762.667	1.316.089	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Hutama Karya (Persero) Tbk	903.000	903.000	903.000	*PT Hutama Karya (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bahana TCW Investment Management	888.273	1.416.843	1.480.137	*PT Bahana TCW Investment Management*
PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas	750.000	1.450.000	1.450.000	*PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	646.967	692.335	363.917	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	450.253	226.606	459.167	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Perkebunan Nusantara V	438.380	245.000	245.000	*PT Perkebunan Nusantara V*
PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	278.712	557.828	638.809	*PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Lainnya	2.163.080	3.360.422	5.837.271	*Others*
	13.257.367	17.034.297	20.223.075	
Obligasi pemerintah (Catatan 8)	260.263.049	292.817.548	287.272.659	*Government bonds (Note 8)*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan (Catatan 9a)				*Other receivables - trade transactions (Note 9a)*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	2.045.597	3.732.358	3.914.245	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk*
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	1.069.640	801.401	1.440	*PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk*
PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk	212.198	243.673	289.709	*PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk*
PT PP Presisi Tbk	202.180	485.978	278.804	*PT PP Presisi Tbk*
PT Prima Layanan Niaga Suku Cadang	171.414	173.248	96.883	*PT Prima Layanan Niaga Suku Cadang*
PT Semen Padang	153.537	203.577	250.862	*PT Semen Padang*
PT Adhi Persada Beton	122.322	116.172	117.471	*PT Adhi Persada Beton*
PT Semen Tonasa	116.735	146.797	136.462	*PT Semen Tonasa*
PT Nindya Karya	75.575	74.126	6.066	*PT Nindya Karya*
PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda	63.135	32.391	-	*PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda*
Lainnya	987.394	870.936	1.962.725	*Lainnya*
	5.219.727	6.880.657	7.054.667	
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali (Catatan 10a)				*Securities purchased under agreements to resell (Notes 10a)*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1.013.355	-	4.613	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	52.242	-	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Tagihan derivatif (Catatan 11)				*Derivative receivables (Note 11)*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Nasional (Persero)	5.334.828	2.752.706	2.682.766	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	576.452	17.519	-	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	118.851	19.251	40.022	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional	64.316	10.192	20.896	*PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional*
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	79.496	68.120	20.337	*PT Pertamina Patra Niaga*
Lainnya	264.271	162.192	184.974	*Others*
	6.438.214	3.029.980	2.948.995	

*) Menjadi Entitas Anak sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026 dan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026 menjadi Entitas Asosiasi.

*) *As Subsidiary until 31 January 2026 and becoming Associate Entity since 1 February 2026.*

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Rincian saldo transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Details of transactions with related parties as of are as follows: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Aset (lanjutan)				***Assets** (continued)*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah (Catatan 12A.a)				*Loans and sharia receivables/financing (Note 12A.a)*
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian	124.753.529	115.115.269	85.182.125	*The Goverment of Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry*
PT Agrinas Pangan Nusantara (Persero) (dahulu PT Yodya Karya (Persero))	55.000.000	46.697.487	-	*PT Agrinas Pangan Nusantara (Persero) (formerly PT Yodya Karya (Persero))*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	32.852.427	43.422.071	17.233.247	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)	19.632.146	19.458.601	10.986.502	*PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Pegadaian	16.945.217	12.640.994	20.071.777	*PT Pegadaian*
PERUM BULOG	11.976.157	2.223.843	-	*PERUM BULOG*
PT Angkasa Pura Indonesia	11.332.970	8.710.849	9.409.018	*PT Angkasa Pura Indonesia*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	9.918.392	7.125.066	7.331.236	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk*
PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV	9.662.136	9.740.780	9.804.930	*PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV*
PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Port Tollways	8.626.488	8.630.789	1.814.093	*PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Port Tollways*
Lainnya	121.358.443	129.081.830	129.802.172	*Others*
	422.057.905	402.847.579	291.635.100	
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen (Catatan 13a)				*Consumer financing receivables (Note 13a)*
Lainnya	3.158	4.257	41.346	*Others*
Tagihan akseptasi (Catatan 15a)				*Acceptance receivables (Note 15a)*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	260.497	662.728	764.209	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero)Tbk*
PT Petrokimia Gresik	222.205	-	-	*PT Petrokimia Gresik*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.	51.599	16.306	272	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	46.654	128.074	183.941	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk	33.739	64.911	21.898	*PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk*
PT Pindad (Persero)	25.425	71.022	56.721	*PT Pindad (Persero)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	21.315	104.762	234.771	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Semen Baturaja Tbk	15.807	4.259	8.950	*PT Semen Baturaja Tbk*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia	9.963	-	-	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia*
PT PLN Nusantara Power Construction	8.672	42.490	-	*PT PLN Nusantara Power Construction*
Lainnya	17.855	66.741	428.102	*Lainnya*
	713.731	1.161.293	1.698.864	
Penyertaan saham (Catatan 16a)				*Investments in shares (Note 16a)*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*)	26.464.593	-	-	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*)*
PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia	440.787	402.536	436.588	*PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia*
PT Fintek Karya Nusantara	366.186	359.718	586.554	*PT Fintek Karya Nusantara*
	27.271.566	762.254	1.023.142	
Total aset kepada pihak-pihak berelasi	**738.760.920**	**726.078.559**	**615.203.992**	***Total assets with related parties***
Total aset konsolidasian	**2.527.568.193**	**2.829.948.026**	**2.427.223.262**	***Total consolidated assets***
Persentase total aset kepada pihak-pihak berelasi terhadap total aset konsolidasian	29,23%	25,66%	25,35%	*Percentage of total assets with related parties to total consolidated assets*

*) Menjadi Entitas Anak sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026 dan sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2026 menjadi Entitas Asosiasi.

**) As Subsidiary until 31 January 2026 and becoming Associate Entity since 1 February 2026.*

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Rincian saldo transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Details of transactions with related parties are as follows: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Liabilitas				***Liabilities***
Simpanan dari nasabah				*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro wadiah (Catatan 21a)				*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits (Note 21a)*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	198.699.498	196.569.720	152.710.426	*Government Body and Entity*
Manajemen kunci	334	367	106	*Key management*
Lainnya	1.592.662	678.750	1.444.940	*Others*
	200.292.494	197.248.837	154.155.472	
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah* (Catatan 22a)				*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposit (Note 22a)*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	4.581.875	4.788.351	5.986.525	*Government Body and Entity*
Manajemen kunci	236.595	220.606	260.175	*Key management*
Lainnya	139.786	91.562	92.343	*Others*
	4.958.256	5.100.519	6.339.043	
Deposito berjangka (Catatan 23a)				*Time deposits (Note 23a)*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	222.036.778	200.566.524	49.933.020	*Government Body and Entity*
Manajemen kunci	146.142	126.365	219.493	*Key management*
Lainnya	2.726.515	5.572.604	3.337.785	*Others*
	224.909.435	206.265.493	53.490.298	
Simpanan dari bank lain				*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro wadiah dan tabungan (Catatan 24a)				*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits (Note 24a)*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	1.998.974	100.827	4.298.212	*Government Body and Entity*
Lainnya	828	847	1.024	*Others*
	1.999.802	101.674	4.299.236	
Inter-bank call money (Catatan 25a)				*Inter-bank call money (Note 25a)*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	536.400	750.375	1.931.400	*Government Body and Entity*
Deposito berjangka (Catatan 26a)				*Time deposits (Note 26a)*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	849.300	817.075	289.710	*Government Body and Entity*
Liabilitas atas efek - efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali (Catatan 28)				*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities (Note 28)*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	1.116.664	20.212	-	*Government Body and Entity*
Liabilitas derivatif (Catatan 11)				*Derivative payables (Note 11)*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	5.637.113	2.413.612	2.057.169	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	637.901	13.998	16.847	*PT Pertamina Patra Niaga*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	302.963	8.888	58.272	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional	82.489	8.584	1.216	*PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	37.963	19.124	-	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Lainnya	128.598	3.631	-	*Others*
	6.827.027	2.467.837	2.133.504	
Liabilitas akseptasi (Catatan 29a)				*Acceptance payables (Note 29a)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1.535.797	1.139.389	732.647	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	906.954	280.965	1.624.925	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Pertamina Petrochemical Trading	262.944	171.490	-	*PT Pertamina Petrochemical Trading*
PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk	37.525	236	673	*PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk*
PT Solusi Bangun Beton	50	10.761	17.870	*PT Solusi Bangun Beton*
PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur	-	30.134	-	*PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur*
PT Krakatau Baja Konstruksi	-	35.507	86.486	*PT Krakatau Baja Konstruksi*
PT Krakatau Baja Industri	-	28.960	59.663	*PT Krakatau Baja Industri*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	-	19.364	19.865	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk*
Lainnya	206.465	11.526	23.158	*Lainnya*
	2.949.735	1.728.332	2.565.287	
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan (Catatan 30)	6.043.220	6.425.220	4.580.825	*Debt securities issued (Note 30)*
Pinjaman yang diterima (Catatan 36)	1.583.056	2.245.296	4.627.957	*Fund borrowings (Note 36)*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi (Catatan 37)	-	35.000	40.000	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities (Note 37)*

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Rincian saldo transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Details of transactions with related parties are as follows: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Liabilitas (lanjutan)				***Liabilities** (continued)*
Total liabilitas kepada pihak-pihak berelasi	**452.065.389**	**423.205.870**	**234.452.732**	***Total liabilities with related parties***
Total liabilitas konsolidasian	**2.234.544.953**	**2.212.925.204**	**1.860.408.316**	***Total consolidated liabilities***
Persentase total liabilitas kepada pihak - pihak berelasi terhadap total liabilitas konsolidasian	20,23%	19,12%	12,60%	*Percentage of total liabilities with related parties to total consolidated liabilities*
Dana *syirkah temporer* (Catatan 38)				***Temporary syirkah funds (Note 38)***
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	-	65.928.389	57.487.931	*Government Body and Entity*
Manajemen kunci	-	129.562	92.660	*Key management*
Lainnya	-	359.935	351.111	*Others*
	-	66.417.886	57.931.702	
Total dana *syirkah* temporer	**-**	**289.620.824**	**253.340.265**	***Total Temporary syirkah funds***
Persentase terhadap total dana *syirkah* temporer	**-**	**22,93%**	**22,87%**	***Percentage to total temporary syirkah funds***

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tanggal yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	2025	2025	2024	
Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain					***Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan bunga dari obligasi pemerintah dan SPN (Catatan 41)	6.161.494	7.137.353	14.146.067	15.186.343	*Interest income from government bonds and treasury bills (Note 41)*
Total Pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah	**72.895.403**	**81.576.343**	**164.412.466**	**151.236.027**	***Total Interest income and sharia income***
Persentase terhadap pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah	8,45%	8,75%	8,60%	10,04%	*Percentage to interest income and sharia income*
Beban bunga pinjaman yang diterima (Catatan 42)	55.418	269.598	216.163	251.816	*Interest expense from fund borrowings (Note 42)*
Total Beban bunga dan beban syariah	**25.056.230**	**29.192.706**	**58.202.431**	**49.479.107**	***Total Interest expense and sharia expense***
Persentase terhadap beban bunga dan beban syariah	0,22%	0,92%	0,37%	0,51%	*Percentage to interest expense and sharia expense*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Komitmen dan kontinjensi (Catatan 54)				*Commitments and contingencies (Note 54)*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan				*Unused loan facilities*
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian	94.093.196	80.383.539	43.367.362	*The Goverment of Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry*
PT Pertamina (Persero)	16.705.838	16.631.277	16.589.453	*PT Pertamina (Persero)*
Lembaga Pengelola Investasi (Indonesia Investment Authority)	10.000.000	-	5.000.000	*Lembaga Pengelola Investasi Indonesia Investment Authority)*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	6.730.860	1.034.086	7.465.967	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	6.214.965	813.955	82.075	*PT Hutama Karya (Persero)*
PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen	3.575.351	44.774	48.784	*PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen*
PT Freeport Indonesia	3.371.657	3.144.429	3.035.057	*PT Freeport Indonesia*
PERUM BULOG	2.223.843	776.157	-	*PERUM BULOG*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)	1.494.035	1.393.417	1.344.064	*PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	1.354.758	5.858.973	1.789.890	*PT Pegadaian (Persero)*
Lainnya	12.875.314	18.501.588	29.017.769	*Others*
	158.639.817	128.582.195	107.740.421	

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Rincian saldo transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Details of transactions with related parties are as follows: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Komitmen dan kontinjensi (Catatan 54) (lanjutan)				*Commitments and contingencies (Note 54) (continued)*
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan				*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
PT Pindad	1.825.805	2.320.221	914.949	*PT Pindad*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara	1.345.371	1.698.851	1.778.828	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara*
PT Petrokimia Gresik	1.309.595	68.574	138.917	*PT Petrokimia Gresik*
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	772.227	2.868.181	3.599.685	*PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	764.309	1.217.716	617.315	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk*
PT PAL Indonesia	308.452	243.770	395.308	*PT PAL Indonesia*
PT Pertamina Petrochemical Trading	284.533	185.830	232.277	*PT Pertamina Petrochemical Trading*
PT Prima Layanan Niaga Suku Cadang	259.080	169.218	78.503	*PT Prima Layanan Niaga Suku Cadang*
PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang	252.445	246.088	178.347	*PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang*
PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur	203.050	251.426	135.032	*PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur*
Lainnya	1.282.490	3.912.264	1.836.790	*Others*
	8.607.357	13.182.139	9.905.951	
Garansi yang diberikan dalam bentuk bank garansi				*Guarantees issued in the form of bank guarantee*
PT PAL Indonesia	7.192.749	8.066.733	3.803.328	*PT PAL Indonesia*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	5.044.399	5.327.424	4.293.297	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk*
PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur	4.245.506	150	110	*PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur*
PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)	3.305.759	4.403.221	1.218.130	*PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)*
PT LEN Industri (Persero)	3.295.074	3.228.599	2.392.063	*PT LEN Industri (Persero)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	3.162.956	2.158.937	3.064.328	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Pindad	3.048.177	2.842.224	3.634.350	*PT Pindad*
PT Pupuk Kujang	2.749.121	726	622	*PT Pupuk Kujang*
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	2.729.008	3.080.849	4.020.303	*PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1.993.141	1.506.343	782.650	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero)	1.567.143	2.265.254	2.227.920	*PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero)*
Lainnya	8.916.306	13.122.004	12.130.086	*Others*
	47.249.339	46.002.464	37.567.187	
Garansi yang diberikan dalam bentuk *standby letter of credit*				*Guarantees issued in the form of standby letter of credit*
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	6.548.522	217.063	230.466	*PT Pertamina Patra Niaga*
PT PLN EPI	2.035.263	1.518.402	651.935	*PT PLN EPI*
PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur	1.631.170	1.371.164	36.060	*PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	1.619.620	1.510.468	1.238.818	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang	1.610.094	1.501.583	648.643	*PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang*
PT Kilang Pertamina International	470.839	1.764.660	903.825	*PT Kilang Pertamina International*
PT Pertamina Power Indonesia	460.480	416.728	389.757	*PT Pertamina Power Indonesia*
PT Pertagas Niaga	401.791	374.713	366.033	*PT Pertagas Niaga*
PT Petrokimia Gresik	320.762	299.144	391.962	*PT Petrokimia Gresik*
PT Nusantara Regas	58.110	54.194	52.309	*PT Nusantara Regas*
Lainnya	69.465	791.117	371.198	*Lainnya*
	15.226.116	9.819.236	5.281.006	
Total komitmen dan kontinjensi untuk pihak berelasi	229.722.629	197.586.034	160.494.565	*Total commitments and contingencies for relate parties*
Total komitmen dan kontinjensi - neto	**440.190.740**	**419.906.278**	**383.277.992**	***Total commitments and contingencies - net***
Persentase total komitmen dan kontinjensi kepada pihak-pihak berelasi terhadap total komitmen dan kontinjensi - neto	52,19%	47,05%	41,87%	*Percentages of total commitments and contingencies with related parties to total commitments and contingencies - net*

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN

Grup telah menyajikan segmen operasi berdasarkan informasi yang disiapkan secara internal untuk pengambilan keputusan operasional (Catatan 2ak).

Di bawah ini penjelasan mengenai operasi dari masing-masing pelaporan segmen:

- *Corporate Banking* : termasuk kredit yang diberikan, simpanan dari nasabah dan transaksi-transaksi lainnya milik nasabah korporasi, baik BUMN dan badan usaha swasta dengan skala besar./
  including loans, deposits from customers and other transactions which belong to corporate customers, including state-owned enterprises and private enterprises with large scale.
- *Commercial Banking* : termasuk kredit yang diberikan, simpanan dari nasabah dan transaksi-transaksi lainnya milik nasabah komersial dengan skala menengah./
  including loans, deposits from customers and other transactions belong to commercial customer with medium scale.
- Hubungan Kelembagaan/ *Government Institution* : termasuk kredit yang diberikan, simpanan dari nasabah dan transaksi-transaksi lainnya milik nasabah lembaga pemerintah dan dana pensiun BUMN./
  including loans, deposits from customers and other transactions which belong to government entities and pension plan of state-owned enterprises.
- *Retail Banking* (terdiri dari segmen konsumer/individual, segmen mikro & bisnis dan *wealth*)/ *Retail Banking (consists of consumer/individual segment and micro & business and wealth segment)* : termasuk kredit yang diberikan kepada badan usaha atau individu dengan skala mikro hingga kecil, produk dan jasa lainnya seperti dana pihak ketiga, transaksi pembayaran dan transaksi-transaksi lainnya milik nasabah mikro dan kecil serta merupakan kredit pembiayaan konsumsi termasuk kredit kepemilikan rumah, kartu kredit serta produk dan jasa lainnya seperti dana pihak ketiga, transaksi pembayaran dan transaksi-transaksi lainnya milik nasabah perorangan./
  including loans granted to business entities or individuals with micro-scale to small, products or other services such as deposits, payment transactions and other transactions which belong to micro and small customers also consumer finance loans, including mortgage loans, credit cards and other products and services such as deposits, payment transactions and other transactions which belong to individual customers.
- *Treasury & International Banking* : segmen *treasury* terkait dengan kegiatan *treasury* Bank termasuk transaksi valuta asing, *money market, fixed income*, bisnis perbankan internasional, pasar modal, dan Kantor Luar Negeri./
  treasury segment associated with treasury activities of the Bank include foreign exchange, money market, fixed income, international banking business, capital markets, and the Overseas Branches.
- Kantor Pusat/*Head Office* : terutama mengelola aset dan liabilitas Grup selain yang telah dikelola oleh segmen operasi lainnya termasuk menerima alokasi biaya atas penyediaan jasa servis secara sentralisasi kepada segmen lainnya serta pendapatan/biaya yang tidak teralokasi ke pelaporan segmen lainnya./
  mainly managing the assets and liabilities of the Group other than those managed by other operating segments including accepting the cost allocation for the provision of the centralizing services to other segments as well as income/costs that are not allocated to other segments reporting.
- Entitas Anak - Syariah/ *Subsidiary - Sharia* : seluruh transaksi yang dilakukan oleh Entitas Anak yang bergerak di bidang perbankan syariah./
  including all transactions conducted by a Subsidiary engaged in sharia banking.
- Entitas Anak - Asuransi/ *Subsidiary - Insurance* : seluruh transaksi yang dilakukan oleh Entitas Anak yang bergerak di bidang asuransi jiwa, asuransi kesehatan, dan asuransi kerugian./
  including all transactions conducted by Subsidiary engaged in life insurance, health insurance, and general insurance.
- Entitas Anak - selain Syariah dan asuransi/ *Subsidiaries - other than Sharia and insurance* : seluruh transaksi Entitas Anak yang bergerak di bidang pembiayaan konsumen, layanan *remittance*, sekuritas, perbankan, dan modal ventura./
  including all transactions of Subsidiaries engaged in consumer finance, remittance services, securities, banking, and venture capital.

57. *SEGMENT INFORMATION*

The Group has presented its operating segments in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided for operational decision making (Note 2ak).

The following describes the operations in each reportable segment:

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan) / *57. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)*

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Keterangan	*Corporate Banking*[1)]	*Commercial Banking*[1)]	Hubungan Kelembagaan[1)] */Government Institutional*[1)]	*Retail Banking*[1)]	*Treasury & International Banking*[1)]	Kantor Pusat[1)]/ *Head Office*[1)]	Entitas Anak - Syariah[4)]/ *Subsidiary - Sharia*[4)]	Entitas Anak - Asuransi/ *Subsidiary - Insurance*	Entitas Anak - selain Syariah dan Asuransi/ *Subsidiary - other than Sharia and Insurance*	Penyesuaian dan Eliminasi[3)] */Adjustment and Elimination*[3)]	Total	*Description*
Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian												***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah[2)]	33.589.663	16.171.459	9.607.057	39.394.080	12.334.744	1.206.902	2.276.307	499.189	6.992.750	(49.176.748)	72.895.403	*Interest and sharia income*[2)]
Beban bunga dan syariah[2)]	(24.916.790)	(10.627.326)	(7.681.845)	(15.270.141)	(12.293.185)	(1.307.784)	(702.369)	-	(2.800.743)	50.543.953	(25.056.230)	*Interest and sharia expense*[2)]
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah - neto	8.672.873	5.544.133	1.925.212	24.123.939	41.559	(100.882)	1.573.938	499.189	4.192.007	1.367.205	47.839.173	*Net interest and sharia income*
Pendapatan asuransi - neto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	491.317	-	-	491.317	*Net insurance income*
Pendapatan bunga, syariah dan asuransi - neto	8.672.873	5.544.133	1.925.212	24.123.939	41.559	(100.882)	1.573.938	990.506	4.192.007	1.367.205	48.330.490	*Net interest, sharia and insurance income*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya:												*Other operating income:*
Pendapatan provisi dan komisi	1.645.940	648.227	129.254	5.447.594	246.192	2.933.625	537.136	-	1.506.152	(346.253)	12.747.867	*Fees and commission*
Lainnya	367.174	111.310	32.561	2.282.760	2.649.619	2.118.230	189.361	232.739	1.476.173	163.192	9.623.119	*Others*
Total	2.013.114	759.537	161.815	7.730.354	2.895.811	5.051.855	726.497	232.739	2.982.325	(183.061)	22.370.986	*Total*
Pembalikan/ (pembentukan) cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan lainnya	(450.434)	(194.730)	(5.250)	(3.510.262)	(17.236)	567.523	(232.741)	-	(1.278.001)	493	(5.120.638)	*Reversal of/ (allowance for) impairment losses on financial assets and others*
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - neto	-	-	-	-	-	140.316	176.302	-	92.313	-	408.931	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*
Beban operasional lainnya:												*Other operating expenses:*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(428.023)	(406.788)	(170.017)	(5.784.445)	(102.622)	(1.737.892)	(485.047)	-	(2.078.674)	-	(11.193.508)	*Salaries and employee benefit expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(357.801)	(229.859)	(158.509)	(5.342.280)	(117.024)	(2.248.732)	(647.206)	-	(1.564.630)	-	(10.666.041)	*General and administrative expenses*
Lainnya	(920.953)	(395.484)	(351.354)	(1.717.759)	(535.179)	(635.237)	(96.512)	(425.269)	(335.997)	346.315	(5.067.429)	*Others*
Total	(1.706.777)	(1.032.131)	(679.880)	(12.844.484)	(754.825)	(4.621.861)	(1.228.765)	(425.269)	(3.979.301)	346.315	(26.926.978)	*Total*
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional - neto	-	-	-	-	-	(12.544)	(5.760)	-	(3.319)	-	(21.623)	*Non-operating income/(expense) - net*
Beban pajak - neto	-	-	-	-	-	(6.551.780)	(223.451)	(154.895)	(484.018)	-	(7.414.144)	*Tax expense - net*
Laba bersih	**8.528.776**	**5.076.809**	**1.401.897**	**15.499.547**	**2.165.309**	**(5.527.373)**	**786.020**	**643.081**	**1.522.006**	**1.530.952**	**31.627.024**	***Net income***
Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:												***Net income attributable to:***
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.214.705	*Non-controlling interest*
Pemilik Entitas Induk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.412.319	*Parent Entity*
Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian												***Consolidated statement of financial position***
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah - bruto	710.005.886	343.215.029	126.103.912	407.968.612	4.384.618	-	-	-	54.094.493	(15.276.898)	1.630.495.652	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing - gross*
Total aset	1.418.467.399	671.529.586	252.885.303	374.199.792	(823.275.256)	455.384.792	-	42.305.402	146.873.190	(10.802.015)	2.527.568.193	*Total assets*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	(330.646.491)	(115.333.209)	(68.949.145)	(110.960.532)	(9.037.774)	(2.046.218)	-	-	(1.798.307)	2.217.636	(636.554.040)	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	(21.992.706)	(35.349.429)	(2.083.315)	(508.661.841)	(429.528)	-	-	-	(14.835.855)	-	(583.352.674)	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	(131.621.470)	(46.949.780)	(165.473.830)	(143.674.956)	(14.806.425)	(2.015.568)	-	-	(40.894.510)	2.176.030	(543.260.509)	*Time deposits*
Total simpanan dari nasabah	(484.260.667)	(197.632.418)	(236.506.290)	(763.297.329)	(24.273.727)	(4.061.786)	-	-	(57.528.672)	4.393.667	(1.763.167.223)	*Total deposit from customers*
Total liabilitas	(274.870.064)	(71.696.716)	(351.011.725)	(1.191.950.281)	(387.228.278)	180.391.556	-	(39.659.538)	(121.403.584)	22.883.677	(2.234.544.953)	*Total liabilities*

[1)] Sesuai dengan segmen-segmen operasi Bank Mandiri (Catatan 2ak).
[2)] Termasuk komponen *internal transfer pricing* antar segmen operasi.
[3)] Termasuk eliminasi *internal transfer pricing* atau reklasifikasi antar segmen operasi dan eliminasi terhadap Entitas Anak.
[4)] Menjadi Entitas Anak sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026 dan mulai tanggal 1 Februari 2026 menjadi Entitas Asosiasi.

[1)] In accordance with operating segments of Bank Mandiri (Note 2ak).
[2)] Include component of internal transfer pricing among operating segments.
[3)] Include elimination of internal transfer pricing or reclassification among operating segments and elimination for Subsidiaries.
[4)] As Subsidiary until 31 January 2026 and becoming associate Entity starting 1 February 2026.

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan) / *57. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Keterangan	*Corporate Banking*[*)]	*Commercial Banking*[*)]	Hubungan Kelembagaan[*)] /*Government Institutional*[*)]	*Retail Banking*[*)]	*Treasury & International Banking*[*)]	Kantor Pusat[*)]/ *Head Office*[*)]	Entitas Anak - Syariah/ *Subsidiary - Sharia*	Entitas Anak - Asuransi/ *Subsidiary - Insurance*	Entitas Anak - selain Syariah dan Asuransi/ *Subsidiary - other than Sharia and Insurance*	Penyesuaian dan Eliminasi[***)] /*Adjustment and Elimination*[***)]	Total	*Description*
Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian												***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah[*)]	59.373.177	32.217.560	17.760.180	80.778.570	28.869.801	361.314	28.263.075	887.733	13.752.500	(97.851.444)	164.412.466	*Interest and sharia income*[*)]
Beban bunga dan syariah[**)]	(46.396.079)	(23.017.853)	(13.889.004)	(32.043.905)	(30.730.624)	(243.428)	(9.136.405)	-	(5.857.940)	103.112.807	(58.202.431)	*Interest and sharia expense*[**)]
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah - neto	12.977.098	9.199.707	3.871.176	48.734.665	(1.860.823)	117.886	19.126.670	887.733	7.894.560	5.261.363	106.210.035	*Net interest and sharia income*
Pendapatan premi - neto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550.415	-	-	550.415	*Net premium income*
Pendapatan bunga, Syariah dan premi - neto	12.977.098	9.199.707	3.871.176	48.734.665	(1.860.823)	117.886	19.126.670	1.438.148	7.894.560	5.261.363	106.760.450	*Net interest, sharia and premium income*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya:												*Other operating income:*
Pendapatan provisi dan komisi	3.769.678	1.268.385	331.422	9.790.664	459.355	5.133.952	4.607.178	-	2.755.894	(563.114)	27.553.414	*Fees and commission*
Lainnya	415.460	131.871	36.961	5.129.581	5.651.788	4.360.265	3.045.192	189.943	2.984.301	(1.496.341)	20.449.021	*Others*
Total	4.185.138	1.400.256	368.383	14.920.245	6.111.143	9.494.217	7.652.370	189.943	5.740.195	(2.059.455)	48.002.435	*Total*
Pembalikan/ (pembentukan) cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan lainnya	51.962	892.812	(22.498)	(6.000.150)	(24.217)	(600.470)	(3.259.129)	-	(2.369.500)	303	(11.330.887)	*Reversal of/ (allowance for) impairment losses on financial assets and others*
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - neto	-	-	-	-	-	210.974	243.713	6.187	2.272	-	463.146	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*
Beban operasional lainnya:												*Other operating expenses:*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(807.234)	(788.253)	(304.943)	(11.436.883)	(196.522)	(3.969.712)	(5.496.618)	-	(3.635.289)	-	(26.635.454)	*Salaries and employee benefit expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(728.315)	(500.306)	(430.662)	(11.624.781)	(222.624)	(6.216.356)	(7.451.839)	-	(3.247.398)	-	(30.422.281)	*General and administrative expenses*
Lainnya	(1.268.034)	(626.797)	(525.465)	(3.051.794)	(572.818)	(2.676.630)	(1.030.158)	(720.035)	(617.733)	562.794	(10.526.670)	*Others*
Total	(2.803.583)	(1.915.356)	(1.261.070)	(26.113.458)	(991.964)	(12.862.698)	(13.978.615)	(720.035)	(7.500.420)	562.794	(67.584.405)	*Total*
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional - neto	-	-	-	-	-	124.559	(23.593)	-	5.858	-	106.824	*Non-operating income/(expense) - net*
Beban pajak - neto	-	-	-	-	-	(11.925.255)	(2.193.889)	(77.428)	(874.858)	-	(15.071.430)	*Tax expense - net*
Laba bersih	**14.410.615**	**9.577.419**	**2.955.991**	**31.541.302**	**3.234.139**	**(15.440.787)**	**7.567.527**	**836.815**	**2.898.107**	**3.765.005**	**61.346.133**	***Net income***
Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:												***Net income attributable to:***
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.052.183	*Non-controlling interest*
Pemilik Entitas Induk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.293.950	*Parent Entity*
Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian												***Consolidated statement of financial position***
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah - bruto	636.601.990	328.309.681	121.121.113	404.715.061	6.360.817	-	314.811.165	-	51.693.319	(13.645.190)	1.849.967.956	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing - gross*
Total aset	652.205.516	323.724.460	121.527.857	275.626.665	333.612.242	521.399.843	456.192.606	43.813.450	137.305.312	(35.459.925)	2.829.948.026	*Total assets*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	(282.753.032)	(126.426.814)	(77.838.861)	(146.377.154)	(7.648.141)	1.191.686	(27.790.474)	-	(504.784)	2.037.984	(666.109.590)	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	(19.366.211)	(33.940.255)	(2.110.787)	(490.273.021)	(520.827)	-	(63.311.121)	-	(12.392.748)	-	(621.914.970)	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	(102.477.377)	(35.820.876)	(192.760.477)	(247.976.153)	(16.324.065)	106.743.220	-	-	(42.202.904)	1.945.984	(528.872.648)	*Time deposits*
Total simpanan dari nasabah	(404.596.620)	(196.187.945)	(272.710.125)	(884.626.328)	(24.493.033)	107.934.906	(91.101.595)	-	(55.100.436)	3.983.968	(1.816.897.208)	*Total deposit from customers*
Total liabilitas	(405.878.894)	(197.074.237)	(274.636.187)	(773.224.701)	(81.762.620)	(233.557.641)	(114.099.143)	(40.396.844)	(112.698.228)	20.403.291	(2.212.925.204)	*Total liabilities*

[*)] Sesuai dengan segmen-segmen operasi Bank Mandiri (Catatan 2ak).
[**)] Termasuk komponen *internal transfer pricing* antar segmen operasi.
[***)] Termasuk eliminasi *internal transfer pricing* atau reklasifikasi antar segmen operasi dan eliminasi terhadap Entitas Anak.

[*)] *In accordance with operating segments of Bank Mandiri (Note 2ak).*
[**)] *Include component of internal transfer pricing among operating segments.*
[***)] *Include elimination of internal transfer pricing or reclassification among operating segments and elimination for Subsidiaries.*

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan) / *57. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)*

30 Juni 2025/*30 June 2025*

Keterangan / *Description*	*Corporate Banking*[*)]	*Commercial Banking*[*)]	Hubungan Kelembagaan[*)] /*Government Institutional*[*)]	*Retail Banking*[*)]	*Treasury & International Banking*[*)]	Kantor Pusat[*)]/ *Head Office*[*)]	Entitas Anak - Syariah/ *Subsidiary - Sharia*	Entitas Anak - Asuransi/ *Subsidiary - insurance*	Entitas Anak - selain Syariah dan asuransi/ *Subsidiary - other than Sharia and insurance*	Penyesuaian dan Eliminasi[***)] /*Adjustment and Elimination*[***)]	Total	
Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian / ***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***												
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah[**)] / *Interest and sharia income*[**)]	29.353.054	15.987.405	7.473.644	41.725.720	14.641.019	336.574	14.134.376	422.266	6.932.512	(49.430.227)	81.576.343	
Beban bunga dan syariah[**)] / *Interest and sharia expense*[**)]	(23.502.556)	(11.675.300)	(6.013.611)	(16.373.961)	(15.361.692)	(121.315)	(4.613.853)	-	(2.983.269)	51.452.851	(29.192.706)	
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah - neto / *Net interest and sharia income*	5.850.498	4.312.105	1.460.033	25.351.759	(720.673)	215.259	9.520.523	422.266	3.949.243	2.022.624	52.383.637	
Pendapatan premi - neto / *Net premium income*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.019	-	-	61.019	
Pendapatan bunga, syariah dan premi - neto / *Net interest, sharia and premium income*	5.850.498	4.312.105	1.460.033	25.351.759	(720.673)	215.259	9.520.523	483.285	3.949.243	2.022.624	52.444.656	
Pendapatan operasional lainnya: / *Other operating income:*												
Pendapatan provisi dan komisi / *Fees and commission*	1.257.241	555.096	165.966	4.114.168	120.810	2.700.820	1.871.768	-	1.233.403	(247.416)	11.771.856	
Lainnya / *Others*	201.272	60.119	14.832	2.269.689	2.301.463	2.643.851	1.294.533	127.370	1.338.317	(1.240.840)	9.010.606	
Total / *Total*	1.458.513	615.215	180.798	6.383.857	2.422.273	5.344.671	3.166.301	127.370	2.571.720	(1.488.256)	20.782.462	
Pembalikan/ (pembentukan) cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan lainnya / *Reversal of/ (allowance for) impairment losses on financial assets and others*	(111.919)	141.357	(16.223)	(3.658.769)	(26.600)	(593.104)	(1.692.558)	-	(1.320.963)	(179)	(7.278.958)	
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek- efek dan obligasi pemerintah - neto / *Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*	-	-	-	-	-	-	148.017	-	2.022	-	150.039	
Beban operasional lainnya: / *Other operating expenses:*												
Beban gaji dan tunjangan / *Salaries and employee benefit expenses*	(414.250)	(398.037)	(148.701)	(5.820.723)	(100.934)	(1.929.483)	(2.454.291)	-	(1.696.684)	-	(12.963.103)	
Beban umum dan administrasi / *General and administrative expenses*	(334.614)	(200.427)	(145.969)	(6.033.882)	(94.575)	(2.624.809)	(3.370.231)	-	(1.475.615)	-	(14.280.122)	
Lainnya / *Others*	(616.316)	(306.016)	(206.861)	(2.281.284)	(261.317)	(840.666)	(490.627)	(363.201)	(293.225)	247.372	(5.412.141)	
Total / *Total*	(1.365.180)	(904.480)	(501.531)	(14.135.889)	(456.826)	(5.394.958)	(6.315.149)	(363.201)	(3.465.524)	247.372	(32.655.366)	
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional - neto / *Non-operating income/(expense) - net*	-	-	-	-	-	78.524	2.173	-	(157)	-	80.540	
Beban pajak - neto / *Tax expense - net*	-	-	-	-	-	(5.150.163)	(1.088.084)	(54.398)	(380.402)	-	(6.673.047)	
Laba bersih / ***Net income***	**5.831.912**	**4.164.197**	**1.123.077**	**13.940.958**	**1.218.174**	**(5.499.771)**	**3.741.223**	**193.056**	**1.355.939**	**781.561**	**26.850.326**	
Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada: / ***Net income attributable to:***												
Kepentingan nonpengendali / *Non-controlling interest*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.395.244	
Pemilik Entitas Induk / *Parent Entity*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.455.082	
Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian / ***Consolidated statement of financial position***												
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah - bruto / *Loans and sharia receivables/ financing - gross*	511.770.466	308.895.556	95.061.863	402.229.118	9.579.896	-	289.610.977	-	48.857.564	(10.017.762)	1.655.987.678	
Total aset / *Total assets*	525.016.081	301.561.318	95.667.239	274.822.499	315.238.106	460.295.542	400.567.560	42.979.480	129.757.558	(31.221.014)	2.514.684.369	
Giro dan giro *wadiah* / *Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*	(289.756.724)	(116.785.024)	(105.147.424)	(97.632.483)	(8.440.951)	2.299.268	(19.956.817)	-	(365.038)	1.865.928	(633.919.265)	
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah* / *Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*	(22.532.757)	(34.866.560)	(2.173.311)	(469.357.493)	(679.475)	-	(56.774.230)	-	(10.598.097)	-	(596.981.923)	
Deposito berjangka / *Time deposits*	(48.568.972)	(29.727.438)	(96.034.083)	(235.815.386)	(8.866.842)	104.208.345	-	-	(38.968.017)	1.897.221	(351.875.172)	
Total simpanan nasabah / *Total deposit from customers*	(360.858.453)	(181.379.022)	(203.354.818)	(802.805.362)	(17.987.268)	106.507.613	(76.731.047)	-	(49.931.152)	3.763.149	(1.582.776.360)	
Total liabilitas / *Total liabilities*	(361.559.388)	(182.174.382)	(205.250.354)	(695.392.327)	(84.879.166)	(204.973.689)	(105.981.429)	(40.116.358)	(106.358.995)	16.212.645	(1.970.473.443)	

[*)] Sesuai dengan segmen-segmen operasi Bank Mandiri (Catatan 2ak).
[**)] Termasuk komponen *internal transfer pricing* antar segmen operasi.
[***)] Termasuk eliminasi *internal transfer pricing* atau reklasifikasi antar segmen operasi dan eliminasi terhadap Entitas Anak.

[*)] *In accordance with operating segments of Bank Mandiri (Note 2ak).*
[**)] *Include component of internal transfer pricing among operating segments.*
[***)] *Include elimination of internal transfer pricing or reclassification among operating segments and elimination for Subsidiaries.*

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan) / *57. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)*

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Keterangan / *Description*	*Corporate Banking*[*)]	*Commercial Banking*[*)]	Hubungan Kelembagaan[*)]/ *Government Institutional*[*)]	*Retail Banking*[*)]	*Treasury & Inter-national Banking*[*)]	Kantor Pusat[*)]/ *Head Office*[*)]	Entitas Anak - Syariah/ *Subsidiary - Sharia*	Entitas Anak -Asuransi/ *Subsidiary - insurance*	Entitas Anak - selain Syariah dan asuransi/ *Subsidiary - other than Sharia and insurance*	Penyesuaian dan Eliminasi[***] /*Adjustment and Elimination*[***)]	Total
Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian / ***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***											
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah[**)] / *Interest and sharia income*[**)]	55.458.085	28.329.824	12.599.521	82.023.216	25.675.744	311.561	25.190.341	366.240	13.922.134	(92.640.639)	151.236.027
Beban bunga dan syariah[**)] / *Interest and sharia expense*[**)]	(43.095.529)	(21.526.623)	(9.354.874)	(31.421.713)	(26.435.919)	(309.039)	(7.889.030)	-	(5.662.346)	96.215.966	(49.479.107)
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah - neto / *Net interest and sharia income*	12.362.556	6.803.201	3.244.647	50.601.503	(760.175)	2.522	17.301.311	366.240	8.259.788	3.575.327	101.756.920
Pendapatan premi - neto / *Net premium income*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.520.813	-	-	2.520.813
Pendapatan bunga, syariah dan premi - neto / *Net interest, sharia and premium income*	12.362.556	6.803.201	3.244.647	50.601.503	(760.175)	2.522	17.301.311	2.887.053	8.259.788	3.575.327	104.277.733
Pendapatan operasional lainnya: / *Other operating income:*											
Pendapatan provisi dan komisi / *Fees and commission*	3.579.720	1.068.987	540.910	7.939.832	249.408	4.207.616	3.591.648	-	2.876.145	(606.746)	23.447.520
Lainnya / *Others*	370.578	140.578	47.508	5.979.568	2.795.794	4.640.925	2.674.566	1.163.338	2.552.526	(1.641.886)	18.723.495
Total / *Total*	3.950.298	1.209.565	588.418	13.919.400	3.045.202	8.848.541	6.266.214	1.163.338	5.428.671	(2.248.632)	42.171.015
Pembalikan/ (pembentukan) cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan lainnya / *Reversal of/ (allowance for) impairment losses on financial assets and others*	208.039	533.724	22.539	(8.056.279)	(19.093)	39.701	(2.822.044)	-	(1.835.591)	-	(11.929.004)
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek- efek dan obligasi pemerintah - neto / *Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*	-	-	-	-	-	1.041	147.338	1.016	902	-	150.297
Beban operasional lainnya: / *Other operating expenses:*											
Beban gaji dan tunjangan / *Salaries and employee benefit expenses*	(707.702)	(582.713)	(261.121)	(8.550.280)	(184.589)	(4.397.981)	(5.284.069)	(461.312)	(3.560.996)	-	(23.990.763)
Beban umum dan administrasi / *General and administrative expenses*	(537.990)	(337.903)	(287.935)	(8.794.411)	(163.140)	(6.746.929)	(5.822.530)	(780.922)	(3.047.873)	-	(26.519.633)
Lainnya / *Others*	(953.374)	(474.356)	(283.621)	(3.421.039)	(353.631)	(398.829)	(850.481)	(1.154.040)	(657.778)	447.099	(8.100.050)
Total / *Total*	(2.199.066)	(1.394.972)	(832.677)	(20.765.730)	(701.360)	(11.543.739)	(11.957.080)	(2.396.274)	(7.266.647)	447.099	(58.610.446)
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional - neto / *Non-operating income/(expense) - net*	-	-	-	-	-	342.689	4.393	-	(3.191)	-	343.891
Beban pajak - neto / *Tax expense - net*	-	-	-	-	-	(11.890.259)	(2.044.505)	(278.899)	(1.024.702)	-	(15.238.365)
Laba bersih / *Net income*	**14.321.827**	**7.151.518**	**3.022.927**	**35.698.894**	**1.564.574**	**(14.199.504)**	**6.895.627**	**1.376.234**	**3.559.230**	**1.773.794**	**61.165.121**
Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada: / ***Net income attributable to:***											
Kepentingan nonpengendali / *Non-controlling interest*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.382.379
Pemilik Entitas Induk / *Parent Entity*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.782.742
Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian / ***Consolidated statement of financial position***											
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah - bruto / *Loans and sharia receivables/ financing - gross*	515.387.333	292.862.407	96.337.445	397.443.310	8.748.909	-	275.170.624	-	46.933.649	(9.667.065)	1.623.216.612
Total aset / *Total assets*	532.047.351	285.625.155	97.040.404	270.832.653	288.676.693	403.099.471	408.613.432	41.914.379	131.222.110	(31.848.386)	2.427.223.262
Giro dan giro *wadiah* / *Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*	(266.264.072)	(101.979.504)	(56.424.491)	(121.995.373)	(5.041.157)	670.918	(19.147.079)	-	(1.094.974)	2.699.723	(568.576.009)
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah* / *Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*	(22.875.714)	(29.835.214)	(2.216.055)	(459.185.804)	(426.607)	-	(55.280.067)	-	(10.372.335)	-	(580.191.796)
Deposito berjangka / *Time deposits*	(40.428.190)	(29.372.581)	(44.297.076)	(246.264.747)	(4.983.283)	104.031.094	-	-	(37.426.416)	1.274.047	(297.467.152)
Total simpanan dari nasabah / *Total deposit from customers*	(329.567.976)	(161.187.299)	(102.937.622)	(827.445.924)	(10.451.047)	104.702.012	(74.427.146)	-	(48.893.725)	3.973.770	(1.446.234.957)
Total liabilitas / *Total liabilities*	(330.132.708)	(162.089.578)	(104.667.569)	(719.307.812)	(116.194.603)	(187.803.514)	(109.666.533)	(38.101.669)	(109.228.303)	16.783.973	(1.860.408.316)

*) Sesuai dengan segmen-segmen operasi Bank Mandiri (Catatan 2ak).
**) Termasuk komponen *internal transfer pricing* antar segmen operasi.
***) Termasuk eliminasi *internal transfer pricing* atau reklasifikasi antar segmen operasi dan eliminasi terhadap Entitas Anak.

*) *In accordance with operating segments of Bank Mandiri (Note 2ak).*
**) *Include component of internal transfer pricing among operating segments.*
***) *Include elimination of internal transfer pricing or reclassification among operating segments and elimination for Subsidiaries.*

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan)

Segmen geografis

Operasional utama Grup dikelola di wilayah Indonesia, Asia (Singapura, Hong Kong, Timor Leste, Shanghai, Malaysia), Eropa Barat (Inggris), dan Cayman Islands.

Informasi yang berkaitan dengan segmen berdasarkan geografis dari Grup disajikan dalam tabel di bawah ini:

***57. SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)*

Geographical segment

The Group's main operations is managed in Indonesia, Asia (Singapore, Hong Kong, Timor Leste, Shanghai, Malaysia), West Europe (England), and Cayman Islands.

Information regarding the geographical segments of the Group is set out in the table below:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*					
	Indonesia	**Asia**	**Eropa Barat/ *West Europe***	**Cayman Islands**	**Konsolidasian/ *Consolidated***	
Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian						***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah	68.045.185	3.446.275	127.104	1.276.839	72.895.403	*Interest and sharia income*
Beban bunga dan syariah	(22.094.810)	(2.222.790)	(77.389)	(661.241)	(25.056.230)	*Interest and sharia expense*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah - neto	45.950.375	1.223.485	49.715	615.598	47.839.173	*Net interest and sharia income*
Pendapatan asuransi - neto	491.317	-	-	-	491.317	*Net insurance income*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah dan asuransi - neto	46.441.692	1.223.485	49.715	615.598	48.330.490	*Net interest, sharia and insurance income*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya:						*Other operating income:*
Pendapatan provisi dan komisi	12.560.908	156.658	-	30.301	12.747.867	*Fees and commisions*
Lainnya	9.566.404	49.489	7.190	36	9.623.119	*Others*
Total	22.127.312	206.147	7.190	30.337	22.370.986	*Total*
(Pembentukan)/pembalikan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan lainnya	(4.901.717)	(221.591)	2.670	-	(5.120.638)	*(Allowance for)/reversal of impairment losses on financial assets and others*
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah	408.526	405	-	-	408.931	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*
Beban operasional lainnya:						*Other operating expenses:*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(11.021.834)	(139.651)	(24.752)	(7.271)	(11.193.508)	*Salaries and employee benefit expenses*
Beban umum, administrasi dan lainnya	(15.579.114)	(126.076)	(17.268)	(11.012)	(15.733.470)	*General, administrative expenses and others*
Total	(26.600.948)	(265.727)	(42.020)	(18.283)	(26.926.978)	*Total*
Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian						***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional - neto	97.378	44.622	-	(163.623)	(21.623)	*Non operating income/ (expense) - net*
Beban pajak	(7.231.644)	(180.650)	(1.850)	-	(7.414.144)	*Tax expense*
Laba bersih	**30.340.599**	**806.691**	**15.705**	**464.029**	**31.627.024**	***Net income***
Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:						***Net income attributable to:***
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	1.214.705	*Non-controlling interest*
Pemilik Entitas Induk	-	-	-	-	30.412.319	*Parent Entity*
Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian						***Consolidated statement of financial position***
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah - bruto	1.472.255.830	112.318.186	1.152.067	44.769.569	1.630.495.652	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing - gross*
Total aset	2.313.048.041	151.185.656	5.166.297	58.168.199	2.527.568.193	*Total assets*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	622.204.011	14.027.747	322.282	-	636.554.040	*Demand deposits and wadiah deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	579.359.089	3.993.585	-	-	583.352.674	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	534.012.557	9.247.952	-	-	543.260.509	*Time deposits*
Total simpanan dari nasabah	1.735.575.657	27.269.284	322.282	-	1.763.167.223	*Total deposit from customers*
Total liabilitas	2.066.948.344	128.356.009	4.150.095	35.090.505	2.234.544.953	*Total liabilities*

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan)

Segmen geografis (lanjutan)

Operasional utama Grup dikelola di wilayah Indonesia, Asia (Singapura, Hong Kong, Timor Leste, Shanghai, Malaysia), Eropa Barat (Inggris), dan Cayman Islands. (lanjutan)

Informasi yang berkaitan dengan segmen berdasarkan geografis dari Grup disajikan dalam tabel di bawah ini: (lanjutan)

***57. SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)*

Geographical segment (continued)

The Group's main operations is managed in Indonesia, Asia (Singapore, Hong Kong, Timor Leste, Shanghai, Malaysia), West Europe (England), and Cayman Islands. (continued)

Information regarding the geographical segments of the Group is set out in the table below: (continued)

	30 Juni 2025/*30 June 2025*					
	Indonesia	**Asia**	**Eropa Barat/ *West Europe***	**Cayman Islands**	**Konsolidasian/ *Consolidated***	
Laporan laba rugi dan Penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian						***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah	77.506.675	2.979.744	98.683	991.241	81.576.343	*Interest and sharia income*
Beban bunga dan syariah	(26.791.816)	(1.898.173)	(56.949)	(445.768)	(29.192.706)	*Interest and sharia expense*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah - neto	50.714.859	1.081.571	41.734	545.473	52.383.637	*Net interest and sharia income*
Pendapatan premi - neto	61.019	-	-	-	61.019	*Net premium income*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah dan premi - neto	50.775.878	1.081.571	41.734	545.473	52.444.656	*Net interest, sharia and premium income*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya:						*Other operating income:*
Pendapatan provisi dan komisi	11.444.219	276.614	-	51.023	11.771.856	*Fees and commisions*
Lainnya	8.767.689	174.535	7.116	61.266	9.010.606	*Others*
Total	20.211.908	451.149	7.116	112.289	20.782.462	*Total*
(Pembentukan)/pembalikan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan lainnya	(6.971.127)	(311.437)	3.784	(178)	(7.278.958)	*(Allowance for)/reversal of impairment losses on financial assets and others*
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah	150.039	-	-	-	150.039	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*
Beban operasional lainnya:						*Other operating expenses:*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(12.815.149)	(117.151)	(23.438)	(7.365)	(12.963.103)	*Salaries and employee benefit expenses*
Beban umum, administrasi dan lainnya	(19.573.290)	(93.827)	(14.335)	(10.811)	(19.692.263)	*General, administrative expenses and others*
Total	(32.388.439)	(210.978)	(37.773)	(18.176)	(32.655.366)	*Total*
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional - neto	310.388	(12.431)	-	(217.417)	80.540	*Non operating income/ (expense) - net*
Beban pajak	(6.480.679)	(192.368)	-	-	(6.673.047)	*Tax expense*
Laba bersih	**25.607.968**	**805.506**	**14.861**	**421.991**	**26.850.326**	***Net income***
Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:						***Net income attributable to:***
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	2.395.244	*Non-controlling interest*
Pemilik Entitas Induk	-	-	-	-	24.455.082	*Parent Entity*
Laporan posisi keuangan Konsolidasian						***Consolidated statement of financial position***
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah - bruto	1.542.168.629	82.235.353	946.068	30.637.628	1.655.987.678	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing - gross*
Total aset	2.358.042.593	113.479.585	4.378.508	38.783.683	2.514.684.369	*Total assets*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	(627.689.116)	(6.185.348)	(44.801)	-	(633.919.265)	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	(593.653.864)	(3.328.059)	-	-	(596.981.923)	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	(348.543.678)	(3.331.494)	-	-	(351.875.172)	*Time deposits*
Total simpanan nasabah	(1.569.886.658)	(12.844.901)	(44.801)	-	(1.582.776.360)	*Total deposit from customers*
Total liabilitas	(1.853.891.738)	(94.428.155)	(3.475.865)	(18.677.685)	(1.970.473.443)	*Total liabilities*

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan)

Segmen geografis (lanjutan)

Operasional utama Grup dikelola di wilayah Indonesia, Asia (Singapura, Hong Kong, Timor Leste, Shanghai, Malaysia), Eropa Barat (Inggris), dan Cayman Islands. (lanjutan)

Informasi yang berkaitan dengan segmen berdasarkan geografis dari Grup disajikan dalam tabel di bawah ini: (lanjutan)

***57. SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)*

Geographical segment (continued)

The Group's main operations is managed in Indonesia, Asia (Singapore, Hong Kong, Timor Leste, Shanghai, Malaysia), West Europe (England), and Cayman Islands. (continued)

Information regarding the geographical segments of the Group is set out in the table below: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*					
	Indonesia	**Asia**	**Eropa Barat/ *West Europe***	**Cayman Islands**	**Konsolidasian/ *Consolidated***	
Laporan laba rugi dan Penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian						***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah	155.890.757	6.252.511	216.033	2.053.165	164.412.466	*Interest and sharia income*
Beban bunga dan syariah	(53.078.341)	(4.044.589)	(132.713)	(946.788)	(58.202.431)	*Interest and sharia expense*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah - neto	102.812.416	2.207.922	83.320	1.106.377	106.210.035	*Net interest and sharia income*
Pendapatan premi - neto	550.415	-	-	-	550.415	*Net premium income*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah dan premi - neto	103.362.831	2.207.922	83.320	1.106.377	106.760.450	*Net interest, sharia and remium income*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya:						*Other operating income:*
Pendapatan provisi dan komisi	26.823.814	636.871	-	92.729	27.553.414	*Fees and commisions*
Lainnya	20.372.682	62.823	13.339	177	20.449.021	*Others*
Total	47.196.496	699.694	13.339	92.906	48.002.435	*Total*
(Pembentukan)/pembalikan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan lainnya	(11.066.570)	(264.585)	446	(178)	(11.330.887)	*(Allowance for)/reversal of impairment losses on financial assets and others*
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah	463.146	-	-	-	463.146	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*
Beban operasional lainnya:						*Other operating expenses:*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(26.328.123)	(250.574)	(43.073)	(13.684)	(26.635.454)	*Salaries and employee benefit expenses*
Beban umum, administrasi dan lainnya	(40.669.107)	(230.339)	(27.533)	(21.972)	(40.948.951)	*General, administrative expenses and others*
Total	(66.997.230)	(480.913)	(70.606)	(35.656)	(67.584.405)	*Total*
Laporan laba rugi dan Penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian						***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional - neto	533.562	1.099	-	(427.837)	106.824	*Non operating income/ (expense) - net*
Beban pajak	(14.702.559)	(364.851)	(4.020)	-	(15.071.430)	*Tax expense*
Laba bersih	**58.789.676**	**1.798.366**	**22.479**	**735.612**	**61.346.133**	***Net income***
Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:						***Net income attributable to:***
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	5.052.183	*Non-controlling interest*
Pemilik Entitas Induk	-	-	-	-	56.293.950	*Parent Entity*
Laporan posisi keuangan Konsolidasian						***Consolidated statement of financial position***
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah- bruto	1.712.610.103	97.811.019	1.162.601	38.384.233	1.849.967.956	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing - gross*
Total aset	2.644.515.291	132.087.044	4.974.960	48.370.731	2.829.948.026	*Total assets*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	(656.823.767)	(9.215.958)	(69.865)	-	(666.109.590)	*Demand deposits and wadiah deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	(618.288.173)	(3.626.797)	-	-	(621.914.970)	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	(521.905.634)	(6.967.014)	-	-	(528.872.648)	*Time deposits*
Total simpanan dari nasabah	(1.797.017.574)	(19.809.769)	(69.865)	-	(1.816.897.208)	*Total deposit from customers*
Total liabilitas	(2.069.001.088)	(114.056.311)	(4.032.224)	(25.835.581)	(2.212.925.204)	*Total liabilities*

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan)

Segmen geografis (lanjutan)

Operasional utama Grup dikelola di wilayah Indonesia, Asia (Singapura, Hong Kong, Timor Leste, Shanghai, Malaysia), Eropa Barat (Inggris), dan Cayman Islands. (lanjutan)

Informasi yang berkaitan dengan segmen berdasarkan geografis dari Grup disajikan dalam tabel di bawah ini: (lanjutan)

***57. SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)*

Geographical segment (continued)

The Group's main operations is managed in Indonesia, Asia (Singapore, Hong Kong, Timor Leste, Shanghai, Malaysia), West Europe (England), and Cayman Islands. (continued)

Information regarding the geographical segments of the Group is set out in the table below: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
	Indonesia	**Asia**	**Eropa Barat/ *West Europe***	**Cayman Islands**	**Konsolidasian/ *Consolidated***	
Laporan laba rugi dan Penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian						***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah	143.256.544	5.544.063	212.757	2.222.663	151.236.027	*Interest and sharia income*
Beban bunga dan syariah	(45.035.523)	(3.371.107)	(137.362)	(935.115)	(49.479.107)	*Interest and sharia expense*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah - neto	98.221.021	2.172.956	75.395	1.287.548	101.756.920	*Net interest and sharia income*
Pendapatan premi - neto	2.520.813	-	-	-	2.520.813	*Net premium income*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah dan premi - neto	100.741.834	2.172.956	75.395	1.287.548	104.277.733	*Net interest, sharia and premium income*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya:						*Other operating income:*
Pendapatan provisi dan komisi	22.913.886	527.229	-	6.405	23.447.520	*Fees and commisions*
Lainnya	18.343.628	272.474	9.813	97.580	18.723.495	*Others*
Total	41.257.514	799.703	9.813	103.985	42.171.015	*Total*
(Pembentukan)/pembalikan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan lainnya	(11.314.308)	(615.051)	355	-	(11.929.004)	*(Allowance for)/reversal of impairment losses on financial assets and others*
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah	149.256	1.041	-	-	150.297	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*
Beban operasional lainnya:						*Other operating expenses:*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(23.681.058)	(254.407)	(41.119)	(14.179)	(23.990.763)	*Salaries and employee benefit expenses*
Beban umum, administrasi dan lainnya	(34.386.919)	(185.828)	(24.756)	(22.180)	(34.619.683)	*General, administrative expenses and others*
Total	(58.067.977)	(440.235)	(65.875)	(36.359)	(58.610.446)	*Total*
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional - neto	1.014.015	(79.245)	-	(590.879)	343.891	*Non operating income/ (expense) - net*
Beban pajak	(14.919.990)	(314.704)	(3.671)	-	(15.238.365)	*Tax expense*
Laba bersih	**58.860.344**	**1.524.465**	**16.017**	**764.295**	**61.165.121**	***Net income***
Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:						***Net income attributable to:***
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	5.382.379	*Non-controlling interest*
Pemilik Entitas Induk	-	-	-	-	55.782.742	*Parent Entity*
Laporan posisi keuangan Konsolidasian						***Consolidated statement of financial position***
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah- bruto	1.517.435.476	75.116.822	672.234	29.992.080	1.623.216.612	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing - gross*
Total aset	2.275.077.684	106.434.035	4.210.018	41.501.525	2.427.223.262	*Total assets*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	(560.332.344)	(8.174.487)	(69.178)	-	(568.576.009)	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	(576.968.536)	(3.223.260)	-	-	(580.191.796)	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	(292.929.427)	(4.537.725)	-	-	(297.467.152)	*Time deposits*
Total simpanan dari nasabah	(1.430.230.307)	(15.935.472)	(69.178)	-	(1.446.234.957)	*Total deposit from customers*
Total liabilitas	(1.751.615.503)	(88.871.873)	(3.337.396)	(16.583.544)	(1.860.408.316)	*Total liabilities*

58. JAMINAN PEMERINTAH TERHADAP LIABILITAS PEMBAYARAN BANK UMUM

Berdasarkan Undang-undang Republik Indonesia No. 24 tahun 2004 tanggal 22 September 2004 sebagaimana telah diubah oleh Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-undang Republik Indonesia No. 3 tahun 2008 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-undang No. 24 tahun 2004 tentang Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan, Pemerintah telah membentuk lembaga penjaminan independen, yaitu Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan ("LPS") untuk menjamin dana masyarakat termasuk dana dari bank lain dalam bentuk giro, deposito, sertifikat deposito, tabungan dan/atau bentuk lainnya yang dipersamakan dengan itu.

Berdasarkan Salinan Peraturan Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan No. 1/PLPS/2023 tanggal 22 Mei 2023 tentang Program Penjaminan Simpanan, besarnya saldo yang dijamin untuk setiap nasabah pada satu bank adalah paling tinggi sebesar Rp2.000.000.000 (nilai penuh).

Suku bunga simpanan LPS pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing adalah sebesar 3,50%, 3,50% dan 4,25% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang Rupiah dan masing-masing sebesar 2,00%, 2,00% dan 2,25% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang asing.

58. GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE FOR PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

Based on the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 24 year 2004 dated 22 September 2004 as amended by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law No. 3 year 2008 regarding Amendments to Law No. 24 year 2004 regarding the Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Government of Republic Indonesia has established an independent agency called Deposit Insurance Corporation ("LPS"), LPS guarantee public funds, including funds from other banks in form of demand deposits, time deposits, certificates of deposit, savings and/or other equivalent deposits.

Based on the LPS No. 1/PLPS/2023 dated 22 May 2023 regarding the Deposit Guarantee Program, the maximum guaranteed amount for each customer in one bank is Rp2,000,000,000 (full amount).

The interest rate of LPS as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 for deposits denominated in Rupiah is 3.50%, 3.50% and 4.25%, respectively, for deposits denominated in foreign currencies is 2.00%, 2.00% and 2.25%, respectively.

59. TAMBAHAN INFORMASI ARUS KAS

Perubahan liabilitas pada aktivitas pendanaan

Perubahan pada liabilitas yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan pada laporan arus kas konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

59. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OF CASH FLOWS

Changes of liabilities in financing activities

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flow are as follow:

	1 Januari 2026/ *1 January 2026*	Non-arus kas/*Non-cash flow*				30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	
		Arus kas/ *Cash flow*	Selisih kurs/ *Differences due to exchange rate*	Lainnya/ *Others*	Pengalihan pengendalian atas entitas anak/ *Control transfer of a subsidiary*		
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	62.205.231	(3.064.345)	1.788.979	(30.251)	(6.224.901)	54.674.713	*Debt securities issued*
Pinjaman yang diterima	154.672.422	7.818.685	9.883.830	18.526	-	172.393.463	*Fund borrowing*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	389.778	-	(3.183)	62	(200.000)	186.657	*Subodinated loans and marketable securities*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	39.955.889	51.241.480	1.587.111	336.597	-	93.121.077	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liablities*
Total liabilitas dari aktivitas pendanaan	**257.223.320**	**55.995.820**	**13.256.737**	**324.934**	**(6.424.901)**	**320.375.910**	***Total liabilities from financing activities***

59. TAMBAHAN INFORMASI ARUS KAS (lanjutan)

59. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

Perubahan liabilitas pada aktivitas pendanaan (lanjutan)

Changes of liabilities in financing activities (continued)

Perubahan pada liabilitas yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan pada laporan arus kas konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flow are as follow: (continued)

	1 Januari 2025/ *1 January 2025*	Arus kas/ *Cash flow*	Non-arus kas/*Non-cash flow* Selisih kurs/ *Differences due to exchange rate*	Lainnya/ *Others*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	41.141.067	20.358.171	739.323	(33.330)	62.205.231	*Debt securities issued*
Pinjaman yang diterima	147.915.981	3.141.941	3.611.239	3.261	154.672.422	*Fund borrowing*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	403.562	(17.338)	3.435	120	389.779	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	90.256.225	(52.356.534)	221.211	1.834.987	39.955.889	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities*
Total liabilitas dari aktivitas pendanaan	**279.716.835**	**(28.873.760)**	**4.575.208**	**1.805.038**	**257.223.321**	***Total liabilities from financing activities***

	1 Januari 2024/ *1 January 2024*	Arus kas/ *Cash flow*	Non-arus kas/*Non-cash flow* Selisih kurs/ *Differences due to exchange rate*	Lainnya/ *Others*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	50.317.764	(10.621.275)	1.440.279	4.299	41.141.067	*Debt securities issued*
Pinjaman yang diterima95.445.459	50.822.496	1.766.126	(118.100)	147.915.981	*Fund borrowing*	
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	415.171	(16.887)	5.167	111	403.562	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali 36.330.064	53.371.351	554.810	-	90.256.225	*repurchase liabilities*	*Securities sold under agreements to*
Total liabilitas dari aktivitas pendanaan	**182.508.458**	**93.555.685**	**3.766.382**	**(113.690)**	**279.716.835**	***Total liabilities from financing activities***

60. KEGIATAN JASA KUSTODIAN DAN WALI AMANAT

60. CUSTODIAN SERVICES AND TRUST OPERATIONS

Kegiatan Jasa Kustodian

Bank Mandiri telah memberikan Jasa Kustodian sejak tahun 1995. Surat izin operasi telah diperbarui oleh Bapepam dan LK berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. KEP.01/PM/Kstd/1999 tertanggal 4 Oktober 1999. Kustodian Bank Mandiri merupakan bagian dari unit kerja Financial Institutions Business Group di mana jasa-jasa yang ditawarkan adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Penyelesaian transaksi *(settlement)* jual dan beli efek dengan maupun tanpa warkat (*scripless*).
b. Penyimpanan *(safekeeping)* dan administrasi *(administration)* atas efek-efek maupun dokumen berharga lainnya.
c. Pengurusan hak-hak nasabah atas kepemilikan efek-efek yang disimpan sampai dengan hak tersebut efektif di rekening nasabah (*corporate action*).

Custodian Services

Bank Mandiri started providing Custodian Services since 1995. The operating license was renewed by Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Board based on Decree No. KEP.01/PM/Kstd/1999 dated 4 October 1999. Bank Mandiri's Custodian, which is the part of Financial Institutions Business Group, provides a full range of Custodian Services as follows:

a. Settlement and handling services for script and scripless trading transactions.
b. Safekeeping and administration of marketable securities and other valuable assets.
c. Corporate action services which starting from administrating the safekeeping of customer's ownership right on marketable securities until that right become effective in the customer's account.

60. KEGIATAN JASA KUSTODIAN DAN WALI AMANAT (lanjutan)

Kegiatan Jasa Kustodian (lanjutan)

Kustodian Bank Mandiri merupakan bagian dari unit kerja Financial Institutions Business Group di mana jasa-jasa yang ditawarkan adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

d. Perwalian (*proxy*) pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham dan Rapat Umum Pemegang Obligasi.

e. Penyampaian laporan (reporting) dan informasi (information) yang terkait dengan efek-efek dan/atau dokumen berharga milik nasabah yang disimpan dan diadministrasikan oleh kustodian Bank Mandiri.

Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan *investor* dalam melakukan investasi pada berbagai instrumen efek-efek, Kustodian Bank Mandiri memfasilitasinya dengan menyediakan beragam layanan:

a. Kustodian umum untuk melayani *investor* yang melakukan investasi pada instrumen pasar modal maupun pasar uang di Indonesia.
b. Kustodian lokal untuk *American Depository Receipts* (ADR) dan *Global Depository Receipts* (GDR) yang dibutuhkan oleh investor yang akan melakukan konversi dari saham perusahaan yang terdaftar di bursa lokal dan luar negeri (*dual/multi listing*).
c. *Sub-Registry* untuk melayani *investor* yang melakukan transaksi dan investasi pada Surat Utang Negara (SUN, baik Obligasi Negara maupun Surat Perbendaharaan Negara) serta Sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI).
d. Kustodian *mutual fund* (reksa dana) dan *discretionary fund* (kontrak pengelolaan dana) yang diterbitkan dan dikelola oleh manajer investasi.
e. Kustodian *Euroclear* bagi nasabah yang akan melakukan investasi dan penyelesaian transaksi efek-efek yang tercatat di *Euroclear Operations Centre*, Brussels. Kustodian Bank Mandiri merupakan *direct member* dari *Euroclear*.
f. Kustodian Pinjam Meminjam Efek *(securities lending and borrowing)* bagi nasabah yang ingin memaksimalkan hasil investasinya dengan meminjamkan efek-efeknya (saham) kepada perusahaan sekuritas melalui perantara dan penjaminan PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (PT KPEI).

60. CUSTODIAN SERVICES AND TRUST OPERATIONS *(continued)*

Custodian Services *(continued)*

Bank Mandiri's Custodian, which is the part of Financial Institutions Business Group, provides a full range of Custodian Services as follows: (continued)

d. Proxy services for its customers' in General Meeting of Shareholders and General Meeting of Bondholders.
e. Reporting and information submission related to the customers' marketable securities and/or other valuable assets which are kept and administered by Bank Mandiri's custodian.

In order to fulfill the investors' needs in investing on various marketable securities instruments, Bank Mandiri's Custodian facilitate it through provisions of various services as follow:

a. General custodian which provide services for investors who are investing in capital market or money market in Indonesia.
b. Local custodian for American Depository Receipts (ADR) and Global Depository Receipts (GDR) which is needed by the investors to convert the companies' shares which are listed in local and overseas stock exchange (dual/multi listing).
c. Sub-Registry which provide services for investors that conduct transaction and investment in Government Bonds (either in form of Bonds or Treasury Bills) and Bank Indonesia Certificates (Sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI)).
d. Custodian for mutual funds and discretionary fund issued and managed by investment manager.
e. Custodian of Euroclear for customer who is conducting investment and settlement of securities transactions registered at the Euroclear Operations Centre, Brussels. Bank Mandiri's Custodian is a direct member of Euroclear
f. Securities lending and borrowing as services for customers who want to maximise their investment return by lending their securities to securities companies through intermediary and guarantee of PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (PT KPEI).

60. KEGIATAN JASA KUSTODIAN DAN WALI AMANAT (lanjutan)

Kegiatan Jasa Kustodian (lanjutan)

Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan *investor* dalam melakukan investasi pada berbagai instrumen efek-efek, Kustodian Bank Mandiri memfasilitasinya dengan menyediakan beragam layanan: (lanjutan)

g. Kustodian *Exchange Traded Fund* (ETF) yang diterbitkan dan dikelola oleh manajer investasi di mana unit penyertaannya diperdagangkan di bursa.
h. Jasa Kustodian Efek Beragun Aset (EBA) berbentuk Kontrak Investasi Kolektif (KIK) yang diterbitkan oleh manajer investasi dan bank kustodian dalam rangka transaksi sekuritisasi aset yang dimiliki perbankan atau lembaga keuangan lainnya.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, kustodian Bank Mandiri memiliki 63.888, 42.234 dan 19.460 nasabah yang terdiri dari dana pensiun, perusahaan asuransi, bank, yayasan, perusahaan sekuritas, reksa dana, institusi/badan hukum lain maupun perseorangan. Nilai portofolio berdasarkan mata uang yang disimpan pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 sebesar Rp719.690.390, USD3.467, EUR1,793, AUD3,755, JPY990, dan SGD0,253, pada 31 Desember 2025 sebesar Rp717.194.948, USD4.707, AUD0,864, HKD0,257, JPY1.093 dan EUR0,971 dan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 sebesar Rp642.827.813, USD5.356 dan EUR0,1. Aset yang disimpan dalam kegiatan jasa kustodian tidak termasuk dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak.

Bank Mandiri mengasuransikan portofolio nasabah yang disimpan di kustodian terhadap kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul dari penyimpanan dan pemindahan efek-efek sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

***60. CUSTODIAN SERVICES AND TRUST OPERATIONS** (continued)*

***Custodian Services** (continued)*

In order to fulfill the investors' needs in investing on various marketable securities instruments, Bank Mandiri's Custodian facilitate it through provisions of various services as follow: (continued)

g. Custodian for Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) which issued and managed by an investment manager where the unit of participation will be traded on stock exchange.
h. Custodian for Asset Backed Securities (Efek Beragun Aset (EBA)) in the form of Collective Investment Contract (Kontrak Investasi Kolektif (KIK)) which was issued by the investment manager and custodian bank in relation to asset securitisation transactions owned by banks or other financial institutions.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, Bank Mandiri's Custodian has 63,888, 42,234 and 19,460 customers, respectively, which consist of pension funds, insurance companies, banks, foundation, securities companies, mutual funds, other institution/legal entities and individual customer. Total portfolio by currencies as of 30 Juni 2026 are amounted to Rp719,690,390, USD3,467, EUR1.793, AUD3.755, JPY990, and SGD0.253 as of 31 December 2025 are amounted to Rp717,194,948, USD4,707, AUD0.864, HKD0.257, JPY1,093, and EUR0.971 and as of 31 December 2024 are amounted to Rp642,827,813, USD5,356 and EUR0.1. Assets kept in custodian services activities are not included in the consolidated financial statement of Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries.

Bank Mandiri has insured the customer's portfolio kept in custodians against potential losses arising from safekeeping and transfer of securities in accordance with the Financial Services Authority's regulation.

60. KEGIATAN JASA KUSTODIAN DAN WALI AMANAT (lanjutan)

Kegiatan Wali Amanat

Bank Mandiri telah memberikan Jasa Wali Amanat sejak tahun 1983. Surat izin operasi untuk kegiatan wali amanat telah diperbaharui dan didaftarkan kembali ke Bapepam dan LK berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. 17/STTD-WA/PM/1999 tertanggal 27 Oktober 1999. Jasa-jasa yang ditawarkan adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Jasa wali amanat dan agen pemantau untuk penerbitan Obligasi dan *Medium Term Notes* (MTN)
b. Jasa agen pengelola rekening penampungan
c. Jasa agen pembayaran
d. Jasa penampungan dana IPO/*Initial Public Offering*
e. Jasa agen penjaminan

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Bank Mandiri selaku Wali Amanat mengelola masing-masing 116, 115 dan 110 emisi Obligasi dan MTN dengan nilai emisi berdasarkan mata uang sebesar Rp135.214.028, Rp128.054.874 dan Rp69.389.196

Baik wali amanat maupun kustodian Bank Mandiri telah mendapat sertifikasi standar mutu pelayanan ISO 9001:2015.

Kegiatan Usaha Bank Berupa Penitipan Dengan Pengelolaan (Trust)

Bank Mandiri melakukan kegiatan penitipan dengan pengelolaan (*Trust*) setelah mendapatkan izin prinsip berdasarkan Surat Bank Indonesia No. 15/30/DPB1/PB1-1 tanggal 26 April 2013 dan surat penegasan layanan *Trust* No. 15/32/DPB1/PB1-1 tanggal 28 Agustus 2013.

Kegiatan Penitipan dengan Pengelolaan (*Trust*) merupakan layanan penitipan dengan pengelolaan atas harta milik penitip harta *Trust* (*Settlor)* berdasarkan perjanjian tertulis antara Bank Mandiri sebagai penerima dan pengelola harta *Trust (Trustee)* dengan penitip harta *Trust (Settlor)* untuk kepentingan penerima manfaat (*Beneficiary*).

60. CUSTODIAN SERVICES AND TRUST OPERATIONS *(continued)*

Trustee Agent Operations

Bank Mandiri has been providing Trustee Agent Operations Services since 1983. The operating license for trust services was renewed and re-registered in Decree of Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Board based on Decree No. 17/STTD-WA/PM/1999 dated 27 October 1999. The type of services are as follows:

a. Trustee agent for bonds and Medium Term Notes (MTN) issuance
b. Escrow agent
c. Paying agent
d. Initial Public Offering/IPO (receiving bank)
e. Security agent

As of 30 Juni 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, Bank Mandiri as the Trustee manage 116, 115 and 110 customers with the total value of bonds and MTN issued based on currency amounted to Rp135,214,028, Rp128,054,874 and Rp69,389,196, respectively.

Both Bank Mandiri's trustee operations and custodian services have received quality certification ISO 9001:2015.

Trust Services

Bank Mandiri carried out custodial management (Trust) activities after obtaining a principal license based on Bank Indonesia Letter No. 15/30/DPB1/PB1-1 dated 26 April 2013, and a confirmation letter for Trust services No. 15/32/DPB1/PB1-1 dated 28 August 2013.

The Custodial Management (Trust) activity is a custodial service involving the management of assets owned by the Trust depositor (Settlor), based on a written agreement between Bank Mandiri as the recipient and manager of the Trust assets (Trustee) and the Trust depositor (Settlor), for the benefit of the beneficiary (Beneficiary).

60. KEGIATAN JASA KUSTODIAN DAN WALI AMANAT (lanjutan)

Kegiatan Usaha Bank Berupa Penitipan Dengan Pengelolaan *(Trust)* (lanjutan)

Fungsi dari Layanan *Trust* Bank Mandiri adalah sebagai:

a. Agen pembayar (*paying agent*) yaitu kegiatan menerima dan melakukan pemindahan uang dan/atau dana, serta mencatat arus kas masuk dan kas keluar untuk dan atas nama nasabah (*settlor*).
b. Agen investasi (*investment agent*) yaitu kegiatan menempatkan, mengkonversi, dan mengadministrasikan penempatan dana untuk dan atas nama nasabah (*settlor*).

Layanan *Trust* Bank Mandiri juga mengelola nasabah dari berbagai segmen, mencakup *oil and gas company,* segmen *corporate* dan segmen *commercial*, juga nasabah *non-profit organisation* untuk kegiatan pendistribusian hasil penjualan gas, jual-beli/akuisisi perusahaan, penampungan untuk dana bantuan luar negeri dan sebagainya.

60. CUSTODIAN SERVICES AND TRUST OPERATIONS (continued)

***Trust Services** (continued)*

Functions of Bank Mandiri Trust Service are:

a. Paying agent is the activity of receiving and transferring money and/or funds, as well as recording cash in and cash out for and on behalf of the customer (settlor).

b. Investment agent is the activity of placing, converting, and administering the placement of funds for and on behalf of the customer (settlor).

Bank Mandiri's Trust Service also managing customers from various segments, including oil and gas company, corporate segments and commercial segments, as well as non-profit organisation customers for the distribution of gas sales proceeds, company sales/acquisition, and pooling of funds for foreign aid and others.

61. KREDIT PENERUSAN (*CHANNELING LOANS*)

Kredit penerusan berdasarkan sumber dana dan sektor ekonomi adalah sebagai berikut:

61. CHANNELING LOANS

Channeling loans based on sources of funds and economic sectors are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Pemerintah:				*Government:*
Pertanian	62.032	157.001	157.614	*Agriculture*
Industri	14.543	14.543	14.543	*Manufacturing*
Total	**76.575**	**171.544**	**172.157**	***Total***

61. KREDIT PENERUSAN (*CHANNELING LOANS*) (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri telah ditunjuk untuk menatausahakan kredit kelolaan yang diterima oleh Pemerintah Indonesia dengan beberapa skema yang saat ini (*existing*) yaitu sebagai berikut:

1. Penerusan pinjaman Kementerian Keuangan dalam berbagai mata uang dari beberapa lembaga keuangan bilateral dan multilateral untuk membiayai proyek-proyek Pemerintah melalui BUMN, BUMD dan Pemda, antara lain: *Asian Development Bank, Banque Français & Credit National*, *Barclays*, BNP Paribas, BNP Paribas & CAI Belgia, Calyon & BNP Paribas, *Commonwealth Development Corporation* ("CDC") NES, *Export Finance and Insurance Corporation* ("EFIC") Australia, *International Development Association* ("IDA"), *International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau, Nederlands Urban Sector Loan & De Nederlandse Inveseringsbank voor Ontwikkelingslanden NV*, Pemerintah Swiss, RDI - KI, Spanyol, U.B Denmark, US *Export Import Bank* dan *Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund*. Namun berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 40/PMK.05/2015 tanggal 6 Maret 2015 bahwa terhitung mulai tanggal 1 Oktober 2015 pengelolaan penatausahaan pinjaman luar negeri dilakukan oleh Kementerian Keuangan, kecuali pinjaman dalam bentuk *Project Aid* BI.

2. Penerusan pinjaman eksproyek Perusahaan Inti Rakyat ("PIR") tetap ada kepada petani dalam rangka pembangunan kebun rakyat yang meliputi proyek *Nucleus Estate & Smallholder* ("NES") ADB, PIR Khusus dan PIR Lokal. Bank Mandiri sebagai penatausaha pengembalian Piutang Negara pada Petani PIR tetap ada, di mana Kementerian Keuangan sebagai pengelola pengembalian piutang negara kepada petani dan Kementerian Pertanian sebagai pengelola teknis pelaksanaan proyek PIR tetap ada. Untuk penyaluran pinjaman Perusahaan Inti Rakyat Perkebunan ("PIR-Bun") sudah tidak dilakukan lagi.

3. Penerusan Pinjaman Dana Reboisasi Hutan Tanaman Industri ("DRHTI") dari Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan ("KLHK"). Terhitung sejak tahun 1999, KLHK telah menghentikan penyaluran Dana Reboisasi dalam rangka Pinjaman untuk Pembangunan Hutan Tanaman Industri tersebut, sehingga pinjaman DRHTI yang saat ini dikelola di PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk adalah *existing* Pinjaman DRHTI yang berasal dari Bank Peserta Penggabungan.

***61. CHANNELING LOANS** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri has been appointed to administer the loans received by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia through several existing schemes as follows:

1. *Channeling loans from the Ministry of Finance in various currencies from several bilateral and multilateral financial institutions to finance Government projects through State Owned Enterprises, Region Owned Enterprises and Regional Government, such as: Asian Development Bank, Banque Français & Credit National, Barclays, BNP Paribas, BNP Paribas & CAI Belgium, Calyon & BNP Paribas, Commonwealth Development Corporation ("CDC") NES, Export Finance and Insurance Corporation ("EFIC") Australia, International Development Association ("IDA"), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau, Nederlands Urban Sector Loan & De Nederlandse Inveseringsbank voor Ontwikkelingslanden NV, Swiss Government, RDI - KI, Spain, U.B Denmark, US Export Import Bank and Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund. However, based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 40/PMK.05/2015 dated 6 March 2015, stated starting from 1 October 2015 the administration of overseas loans is managed by the Ministry of Finance, except loans in the form of BI Project Aid.*

2. *Channeling loans from former of Perusahaan Inti Rakyat ("PIR") are still exists to farmers for community plantation development which includes the Nucleus Estate & Smallholder ("NES") ADB project, Special PIR and Local PIR. Bank Mandiri as the administrator for the repayment of receivables to PIR Farmers continues to exist, whereas the Ministry of Finance is managing the repayment of receivables to farmers and the Ministry of Agriculture is managing the technical execution of the PIR Project still exist. The distribution of Perusahaan Inti Rakyat Perkebunan ("PIR-Bun") loans has stopped.*

3. *Channeling loans of Industrial Plantation Forest Reforestation ("DRHTI") from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry ("KLHK"). Since 1999, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry has stopped distributing the Reforestation Loans for Industrial Plantation Forests, therefore the DRHTI loans which are currently managed by PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk are existing DRHTI Loans which were inherited from Participating Bank.*

61. KREDIT PENERUSAN (*CHANNELING LOANS*) (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri telah ditunjuk untuk menatausahakan kredit kelolaan yang diterima oleh Pemerintah Indonesia dengan beberapa skema yang saat ini (*existing*) yaitu sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Kredit penerusan tidak disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian karena Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak tidak menanggung risiko atas kredit tersebut. Berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut di atas, Bank Mandiri bertugas melakukan penagihan kepada debitur dan menyetorkan kembali kepada Pemerintah pembayaran pokok kredit, termasuk bunga dan beban-beban lainnya serta pengelolaan dokumentasi kredit. Sebagai gantinya, Bank Mandiri akan menerima jasa perbankan *(banking fee)* yang berkisar antara 0,50%-2,00%.

***61. CHANNELING LOANS** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri has been appointed to administer the loans received by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia through several existing schemes as follows: (continued)

Channeling loans are not presented in the consolidated statement of financial position since the credit risk are not borne by the Bank and its Subsidiaries. In accordance to the agreement mentioned above, Bank Mandiri is responsible to bill the debtors and made payments to the Government in the principal, including the interest and other charges such as loan documentation management. As compensation, Bank Mandiri receives banking fee which varies from 0.50%-2.00%.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Bank Mandiri menerapkan manajemen risiko yang independen dan sesuai dengan standar yang merujuk pada ketentuan dari OJK, Bank Indonesia serta *best practices* yang diterapkan di perbankan internasional. Bank Mandiri menggunakan konsep *Enterprise Risk Management* ("ERM") sebagai salah satu strategi manajemen risiko yang komprehensif dan terintegrasi, yang disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan bisnis dan operasional Bank. Penerapan ERM akan memberikan nilai tambah bagi Bank dan *stakeholders*.

ERM adalah sebuah proses pengelolaan risiko yang melekat dalam proses bisnis Bank, artinya pengelolaan risiko menjadi bagian yang menyatu dalam pengambilan keputusan bisnis Bank sehari-hari. Dengan ERM, Bank akan memiliki kerangka kerja pengelolaan risiko yang sistematis dan menyeluruh (risiko kredit, risiko pasar, dan risiko operasional) dengan menghubungkan pengelolaan modal dan proses bisnis dengan risiko yang dihadapi secara utuh. Selain itu, ERM juga menerapkan pengelolaan risiko secara terintegrasi dengan Entitas Anak untuk memaksimalkan efektivitas pengawasan dan nilai perusahaan berdasarkan POJK No. 30 Tahun 2024 tentang Konglomerasi Keuangan dan Perusahaan Induk Konglomerasi Keuangan.

Kerangka pengelolaan risiko Bank mengacu pada POJK No. 18/POJK.03/2016 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Bagi Bank Umum, Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, dan POJK No. 17 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Bagi Bank Umum. Kerangka pengelolaan risiko Bank tercantum dalam Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko (KMNR).

62. RISK MANAGEMENT

Bank Mandiri implements independent risk management in accordance with standards that refer to the regulations of FSA, Bank Indonesia regulation and international banking best practices. Bank Mandiri adopts the Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") concept as comprehensive and integrated risk management strategy which is customised with the Bank's business and operational needs. ERM implementation provides value added benefits to the Bank's and its stakeholders.

ERM is a risk management process embedded in business strategies and operations that are integrated in the Bank's daily business decision making processes. With ERM, the Bank establishes a systematic and comprehensive risk management framework (credit risk, market risk, and operational risk) by connecting the capital management and business processes with the risks in holistic approach. In addition, ERM also applies integrated risk management for the Subsidiaries, to maximise the effectiveness of supervision and value creation to the Bank based on POJK No. 30 year 2024 regarding Financial Conglomerate and Financial Conglomerate Holding Company.

The Bank's risk management framework is based on POJK No. 18/POJK.03/2016 regarding Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks, Ministerial Regulation of State-owned Enterprise No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 regarding Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises, and POJK No. 17 of the year 2023 regarding the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance by Commercial Banks. The Bank's risk management framework is included in Risk Management Policy (KMNR).

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Dalam kerangka pengelolaan risiko ini, diatur berbagai kebijakan agar manajemen risiko berfungsi sebagai *business enabler* sehingga bisnis dapat tetap tumbuh dalam koridor *prudential principle* dengan menerapkan proses manajemen risiko yang ideal (identifikasi - pengukuran - pemantauan - pengendalian risiko) pada semua level organisasi.

Sebagai bagian dari proses ERM, Bank Mandiri menerapkan *Risk Appetite Statement* ("RAS"). RAS merupakan jenis dan tingkat risiko yang sanggup diambil/dihadapi Bank yang berada dalam kapasitas risiko yang dimiliki dalam rangka mencapai tujuan bisnis. Penerapan RAS juga disinkronkan dengan pemantauan indikator *Recovery Plan* Bank Mandiri (mengacu pada POJK No. 5 Tahun 2024 tentang Penetapan Status Pengawasan dan Penanganan Permasalahan Bank Umum).

Adapun *Risk Appetite Statement* Bank Mandiri sebagai berikut:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

Which consists of various policies to support risk management function as a business enabler for business growth within the corridor of prudential principle by adopting the ideal risk management processes (identification - measurement - monitoring - risk control) at all organisation levels.

As part of the ERM process, Bank Mandiri applies a Risk Appetite Statement ("RAS"). RAS represents type and level of risk that the Bank is able to take/face within its risk capacity in order to achieve business objectives. The implementation of the RAS is also synchronized with the monitoring of Bank Mandiri's Recovery Plan indicators (referring to POJK No. 5 Year 2024 on the Determination of Supervision Status and Handling of Problems of Commercial Banks).

The Bank Mandiri Risk Appetite Statement is as follows:

Dimensi/*Dimensions*	*Statement*
Rentabilitas/*Rentability*	Menjaga laba yang stabil serta *sustain* sesuai dengan tingkat risiko yang diambil./ *Maintain a stable and sustainable profit in accordance with the level of risk taken.*
Permodalan/*Capital*	Menjaga permodalan yang kuat untuk mendukung risiko bisnis yang dihadapi dan memenuhi ketentuan Regulator./ *Maintain capital to support the business risks and comply with regulator requirements.*
Likuiditas/*Liquidity*	• Menjaga posisi likuiditas yang kuat dalam berbagai kondisi *stress./Maintain a strong liquidity position under a variety of stressful conditions.* • Menjaga pendanaan yang stabil dan terdiversifikasi dengan baik./*Maintain stable and well-diversified funding.*
Risiko Kredit/*Credit Risk*	• Menjaga kualitas portofolio dan konsentrasi kredit sesuai *appetite* Bank./*Maintain portfolio quality and credit concentration according to the Bank's appetite.* • Menjaga biaya kredit pada level yang optimum./*Maintain credit costs at optimum levels.*
Risiko Pasar/*Market Risk*	Menjaga eksposur risiko pasar yang timbul, baik dari aktivitas *trading book* maupun *banking book,* berada dalam *appetite* yang ditetapkan manajemen./ *Maintain market risk exposure arising from both trading book and banking book activities within the level of appetite set by management.*
Risiko Operasional/ *Operational Risk*	Menjaga batas toleransi terhadap *fraud* eksternal, *fraud* internal serta isu terkait sistem IT dan kerahasiaan data temasuk kerugian akibat insiden siber sesuai *appetite* Bank*./Maintain tolerance level to external fraud, internal fraud and issues related to IT systems and data confidentiality including losses due to cyber incidents according to the Bank's appetite.*
Risiko Kepatuhan/ *Compliance Risk*	Menjaga batas toleransi atas pelanggaran kepatuhan terhadap regulasi (yang berakibat sanksi/denda) sesuai *appetite Bank./Maintain tolerance level for violation of regulatory compliance (which results in sanctions/fines) according to the Bank's appetite.*
Risiko Hukum/*Legal Risk*	Menjaga potensi kerugian akibat tuntutan hukum pada tingkat yang rendah./ *Maintain potential losses due to lawsuits at a low level.*
Risiko Reputasi/ *Reputation Risk*	Menjaga reputasi Bank melalui produk dan layanan yang handal./ *Maintain the Bank's reputation through reliable products and services.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Seluruh risiko yang dihadapi Bank diukur dan dipantau secara rutin, baik melalui metode pengukuran internal maupun melalui penyusunan laporan profil risiko secara triwulanan dan laporan tingkat kesehatan Bank secara semesteran, untuk menggambarkan seluruh risiko yang melekat dalam kegiatan bisnis Bank termasuk risiko Entitas Anak secara konsolidasi.

Grup tidak terekspos risiko pasar, risiko kredit dan risiko likuiditas pada investasi pemegang *unit-link*, dikarenakan semua risiko ditanggung langsung oleh masing-masing pemegang polis.

Pengawasan aktif Dewan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris terhadap aktivitas manajemen risiko Bank, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dilaksanakan melalui pembentukan komite di bawah supervisi Dewan Komisaris, yaitu Komite Pemantau Risiko, Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, dan Komite Audit. Adapun komite di bawah supervisi Direksi terdiri dari *Asset & Liability Management Committee* (ALCO), *Risk Management Committee (RMC)*, *Credit Policy Committee (CPC), Integrated Risk Committee* (IRC), *Capital & Subsidiaries Committee* (CSC), *Business Committee* (BC), *Information Technology & Digital Banking Committee* (ITDC), *Human Capital Policy Committee* (HCPC), *Policy & Procedure Committee* (PPC), *Credit Committee/*Rapat Komite Kredit (RKK), *Transformation Committee* (TC), dan *Social & Enviromental Responsibility Committee* (SERC).

Dari 12 komite yang berada di bawah supervisi Direksi, terdapat 5 komite yang berkaitan langsung dengan pengelolaan manajemen risiko yaitu RMC, IRC, ALCO, PPC dan CPC. Adapun fungsi dan tugas masing-masing komite adalah sebagai berikut:

1. *Risk Management Committee* (RMC)

   Memastikan kecukupan pelaksanaan identifikasi, pengukuran, dan pemantauan risiko, penetapan kebijakan dan strategi manajemen risiko dalam rangka pelaksanaan proses dan sistem manajemen risiko yang efektif.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

All risks that faced by the Bank are measured and monitored on regular basis through internal measurement method, quarterly risk profile report and semiannually Bank's soundness report in order to describe all the embedded risks in the Bank's business activities, including consolidated Subsidiaries risks.

There are no market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk exposed to the Group for policyholders' investments in unit-linked contract, since all credit risk is directly borne by each policyholder.

Active supervision by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners in risk management activities, directly and indirectly, is implemented through the establishment of committees at the level of the Board of Commissioners which are Risk Monitoring Committee, Integrated Governance Committee, Remuneration and Nomination Committee and Audit Committee. The Executive Committee under the supervision of the Board of Directors consists of Asset & Liability Management Committee (ALCO), Risk Management Committee (RMC), Credit Policy Committee (CPC), Integrated Risk Committee (IRC), Capital & Subsidiaries Committee (CSC), Business Committee (BC), Information Technology & Digital Banking Committee (ITDC), Human Capital Policy Committee (HCPC), Policy & Procedure Committee (PPC), Credit Committee/Rapat Komite Kredit (RKK), Transformation Committee (TC), and Social & Enviromental Responsibility Committee (SERC).

From 12 Executive Committees supervised under Board of Directors, 5 committees are directly involved with risk management, i.e., RMC, IRC, ALCO, PPC and CPC. All functions and key responsibilities are as follows:

1. Risk Management Committee (RMC)

   Ensure the adequacy of the implementation of risk identification, measurement and monitoring, establishing policies and risk management strategies in order to implement effective risk management system.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Dari 12 komite yang berada di bawah supervisi Direksi, terdapat 5 komite yang berkaitan langsung dengan pengelolaan manajemen risiko yaitu RMC, IRC, ALCO, PPC dan CPC. Adapun fungsi dan tugas masing-masing komite adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

2. *Integrated Risk Committee* (IRC)

   Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direksi Perusahaan Induk Konglomerasi Keuangan (PIKK) dalam rangka penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi yang komprehensif dan efektif, termasuk penyusunan dan perbaikan atau penyempurnaan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi berdasarkan hasil evaluasi pelaksanaan. Bank Mandiri sebagai PIKK membentuk IRC sebagai wujud penerapan POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2014 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi bagi Konglomerasi Keuangan. Anggota IRC mencakup Direksi PIKK dan Anggota Konglomerasi Keuangan (AKK).

3. *Asset & Liabilities Management Committee* (ALCO)

   Menjalankan fungsi penetapan strategi pengelolaan aset dan liabilitas, penetapan suku bunga dan likuiditas, serta hal-hal lain yang terkait dengan pengelolaan aset dan liabilitas Bank. Selain itu pada kondisi tekanan/krisis keuangan, ALCO juga memiliki tugas dan wewenang untuk melakukan pemantauan indikator risiko dan keuangan Bank yang tercantum dalam *Recovery Plan* serta mengusulkan aktivasi *Recovery Plan* dalam hal indikator-indikator tersebut melampaui batasan yang ditetapkan.

4. *Policy & Procedure Committee* (PPC)

   PPC adalah komite yang bertugas membantu Direksi dalam pengaturan Peraturan Bank dalam bentuk ketentuan Mandiri Group, kebijakan atau prosedur serta pengaturan pemberian kewenangan kepada pejabat Bank secara *ex-officio*.

5. *Credit Policy Committee* (CPC)

   Membantu Direksi dalam merumuskan kebijakan, mengawasi pelaksanaan kebijakan, memantau perkembangan dan kondisi portofolio perkreditan atau pembiayaan serta memberikan saran langkah perbaikan, termasuk dalam membahas dan/atau mengevaluasi agenda terkait *Management Limit* dan menetapkan *Management Limit* sesuai kewenangan memutus.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

From 12 Executive Committees supervised under Board of Directors, 5 committees are directly involved with risk management, i.e., RMC, IRC, ALCO, PPC and CPC. All functions and key responsibilities are as follows: (continued)

2. Integrated Risk Committee (IRC)

Providing recommendations to the Board of Directors of Financial Conglomeration Holding Company (PIKK) to support the comprehensive and effective implementation of Integrated Risk Management, including the development and enhancement of the Integrated Risk Management policies based on the implementation evaluation. Bank Mandiri as PIKK has established IRC as a fulfillment of POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2014 regarding The Implementation of Integrated Risk Management for Financial Conglomerates. Members of the IRC include the Board of Directors of PIKK and its subsidiaries.

3. Asset & Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO)

Manages Bank's strategic management of asset and liabilities, interest rate, liquidity and other areas related to the asset and liability management of the Bank. Furthermore, in condition of financial stress/crisis, ALCO has the function and responsibility to monitor Bank's risk and financial indicators stated in the Recovery Plan in cases where these indicators exceed the set limits.

4. Policy & Procedure Committee (PPC)

PPC is a committee that assist the Board of Directors in arrangement of the Bank's Regulations in the form of Mandiri Group's policies, Bank's policies or procedures, as well as arrangement of granting authority to the Bank's executives on an ex-officio basis.

5. Credit Policy Committee (CPC)

Assist the Board of Directors in formulating policies, overseeing policy implementation, monitoring the growth and condition of the credit and/or financing portfolio and providing recommendations for corrective actions, including evaluating agenda and determining Management Limit based on the Authority Holder.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Komite di bawah supervisi Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab melakukan kajian dan evaluasi atas kebijakan khususnya terkait pelaksanaan manajemen risiko Bank, serta memberikan masukan dan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris dalam rangka melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan adalah Komite Pemantau Risiko, Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi, dan Komite Audit.

A. Risiko kredit

Dalam menyalurkan kreditnya, Bank Mandiri senantiasa mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian yang tercermin di beberapa aspek antara lain sebagai berikut:

1. Tata Kelola dan Struktur Organisasi

Bank Mandiri senantiasa berpedoman pada Kebijakan Perkreditan Bank Mandiri dalam mengelola risiko kredit secara *end-to-end* yang secara lebih rinci dituangkan dalam bentuk Standar Prosedur Kredit (SPK) dan Manual Produk.

Direktorat Manajemen Risiko bersama unit kerja terkait dalam melakukan manajemen risiko terintegrasi untuk bertanggung jawab dalam mengelola 10 jenis risiko yang dihadapi Bank beserta Entitas Anak, serta membahas dan mengusulkan kebijakan dan pedoman pengelolaan risiko.

Struktur organisasi Direktorat Manajemen Risiko terdiri dari *Risk Taking Unit* dan *Independent Risk Management Unit*. *Risk Taking Unit* menjalankan fungsi *four-eyes principle*, sedangkan *Independent Risk Management Unit* bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur Manajemen Risiko. Bank Mandiri menempatkan fungsi analisis kredit yang dilakukan oleh unit bisnis dan unit risiko kredit yang independen.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

Committees formed under Board of Commissioners including Risk Monitoring Committee, Integrated Governance Committee, and Audit Committee, which have tasks and responsibilities to review and evaluate the policy, particularly those relating to the implementation of the Bank's risk management, as well as providing inputs and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners in order to carry out the monitoring roles.

A. Credit risk

In distributing its credit, Bank Mandiri always prioritizes the prudential principle which is reflected in several aspects, including the following:

1. Governance and Organisational Structure

Bank Mandiri is always guided by the Bank Mandiri Credit Policy in managing credit risk end-to-end which is outlined in more detail in the form of Credit Procedure Standards (SPK) and Product Manuals.

The Risk Management Directorate together with related work units carry out integrated risk management to be responsible for managing 10 types of risks faced by the Bank and its Subsidiaries, as well as discussing and proposing risk management policies and guidelines.

The organisational structure of the Risk Management Directorate consists of the Risk Taking Unit and the Independent Risk Management Unit. The Risk Taking Unit carries out the function of the four-eyes principle, while the Independent Risk Management Unit is directly responsible to the Risk Management Director. Bank Mandiri places the credit analysis function carried out by independent business units and credit risk units.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Dalam menyalurkan kreditnya, Bank Mandiri senantiasa mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian yang tercermin di beberapa aspek antara lain sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

2. Aktivitas-aktivitas terkait Pengelolaan Risiko Kredit

A. Segmen *Wholesale*

Proses pengelolaan kredit di segmen *Wholesale* diawali dengan menentukan target pasar melalui *Loan Portfolio Guideline* yang menetapkan *Industry Classification* (menarik, netral, selektif dan waspada) dan *Industry Limit* yang sesuai, serta memilih dan menyaring target nasabah melalui *Industry Acceptance Criteria* dan *Name Clearance* untuk menghasilkan *pipeline* debitur yang berkualitas.

Proses selanjutnya adalah melakukan *credit risk assessment* menggunakan serangkaian *credit risk tools* (*credit risk rating*, *spreadsheet*, CPA, NAK, dan sebagainya) yang kemudian diputus oleh Pemegang Kewenangan Memutus Kredit (melalui Rapat Komite Kredit) dengan *four-eyes principle* yang melibatkan *Business Unit* dan *Credit Risk Management Unit* secara independen. Mekanisme *four-eyes principle* dilakukan oleh *Credit Committee* sesuai limit kewenangan, di mana proses pemutusan kredit dilaksanakan melalui mekanisme RKK.

Setelah proses *disbursement* kredit, risiko kredit dan potensi kegagalan debitur harus senantiasa dimonitor dan dideteksi secara dini. Khusus untuk debitur yang bermasalah maka perlu dilakukan penanganan lebih lanjut antara lain mencakup aktivitas restrukturisasi, *collection,* maupun *recovery*.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

In distributing its credit, Bank Mandiri always prioritizes the prudential principle which is reflected in several aspects, including the following: (continued)

2. Activities related to Credit Risk Management

A. Wholesale Segment

The credit management process in the Wholesale segment begins with determining the target market through the Loan Portfolio Guideline which determines the appropriate Industry Classification (attractive, neutral, selective and cautious) and Industry Limit, as well as selecting and filtering target customers through Industry Acceptance Criteria and Name Clearance to produce a high quality debtor pipeline.

The next process is to carry out a credit risk assessment using a series of credit risk tools (credit risk rating, spreadsheet, CPA, NAK, etc.) which is then decided by the Credit Approval Authority Holder (through a Credit Committee Meeting) with a four-eye principle involving the Business Unit and Independent Credit Risk Management Unit. The four-eye principle mechanism is carried out by the Credit Committee in accordance with the limits of authority, where the credit termination process is carried out through the RKK mechanism.

After the credit disbursement process, the debtor's credit risk and potential failure must always be monitored and detected early. Specifically for debtors with problems, further handling needs to be carried out, including restructuring, collection, and recovery activities.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Dalam menyalurkan kreditnya, Bank Mandiri senantiasa mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian yang tercermin di beberapa aspek antara lain sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

2. Aktivitas-aktivitas terkait Pengelolaan Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

B. Segmen *Retail*

Dengan mempertimbangkan karakteristik yang *mass market*, maka proses kredit dilakukan secara lebih otomatis menggunakan *credit risk scorecard*, dengan mengacu pada *Risk Acceptance Criteria* setiap produk, serta diproses melalui *work-flow* yang terotomasi *(loan factory)*. Proses *monitoring* dilakukan secara portofolio.

Pemberian kredit di segmen Retail khususnya pada kredit produktif juga mengacu kepada *Loan Portfolio Guideline.*

3. Penilaian Kelayakan Kredit

A. *Rating System*

Bank Mandiri memiliki *Rating System* yang dikenal dengan BMRS (Bank Mandiri *Rating System*). BMRS yang telah dikembangkan oleh Bank terdiri dari *Rating System* untuk segmen *Corporate and Commercial Banking*, *Rating System* untuk segmen SME, dan *Rating System* untuk *Financial Institution* (Bank). Dengan menggunakan *Rating System* untuk *Financial Institution* (Bank), Bank dapat melakukan identifikasi dan pengukuran risiko Bank *counterparty* yang dapat ditoleransi dalam memberikan fasilitas *credit line*.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

In distributing its credit, Bank Mandiri always prioritizes the prudential principle which is reflected in several aspects, including the following: (continued)

2. Activities related to Credit Risk Management (continued)

B. Retail Segment

By considering its mass market characteristics, the credit process is carried out more automatically using a credit risk scorecard, referring to the Risk Acceptance Criteria for each product, and processed through an automated work-flow (loan factory). The monitoring process is carried out in a portfolio manner.

Lending in the Retail segment especially for productive loan also refers to the Loan Portfolio Guideline.

3. Credit Worthiness Assessment

A. Rating System

Bank Mandiri has a Rating System known as BMRS (Bank Mandiri Rating System). The BMRS that has been developed by the Bank consists of a Rating System for the Corporate and Commercial Banking segment, a Rating System for the SME segment, and a Rating System for Financial Institutions (Banks). By using the Rating System for Financial Institutions (Banks), Banks can identify and measure the risk that counterparty Banks can tolerate in providing credit line facilities.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Dalam menyalurkan kreditnya, Bank Mandiri senantiasa mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian yang tercermin di beberapa aspek antara lain sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

3. Penilaian Kelayakan Kredit (lanjutan)

B. *Credit Scoring*

Bank Mandiri memiliki *Credit Scoring* yang berbeda untuk setiap segmen, terdiri dari: *SME Scoring, Micro Scoring*, dan *Consumer Scoring*, yang digunakan secara *end-to-end* dalam siklus kredit, mulai dari akuisisi, portofolio manajemen (misalnya untuk *Early Warning System* dan penetapan kenaikan limit kredit) dan prioritisasi penagihan. Bank Mandiri telah mengembangkan *generic credit scoring* untuk segmen kredit konsumtif dan *micro productive* dengan menggunakan data internal (transaksi, *funding,* maupun *lending*) untuk nasabah *Existing-to-Bank* ("ETB") yang memungkinkan proses kredit secara *seamless* melalui aplikasi Livin' dan berbagai *channel* lainnya. Untuk nasabah *New-to-Bank* (NTB), Bank Mandiri juga telah bekerja sama dengan penyedia layanan *alternative credit scoring* yang menggunakan data eksternal. Selain itu, Bank Mandiri telah mengembangkan *bureau credit scoring* yang menggunakan data eksternal berupa SLIK.

Model yang telah dikembangkan oleh Bank, baik itu model risiko kredit dan non - kredit, divalidasi secara internal oleh Model *Validator*, yaitu fungsi yang independen dan terpisah dari fungsi pengembang model. Hal ini dilakukan untuk meyakini kualitas dan validitas model. Selain validasi, hal lainnya yang diterapkan terkait pengelolaan risiko model yaitu penerapan kerangka tata kelola pengelolaan model (*Model Risk Management*).

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

In distributing its credit, Bank Mandiri always prioritizes the prudential principle which is reflected in several aspects, including the following: (continued)

3. Credit Worthiness Assessment (continued)

B. Credit Scoring

Bank Mandiri has different Credit Scoring for each segment, consisting of: SME Scoring, Micro Scoring, and Consumer Scoring, across the end-to-end credit lifecycle, including acquisition, portfolio management (e.g., for Early Warning System and credit limit increase decision) and collection prioritization. Bank Mandiri has developed generic credit scoring for consumer loan and micro productive loan segment using internal data (transactions, funding and lending) for Existing-to-Bank ("ETB") customers that enables seamless credit process through Livin' application and other diverse banking channels. For New-to-Bank (NTB) customers, Bank Mandiri also work with alternative credit scoring service provider that use external data. Furthermore, Bank Mandiri has developed of a bureau credit scoring utilizing SLIK as external data.

The models developed by the Bank, both credit and non-credit risk models, are validated internally by the Model Validator, which is an independent and separate function from model developer function. This is done to ensure quality and validity of model. Apart from validation, another thing that is implemented regarding model risk management is the implementation of a model management governance framework (Model Risk Management).

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Dalam menyalurkan kreditnya, Bank Mandiri senantiasa mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian yang tercermin di beberapa aspek antara lain sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

4. *Monitoring* Kredit

Pengelolaan risiko kredit Bank terutama diarahkan untuk meningkatkan keseimbangan antara ekspansi kredit yang sehat dengan pengelolaan kredit secara *prudent* agar terhindar dari penurunan kualitas atau menjadi kategori NPL serta mengelola penggunaan modal yang optimal melalui identifikasi unit bisnis, segmen, produk, wilayah yang memberikan nilai tambah bagi Bank. Dalam melaksanakan pengelolaan risiko konsentrasi kredit di level debitur, Bank Mandiri secara konsisten memonitor BMPK. Secara umum, proses kredit dan pengelolaan risiko kredit di Bank Mandiri sudah dilakukan secara *end-to-end* dan terintegrasi.

Bank melakukan identifikasi dan deteksi dini terhadap debitur *Corporate* dan *Commercial* dengan kualitas 1 dan 2 melalui *ALERT Tools*. Dalam melakukan penilaian dan *monitoring* kualitas kredit, Bank mengacu kepada ketentuan Regulator dengan mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian dengan cara melakukan reviu atas 3 Pilar yaitu prospek usaha, kinerja debitur, dan kemampuan membayar. Berdasarkan hasil analisa tersebut, Bank menetapkan kualitas debitur, *status early warning, account strategy*, dan/atau *action plan* secara dini untuk mencegah terjadinya gagal bayar.

5. Agunan

Jenis agunan yang diterima Bank terdiri dari benda bergerak (antara lain agunan tunai, piutang dagang, persediaan barang, mesin, dan surat berharga), dan benda tak bergerak (antara lain tanah, bangunan, dan mesin), Bank mengutamakan agunan dalam bentuk aset tetap. Penilaian agunan dapat dilakukan oleh penilai internal atau penilai eksternal sebagaimana ketentuan yang berlaku.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

In distributing its credit, Bank Mandiri always prioritizes the prudential principle which is reflected in several aspects, including the following: (continued)

4. Credit Monitoring

The Bank's credit risk management is primarily directed at improving the balance between healthy credit expansion and prudent credit management to avoid a decline in quality or becoming a NPL, as well as managing optimal capital use through identifying business units, segments, products, areas that provide added value for the Bank. In addition, in implementing credit concentration risk management at the debtor level, Bank Mandiri consistently monitors the BMPK. In general, the credit process and credit risk management at Bank Mandiri has been carried out end-to-end and integrated.

The Bank carries out early identification and detection of Corporate and Commercial debtors with collectability 1 and 2 through ALERT Tools. In assessing and monitoring credit quality, the Bank refers to Regulator provisions by prioritizing the principle of prudence by reviewing 3 Pillar, namely business prospects, financial performance and repayment capability. Based on the results of this analysis, the Bank determines the debtor's quality, early warning status, account strategy, and/or action plan early to prevent the occurrence of default.

5. Collateral

The types of collateral accepted by the Bank consist of movable objects (including cash collateral, trade receivables, inventories of goods, machinery, and securities), and immovable objects (including land, buildings, and machinery), Bank prioritizes collateral in the form of fixed assets. The collateral appraisal should be carried out by an internal appraisal or external appraisal according to the applicable policy.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Dalam menyalurkan kreditnya, Bank Mandiri senantiasa mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian yang tercermin di beberapa aspek antara lain sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

6. *Stress Test*

Untuk memantau kualitas dan menguji elastisitas kualitas portofolio (NPL dan *yield*) terhadap perubahan variabel-variabel ekonomi yang dapat berdampak pada kecukupan modal Bank, Bank secara rutin maupun *ad-hoc* melakukan *stress test* terhadap seluruh portofolio kredit baik per kelompok debitur besar, segmen bisnis, industri maupun produk dengan berbagai skenario.

Dengan *stress test* ini, Bank dapat memahami kemungkinan potensi negatif terhadap kinerja bisnis Bank Mandiri dan mengantisipasi lebih awal dan mengambil langkah-langkah pengendalian portofolio dan solusi yang paling optimal sebagai strategi jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang sehingga kualitas portofolio kredit dan kecukupan modal Bank terjaga dengan baik.

7. *Recovery Plan* dan *Resolution Plan*

Bank Mandiri telah menyusun Rencana Aksi Pemulihan (*Recovery Plan*) dan Opsi Pemulihan (*Recovery Options*) sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan OJK No. 5 Tahun 2024 tentang Penetapan Status Pengawasan dan Penanganan Permasalahan Bank Umum. *Recovery Plan* merupakan rencana untuk mengatasi permasalahan keuangan yang mungkin terjadi di Bank. Opsi Pemulihan (*Recovery Options*) yang terdapat dalam dokumen *Recovery Plan* merupakan pilihan tindakan yang ditetapkan akan dilakukan Bank untuk merespon tekanan keuangan (*financial stress*) yang dialami oleh Bank dalam mencegah, memulihkan maupun memperbaiki kondisi keuangan serta keberlangsungan usaha Bank (*viability*).

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

In distributing its credit, Bank Mandiri always prioritizes the prudential principle which is reflected in several aspects, including the following: (continued)

6. Stress Test

To monitor quality and test the elasticity of portfolio quality (NPL and yield) to changes in economic variables that can impact the Bank's capital adequacy, the Bank routinely and ad-hoc carries out stress tests on the entire credit portfolio, both per large debtor group, business segment, industries and products with various scenarios.

With this stress test, the Bank can understand the possible negative potential for Bank Mandiri's business performance and anticipate it early and take portfolio control steps and the most optimal solutions as a short-term and long-term strategy so that the quality of the Bank's credit portfolio and capital adequacy are well maintained.

7. Recovery Plan and Resolution Plan

Bank Mandiri has prepared a Recovery Plan and Recovery Options as regulated in OJK Regulation No. 5 Year 2024 regarding "Penetapan Status Pengawasan dan Penanganan Permasalahan Bank Umum." Recovery Plan is a plan to address potential financial problems that may occur at the Bank. The Recovery Options within the Recovery Plan document are the actions the Bank has decided to take in response to financial stress experienced by the Bank to prevent, recover, or improve the financial condition and viability of the Bank.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

7. *Recovery Plan* dan *Resolution Plan* (lanjutan)

Recovery Options telah ditetapkan untuk empat area indikator yaitu permodalan, likuiditas, rentabilitas dan kualitas aset sebagai indikator yang mewakili kerentanan utama sebuah Bank terhadap kesulitan finansialnya. Untuk setiap indikator pada *Recovery Plan*, Bank telah menetapkan *trigger level* untuk melaksanakan opsi pemulihan. *Trigger level* dalam indikator *Recovery Plan* telah dilakukan sinkronisasi dengan *Risk Appetite Threshold* sebagai batasan dimulainya *Early Contingency Actions.*

Bank juga telah menyusun Rencana Resolusi (*Resolution Plan*) sesuai dengan aturan pada PLPS No. 2 Tahun 2024. *Resolution Plan* merupakan rencana tindakan resolusi yang berisi antara lain rincian karateristik Bank dan strategi tindakan resolusi yang diutamakan (*preferred*) untuk Bank tersebut, dalam rangka menjaga keberlangsungan fungsi ekonomi penting (*critical economic function*) Bank tanpa menyebabkan gangguan pada stabilitas sistem keuangan.

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya

Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit disajikan setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya terhadap aset keuangan pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai berikut:

62. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

7. Recovery Plan and Resolution Plan (continued)

Recovery Options have been set for four indicator areas namely capital, liquidity, rentability and asset quality, which represent the main vulnerabilities of a Bank to financial difficulties. For each indicator in the Recovery Plan, the Bank has set trigger levels to implement recovery options. The trigger levels in the Recovery Plan indicators have been synchronized with the Risk Appetite Threshold as the starting limit for Early Contingency Actions.

The Bank has also prepared a Resolution Plan in accordance with the regulations in PLPS No. 2 Year 2024. The Resolution Plan contains details about the charateristics of the Bank and the preferred resolution strategies, in order to maintain the continuity of the Bank's critical economic functions without causing disruptions to financial system stability.

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports

Maximum credit risk exposures on financial assets are presented net after allowance for impairment losses without considering collateral and other credit supports are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	104.815.300	238.289.478	105.146.044	*Current account with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	85.442.170	60.924.962	46.637.684	*Current account with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	55.598.565	50.470.248	63.228.375	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek**)				*Marketable securities**)*
Pemerintah				*Government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	59.014.814	19.927.879	10.886.578	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	1.942.702	1.847.374	1.779.038	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	793.203	741.403	718.802	*Amortised cost*

**) Tidak termasuk obligasi pemerintah yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.

**) *Excluding government bonds which are the investment from the Subsidiaries' policyholder's unit-link which has no credit risk exposure.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit disajikan setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya terhadap aset keuangan pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Maximum credit risk exposures on financial assets are presented net after allowance for impairment losses without considering collateral and other credit supports are as follows: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Efek-efek[**)] (lanjutan)				*Marketable securities[**)] (continued)*
Non-pemerintah				*Non-government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	32.348.527	31.218.286	11.157.909	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	31.252.260	53.322.591	45.249.563	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	5.929.726	3.826.063	8.220.183	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan		1.997.673	3.231.978	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah[***)]				*Government bonds[***)]*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	17.184.164	19.407.836	17.761.405	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	100.467.312	106.034.349	82.065.670	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	128.620.694	137.907.775	153.035.870	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	-	15.187.944	22.560.953	*At cost*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi Perdagangan	31.783.882	30.639.841	28.551.228	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	5.182.640	3.903.777	8.290.138	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Tagihan derivatif	20.394.145	7.277.675	7.761.508	*Derivatives receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah[*)]				*Loans and sharia receivables/financing[*)]*
Korporasi	822.920.515	747.623.768	603.077.918	*Corporate*
Komersial	321.724.234	308.277.746	274.963.443	*Commercial*
Retail	447.394.808	442.189.462	430.923.203	*Retail*
Syariah	-	303.843.233	264.897.403	*Sharia*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	42.414.882	39.813.630	40.638.953	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	3.261.731	4.018.753	5.653.739	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	12.983.319	8.062.263	9.282.525	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain				*Other assets*
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	13.197.202	12.199.366	10.923.073	*Accrued income*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	8.212.582	5.127.337	3.362.133	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	1.106.011	1.756.992	2.271.878	*Receivables from transactions related to ATM and credit card*
Tagihan kepada pemegang polis	-	-	415.944	*Receivables from policyholders*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih akan diterima	7.847.775	1.855.501	155.629	*Receivables from sales of marketable securities*
Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan	2.931.043	2.746.074	802.754	*Receivables from government bonds pledged as collateral*
	2.364.764.206	**2.660.439.279**	**2.263.651.521**	

*) Tidak termasuk efek-efek yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
**) Tidak termasuk obligasi pemerintah yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
***) Segmen untuk manajemen risiko dikelompokkan menjadi Korporasi, Komersial, *Retail* dan *Syariah*.

*) *Excluding marketable securities which are the investment from the Subsidiaries policyholder's unit-link which has no credit risk exposure.*
**) *Excluding government bonds which are the investment from the Subsidiaries' policyholder's unit-link which has no credit risk exposure.*
***) *Segments of risk management are classified into Corporate, Commercial, Retail and Sharia.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Eksposur risiko kredit terhadap rekening administratif setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	163.244.154	165.372.990	137.700.405	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	157.283.874	143.992.234	90.593.269	*Unused loan facilities**)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	20.378.829	23.214.617	22.400.690	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	21.159.516	18.332.809	12.288.826	*Standby letter of credit*
	362.066.373	**350.912.650**	**262.983.190**	

*) Termasuk fasilitas kredit *committed* dan *uncommitted* kartu kredit yang belum digunakan.

Tabel di atas menggambarkan eksposur maksimum aset keuangan atas risiko kredit bagi Bank Mandiri dan Entitas tanpa memperhitungkan agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya. Untuk aset keuangan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, eksposur di atas ditentukan berdasarkan nilai tercatat seperti yang diungkapkan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit

a) Sektor geografis

Tabel berikut menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak pada nilai bruto (tanpa memperhitungkan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya), yang dikategorikan berdasarkan area geografis. Untuk tabel ini, Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak telah mengalokasikan eksposur area berdasarkan wilayah geografis di mana kantor pencatatan transaksi dilakukan.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Credit risk exposures relating to administrative accounts net after allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

*) *Include unused committed and uncommitted credit card facilities.*

The above table represents the maximum financial assets exposure on credit risk for Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries without taking into account any collateral held or other credit support. For financial assets in the consolidated statement of financial position, the exposures set out above are based on carrying amounts as reported in the consolidated financial statements.

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure

a) Geographical sectors

The following table breaks down Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries' credit exposure at their gross amounts (without taking into account any allowance for impairment losses, collateral held or other credit support), as categorised by geographical region. In the following table, Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries have allocated exposures based on the geographical area where the transactions are recorded.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

a) Sektor geografis (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

a) Geographical sectors (continued)

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*						
	Jawa dan/*and* Bali	Sumatera	Kalimantan	Sulawesi	Lain-lain****)/ *Others*****)	Total	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	104.815.300	-	-	-	-	104.815.300	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	69.828.053	1	46	-	15.625.008	85.453.108	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	52.994.912	-	-	-	2.605.325	55.600.237	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek *)							*Marketable securities*)
Pemerintah							*Government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	50.659.781	-	-	-	8.355.034	59.014.815	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	-	1.942.702	1.942.702	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	-	-	-	-	793.203	793.203	*Amortised cost*
Non-pemerintah							*Non government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	29.720.809	-	-	-	2.627.870	32.348.679	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	30.880.218	-	-	-	372.042	31.252.260	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	5.262.906	-	-	-	672.505	5.935.411	*Amortised cost*
Obligasi pemerintah **)							*Government bonds***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	17.073.618	-	-	-	110.546	17.184.164	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	93.482.249	-	-	-	6.985.063	100.467.312	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	117.869.141	-	-	-	10.751.553	128.620.694	*Amortised cost*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	33.249.217	-	-	-	-	33.249.217	*Other receivables-trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	4.702.183	-	-	-	480.457	5.182.640	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Tagihan derivatif	19.958.316	-	-	-	435.829	20.394.145	*Derivatives receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah ***)							*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing****)
Korporasi	580.735.906	57.766.258	20.104.006	24.737.955	155.908.358	839.252.483	*Corporate*
Komersial	218.016.133	49.099.717	47.987.832	12.797.801	2.430.648	330.332.131	*Commercial*
Retail	287.998.068	87.503.670	33.699.708	39.658.495	12.051.097	460.911.038	*Retail*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	26.613.916	8.028.703	4.447.899	4.295.905	164.527	43.550.950	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	2.690.670	367.164	180.970	153.887	10.177	3.402.868	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	12.631.108	-	-	-	373.756	13.004.864	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain							*Other assets*
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	10.259.930	560.927	255.177	396.205	1.724.963	13.197.202	*Accrued Income*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	8.223.975	-	-	-	-	8.223.975	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	1.106.011	-	-	-	-	1.106.011	*Receivables from transactions related to ATM and credit card*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih harus diterima	7.837.954	-	-	-	9.821	7.847.775	*Receivables from sales of marketable securities*
Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan	2.931.043	-	-	-	-	2.931.043	*Receivable from government bonds pledged as collateral*
	1.789.541.417	**203.326.440**	**106.675.638**	**82.040.248**	**224.430.484**	**2.406.014.227**	

*) Tidak termasuk efek-efek yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
**) Tidak termasuk obligasi pemerintah yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
***) Segmen untuk manajemen risiko dikelompokkan menjadi Korporasi, Komersial, *Retail* dan *Syariah*.
****) Lain-lain termasuk portofolio di daerah Papua dan cabang luar negeri.

*) *Excluding securities which are the investment of the Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
**) *Excluding government bonds from investments from Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
***) *Segments of risk management are classified into Corporate, Commercial, Retail and Sharia.*
****) *Others include portfolios in Papua and overseas branches.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan) / *62. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)*

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan) / *A. Credit risk (continued)*

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan) / *(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)*

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan) / *Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)*

a) Sektor geografis (lanjutan) / *a) Geographical sectors (continued)*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Jawa dan/*and* Bali	Sumatera	Kalimantan	Sulawesi	Lain-lain*****)/ *Others*****)	Total	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	238.289.478	-	-	-	-	238.289.478	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	46.605.015	1	46	-	14.347.521	60.952.583	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	47.920.000	-	-	-	2.551.834	50.471.834	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek *)							*Marketable securities*[*)]
Pemerintah							*Government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	14.362.850	-	-	-	5.565.029	19.927.879	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	-	1.847.374	1.847.374	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	-	-	-	-	741.403	741.403	*Amortised cost*
Non-pemerintah							*Non government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	30.491.693	-	-	-	727.022	31.218.715	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	52.684.318	-	-	-	667.462	53.351.780	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	3.204.715	-	-	-	629.761	3.834.476	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	2.000.362	-	-	-	-	2.000.362	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah **)							*Government bonds*[**)]
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	19.266.311	-	-	-	141.525	19.407.836	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	99.693.232	-	-	-	6.341.117	106.034.349	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	127.184.091	-	-	-	10.723.684	137.907.775	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	15.187.944	-	-	-	-	15.187.944	*At cost*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	32.003.261	-	-	-	68.850	32.072.111	*Other receivables-trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	3.903.777	-	-	-	-	3.903.777	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Tagihan derivatif	7.194.107	-	-	-	83.568	7.277.675	*Derivatives receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah *)							*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing*[*)]
Korporasi	535.712.236	52.643.185	16.153.161	21.841.654	136.853.480	763.203.716	*Corporate*
Komersial	204.855.593	46.561.143	46.991.764	15.716.705	2.582.092	316.707.297	*Commercial*
Retail	285.729.958	83.597.439	35.677.383	38.434.075	11.806.923	455.245.778	*Retail*
Syariah	188.620.036	75.658.656	22.610.988	16.915.330	11.006.155	314.811.165	*Sharia*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	25.214.743	7.135.187	4.289.630	4.082.493	141.147	40.863.200	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	3.305.707	440.512	212.489	182.313	12.719	4.153.740	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	8.053.613	-	-	-	34.665	8.088.278	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain							*Other assets*
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	9.585.234	514.069	261.561	311.923	1.526.579	12.199.366	*Accrued Income*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	5.136.221	-	-	-	-	5.136.221	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	1.756.992	-	-	-	-	1.756.992	*Receivables from transactions related to ATM and credit card*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih harus diterima	1.849.957	-	-	-	5.544	1.855.501	*Receivables from sales of marketable securities*
Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan	2.746.074	-	-	-	-	2.746.074	*Receivable from government bonds pledged as collateral*
	2.012.557.518	**266.550.192**	**126.197.022**	**97.484.493**	**208.405.454**	**2.711.194.679**	

*) Tidak termasuk efek-efek yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
**) Tidak termasuk obligasi pemerintah yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
***) Segmen untuk manajemen risiko dikelompokkan menjadi Korporasi, Komersial, *Retail* dan *Syariah*.
****) Lain-lain termasuk portofolio di daerah Papua dan cabang luar negeri.

*) *Excluding securities which are the investment of the Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
**) *Excluding government bonds from investments from Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
***) *Segments of risk management are classified into Corporate, Commercial, Retail and Sharia.*
****) *Others include portfolios in Papua and overseas branches.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

a) Sektor geografis (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

a) Geographical sectors (continued)

31 Desember 2024/31 *December 2024*

	Jawa dan/*and* Bali	Sumatera	Kalimantan	Sulawesi	Lain-lain/*Others* [****)]	Total	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	105.146.044	-	-	-	-	105.146.044	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	33.117.502	1	46	-	13.550.890	46.668.439	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	56.227.776	-	125.000	-	6.877.278	63.230.054	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek [*)]							*Marketable securities*[**)]
Pemerintah							*Government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	6.307.186	-	-	-	4.579.392	10.886.578	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	-	1.779.038	1.779.038	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	-	-	-	-	718.802	718.802	*Amortised cost*
Non-pemerintah							*Non government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	10.835.081	-	-	-	323.275	11.158.356	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	44.685.969	-	-	-	580.359	45.266.328	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	7.244.141	-	-	-	992.102	8.236.243	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	3.241.531	-	-	-	-	3.241.531	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah [***)]							*Government bonds*[***)]
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	17.761.405	-	-	-	-	17.761.405	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	76.832.496	-	-	-	5.233.174	82.065.670	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	142.441.103	-	-	-	10.594.767	153.035.870	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	22.560.953	-	-	-	-	22.560.953	*At cost*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	29.732.692	-	-	-	241.425	29.974.117	*Other receivables-trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	8.290.138	-	-	-	-	8.290.138	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Tagihan derivatif	7.579.322	-	-	-	182.186	7.761.508	*Derivatives receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah [*)]							*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing*[*)]
Korporasi	429.370.155	51.095.695	10.616.701	24.396.049	103.201.699	618.680.299	*Corporate*
Komersial	186.494.470	43.780.899	37.952.463	15.000.003	2.433.125	285.660.960	*Commercial*
Retail	281.223.501	79.424.315	35.472.524	36.624.422	10.959.965	443.704.727	*Retail*
Syariah	165.745.732	66.832.059	19.106.724	13.960.948	9.525.163	275.170.626	*Sharia*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	25.550.231	6.342.235	5.162.552	4.346.104	172.184	41.573.306	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	4.711.290	461.340	336.805	218.446	29.195	5.757.076	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	8.999.195	-	-	-	314.670	9.313.865	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain							*Other assets*
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	8.509.445	481.916	230.879	355.188	1.345.645	10.923.073	*Accrued Income*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	3.368.645	-	-	-	-	3.368.645	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	2.271.878	-	-	-	-	2.271.878	*Receivables from transactions related to ATM and credit card*
Tagihan kepada pemegang polis	415.944	-	-	-	-	415.944	*Receivables to policyholders*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih harus diterima	150.277	-	-	-	5.352	155.629	*Receivables from sales of marketable securities*
Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan	802.754	-	-	-	-	802.754	*Receivable from government bonds pledged as collateral*
	1.689.616.856	**248.418.460**	**109.003.694**	**94.901.160**	**173.639.686**	**2.315.579.856**	

*) Segmen untuk manajemen risiko dikelompokkan menjadi Korporasi, Komersial, *Retail* dan *Syariah*.
**) Tidak termasuk efek-efek yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
***) Tidak termasuk obligasi pemerintah yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
****) Lain-lain termasuk portofolio di daerah Papua dan cabang luar negeri.

*) *Segments of risk management are classified into Corporate, Commercial, Retail and Sharia.*
**) *Excluding securities which are the investment of the Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
***) *Excluding government bonds from investments from Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
****) *Others include portfolios in Papua and overseas branches.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

a) Sektor geografis (lanjutan)

Eksposur risiko kredit atas rekening administratif adalah sebagai berikut:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

a) Geographical sectors (continued)

Credit risk exposure relating to administrative accounts are as follows:

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Jawa dan/*and* Bali	Sumatera	Kalimantan	Sulawesi	Lain-lain**)/ *Others***)	Total	
Rekening administratif							*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	160.967.052	-	-	-	2.933.805	163.900.857	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	57.540.971	7.729.233	2.757.045	175.035	89.249.240	157.451.524	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	17.978.337	-	-	-	2.420.687	20.399.024	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	20.532.609	-	-	-	635.568	21.168.177	*Standby letter of credit*
	257.018.969	**7.729.233**	**2.757.045**	**175.035**	**95.239.300**	**362.919.582**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Jawa dan/*and* Bali	Sumatera	Kalimantan	Sulawesi	Lain-lain**)/ *Others***)	Total	
Rekening administratif							*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	163.260.833	377.725	18.558	19.576	2.363.680	166.040.372	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	56.170.456	7.673.239	867.602	235.547	79.229.652	144.176.496	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	21.598.116	61.616	-	-	1.572.050	23.231.782	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	17.685.887	81.169	-	-	592.735	18.359.791	*Standby letter of credit*
	258.715.292	**8.193.749**	**886.160**	**255.123**	**83.758.117**	**351.808.441**	

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Jawa dan/*and* Bali	Sumatera	Kalimantan	Sulawesi	Lain-lain**)/ *Others***)	Total	
Rekening administratif							*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	135.721.611	331.051	32.259	25.680	2.446.902	138.557.503	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	50.590.260	6.504.322	1.131.402	267.295	32.298.069	90.791.348	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	21.543.558	18.450	-	-	877.655	22.439.663	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	11.697.117	70.124	-	-	541.448	12.308.689	*Standby letter of credit*
	219.552.546	**6.923.947**	**1.163.661**	**292.975**	**36.164.074**	**264.097.203**	

*) Termasuk fasilitas kredit *committed* dan *uncommitted* kartu kredit yang belum digunakan.
**) Lain-lain termasuk portofolio di daerah Papua dan cabang luar negeri.

*) *Include unused committed and uncommitted credit card facilities.*
**) *Others include portfolios in Papua and overseas branches.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b) Sektor industri

Tabel berikut ini menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit Bank pada nilai bruto (tanpa memperhitungkan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya), yang dikategorikan berdasarkan sektor industri.

62. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

b) Industry sectors

The following table describe Bank's credit exposure at gross amounts (without taking into account any allowance for impairment losses, collateral held or other credit support), as categorised by industry sectors.

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Pemerintah/ *Government*	Lembaga keuangan/ Bank/ *Financial institution/ Bank*	Industri/ *Manufacturing*	Pertanian/ *Agriculture*	Jasa dunia usaha/ *Business services*	Lain-lain[*****]/ *Others*[*****]	Total	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	-	104.815.300	-	-	-	-	104.815.300	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	-	85.453.108	-	-	-	-	85.453.108	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	-	55.600.237	-	-	-	-	55.600.237	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek [*)]								*Marketable securities[*)]*
Pemerintah								*Government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	59.014.815	-	-	-	-	-	59.014.815	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	1.942.702	-	-	-	-	-	1.942.702	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	793.203	-	-	-	-	-	793.203	*Amortised cost*
Non-Pemerintah								*Non government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	-	32.348.206	289	11	8	165	32.348.679	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	29.749.923	388.773	-	588.979	524.585	31.252.260	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	-	3.917.901	584.216	245.000	830.004	358.290	5.935.411	*Amortised cost*
Obligasi pemerintah[**)]								*Government bonds[**)]*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	17.184.164	-	-	-	-	-	17.184.164	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	100.467.312	-	-	-	-	-	100.467.312	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	128.620.694	-	-	-	-	-	128.620.694	*Amortised cost*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	-	2.488.044	-	-	-	30.761.173	33.249.217	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	-	5.182.640	-	-	-	-	5.182.640	*Securities purchased under resale agreements*
Tagihan derivatif	-	11.962.793	1.788.388	44.210	5.311.614	1.287.140	20.394.145	*Derivatives receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah [***)]								*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing*
Korporasi	124.753.529	4.276.564	146.232.219	32.386.538	207.765.394	323.838.239	839.252.483	*Corporate*
Komersial	-	1.612.854	65.583.468	51.623.066	110.816.119	100.696.624	330.332.131	*Commercial*
Retail	-	84.731	13.157.137	49.531.972	114.751.200	283.385.998	460.911.038	*Retail*
Piutang pembiayaan Konsumen	26.855	62.022	61.081	77.761	51.077	43.272.154	43.550.950	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	6.722	11.625	17.899	25.501	7.438	3.333.683	3.402.868	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	-	1.307.664	1.086.897	10.196	-	10.600.107	13.004.864	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain								*Other assets*
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	2.044.302	271.299	2.961.800	219.940	137.013	7.562.848	13.197.202	*Accrued income*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	-	-	-	-	-	8.223.975	8.223.975	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	-	-	-	-	-	1.106.011	1.106.011	*Receivables from transactions related to ATM and credit card*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih harus diterima	-	7.847.775	-	-	-	-	7.847.775	*Receivable from sales of marketable securities*
Tagihan atas obligasi Pemerintah yang diagunkan	-	-	-	-	-	2.931.043	2.931.043	*Receivable from government bonds pledged as collateral*
	434.854.298	**346.992.686**	**231.862.167**	**134.164.195**	**440.258.846**	**817.882.035**	**2.406.014.227**	

*) Tidak termasuk efek-efek yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.

**) Tidak termasuk obligasi pemerintah yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.

***) Segmen untuk manajemen risiko dikelompokkan menjadi Korporasi, Komersial, *Retail* dan *Syariah*.

****) Lain-lain termasuk perdagangan, restoran dan hotel, tambang, pengangkutan, pergudangan dan komunikasi, konstruksi, listrik, gas dan air dan jasa sosial.

*) *Excluding securities which are the investment of the Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*

**) *Excluding government bonds from investments from Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*

***) *Segments of risk management are classified into Corporate, Commercial, Retail and Sharia.*

****) *Others including trading, restaurant and hotel, mining, transportation, warehousing and communication, construction, electricity, gas and water, and social services.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b) Sektor industri (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

b) Industry sectors (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*							
	Pemerintah/ *Government*	Lembaga keuangan/ Bank/ *Financial institution/ Bank*	Industri/ *Manufacturing*	Pertanian/ *Agriculture*	Jasa dunia usaha/ *Business services*	Lain-lain[****)]/ *Others*[****)]	Total	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	-	238.289.478	-	-	-	-	238.289.478	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	-	60.952.583	-	-	-	-	60.952.583	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	-	50.471.834	-	-	-	-	50.471.834	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek [*)]								*Marketable securities[*)]*
Pemerintah								*Government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	19.927.879	-	-	-	-	-	19.927.879	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	1.847.374	-	-	-	-	-	1.847.374	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	741.403	-	-	-	-	-	741.403	*Amortised cost*
Non-Pemerintah								*Non government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	-	31.218.106	195	14	13	387	31.218.715	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	50.870.418	170.233	390.183	510.747	1.410.199	53.351.780	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	-	1.996.022	270.000	245.000	830.007	493.447	3.834.476	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	-	2.000.362	-	-	-	-	2.000.362	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah[**)]								*Government bonds[**)]*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	19.407.836	-	-	-	-	-	19.407.836	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	106.034.349	-	-	-	-	-	106.034.349	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	137.907.775	-	-	-	-	-	137.907.775	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	15.187.944	-	-	-	-	-	15.187.944	*At cost*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	-	333.500	-	-	-	31.738.611	32.072.111	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	-	3.903.777	-	-	-	-	3.903.777	*Securities purchased under resale agreements*
Tagihan derivatif	-	3.370.685	669.488	215	2.729.766	507.521	7.277.675	*Derivatives receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah [*)]								*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing[*)]*
Korporasi	114.861.105	6.144.709	123.637.212	78.750.064	192.406.945	247.403.681	763.203.716	*Corporate*
Komersial	-	1.844.103	68.321.672	54.945.981	102.893.488	88.702.053	316.707.297	*Commercial*
Retail	-	73.919	12.227.525	46.884.583	112.601.203	283.458.548	455.245.778	*Retail*
Syariah	25.682.426	6.264.752	12.900.062	23.408.843	34.273.156	212.281.926	314.811.165	*Sharia*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	29.013	78.108	76.099	62.295	53.693	40.563.992	40.863.200	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	3.391	10.119	11.007	19.003	7.703	4.102.517	4.153.740	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	-	1.717.037	1.590.495	29.820	-	4.750.926	8.088.278	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain								*Other assets*
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	2.157.818	327.471	1.359.439	192.645	134.072	8.027.921	12.199.366	*Accrued income*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	-	-	-	-	-	5.136.221	5.136.221	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	-	-	-	-	-	1.756.992	1.756.992	*Receivables from transactions related to ATM and credit card*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih harus diterima	-	1.855.501	-	-	-	-	1.855.501	*Receivable from sales of marketable securities*
Tagihan atas obligasi Pemerintah yang diagunkan	-	-	-	-	-	2.746.074	2.746.074	*Receivable from government bonds pledged as collateral*
	443.788.313	**461.722.484**	**221.233.427**	**204.928.646**	**446.440.793**	**933.081.016**	**2.711.194.679**	

*) Tidak termasuk efek-efek yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.

**) Tidak termasuk obligasi pemerintah yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.

***) Segmen untuk manajemen risiko dikelompokkan menjadi Korporasi, Komersial, *Retail* dan *Syariah*.

****) Lain-lain termasuk perdagangan, restoran dan hotel, tambang, pengangkutan, pergudangan dan komunikasi, konstruksi, listrik, gas dan air dan jasa sosial.

*) *Excluding securities which are the investment of the Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*

**) *Excluding government bonds from investments from Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*

***) *Segments of risk management are classified into Corporate, Commercial, Retail and Sharia.*

****) *Others including trading, restaurant and hotel, mining, transportation, warehousing and communication, construction, electricity, gas and water, and social services.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b) Sektor industri (lanjutan)

62. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

b) Industry sectors (continued)

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Pemerintah/ *Government*	Lembaga keuangan/ Bank/ *Financial institution/ Bank*	Industri/ *Manufacturing*	Pertanian/ *Agriculture*	Jasa dunia usaha/ *Business services*	Lain-lain[****)]/ *Others*[****)]	Total	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	-	105.146.044	-	-	-	-	105.146.044	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	-	46.668.439	-	-	-	-	46.668.439	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	-	63.230.054	-	-	-	-	63.230.054	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek [*)]								*Marketable securities [*)]*
Pemerintah								*Government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	10.886.578	-	-	-	-	-	10.886.578	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	1.779.038	-	-	-	-	-	1.779.038	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	718.802	-	-	-	-	-	718.802	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	-	-	-	-	-	-		*At cost*
Non-Pemerintah								*Non government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	-	11.057.404	21.731	15	48.833	30.373	11.158.356	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	42.650.923	119.032	386.277	506.815	1.603.281	45.266.328	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	-	5.034.926	631.127	245.000	1.586.142	739.048	8.236.243	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	-	2.682.731	-	-	213.800	345.000	3.241.531	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah[**)]								*Government bonds[**)]*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	17.761.405	-	-	-	-	-	17.761.405	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	82.065.670	-	-	-	-	-	82.065.670	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	153.035.870	-	-	-	-	-	153.035.870	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	22.560.953	-	-	-	-	-	22.560.953	*At cost*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	-	1.753.545	-	-	-	28.220.572	29.974.117	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	-	8.290.138	-	-	-	-	8.290.138	*Securities purchased under resale agreements*
Tagihan derivatif	-	3.631.354	877.100	216	2.673.918	578.920	7.761.508	*Derivatives receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah [*)]								*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing [*)]*
Korporasi	85.081.375	8.101.679	285.310.062	32.237.613	137.660.676	70.288.894	618.680.299	*Corporate*
Komersial	-	1.735.764	100.195.185	56.309.051	88.085.089	39.335.871	285.660.960	*Commercial*
Retail	-	53.922	25.616.926	43.506.687	110.664.838	263.362.354	443.204.727	*Retail*
Syariah	25.658.512	5.806.852	12.754.202	24.252.209	22.883.334	183.815.517	275.170.626	*Sharia*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	45.265	120.151	113.459	69.112	67.538	41.157.781	41.573.306	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	3.938	10.348	19.577	35.238	17.077	5.670.898	5.757.076	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	-	1.056.048	2.726.997	85.489	-	5.445.331	9.313.865	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain								*Other assets*
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	1.949.949	420.961	699.472	224.822	140.370	7.487.499	10.923.073	*Accrued income*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	-	-	-	-	-	3.368.645	3.368.645	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	-	-	-	-	-	2.271.878	2.271.878	*Receivables from transactions related to ATM and credit card*
Tagihan kepada pemegang polis	-	415.944	-	-	-	-	415.944	*Receivables to policyholders*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih harus diterima	-	155.629	-	-	-	-	155.629	*Receivable from sales of marketable securities*
Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan	-	802.754	-	-	-	-	802.754	*Receivables from government bonds pledged as collateral*
	401.547.355	**308.825.610**	**429.084.870**	**157.351.729**	**364.548.430**	**653.721.862**	**2.315.079.856**	

[*)] Segmen untuk manajemen risiko dikelompokkan menjadi Korporasi, Komersial, *Retail* dan *Syariah*.
[**)] Tidak termasuk efek-efek yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
[***)] Tidak termasuk obligasi pemerintah yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
[****)] Lain-lain termasuk perdagangan, restoran dan hotel, tambang, pengangkutan, pergudangan dan komunikasi, konstruksi, listrik, gas dan air dan jasa sosial.

[*)] *Segments of risk management are classified into Corporate, Commercial, Retail and Sharia.*
[**)] *Excluding marketable securities from investment from the Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
[***)] *Excluding government bonds from investments from Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
[****)] *Others including trading, restaurant and hotel, mining, transportation, warehousing and communication, construction, electricity, gas and water, and social services.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b) Sektor industri (lanjutan)

Eksposur risiko kredit atas rekening administratif adalah sebagai berikut:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

b) Industry sectors (continued)

Credit risk exposure relating to administrative accounts items are as follows:

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Pemerintah/ *Government*	Lembaga keuangan/ Bank/ *Financial institution/ Bank*	Industri/ *Manufacturing*	Pertanian/ *Agriculture*	Jasa dunia usaha/ *Business services*	Lain-lain **)/ *Others***)	Total	
Rekening administratif								*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	4.081	63.279.550	49.904.069	572.775	174.300	49.966.082	163.900.857	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	84.896.943	2.159.274	4.084.210	5.333.121	3.122	60.974.854	157.451.524	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	-	98.196	5.323.171	813.539	1.345.371	12.818.747	20.399.024	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	-	269.276	1.780.039	55.904	1.619.620	17.443.338	21.168.177	*Standby letter of credit*
	84.901.024	**65.806.296**	**61.091.489**	**6.775.339**	**3.142.413**	**141.203.021**	**362.919.582**	

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Pemerintah/ *Government*	Lembaga keuangan/ Bank/ *Financial institution/ Bank*	Industri/ *Manufacturing*	Pertanian/ *Agriculture*	Jasa dunia usaha/ *Business services*	Lain-lain **)/ *Others***)	Total	
Rekening administratif								*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	97.792	65.879.399	56.093.623	446.785	72.457	43.450.316	166.040.372	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	71.827.074	2.392.990	4.509.446	4.751.952	1.601	60.693.433	144.176.496	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	-	80.886	10.936.727	415.100	1.698.851	10.100.218	23.231.782	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	-	241.102	4.706.767	38.895	1.760.255	11.612.772	18.359.791	*Standby letter of credit*
	71.924.866	**68.594.377**	**76.246.563**	**5.652.732**	**3.533.164**	**125.856.739**	**351.808.441**	

*) Termasuk fasilitas kredit *committed* dan *uncommitted* kartu kredit yang belum digunakan.

**) Lain-lain termasuk perdagangan, restoran dan hotel, tambang, pengangkutan, pergudangan dan komunikasi, konstruksi, listrik, gas dan air, dan jasa sosial.

*) *Include unused committed and uncommitted credit card facilities*

**) *Others include trade, restaurants and hotels, mining, transportation, warehousing and communications, construction, electricity, gas and water, and social services.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b) Sektor industri (lanjutan)

Eksposur risiko kredit atas rekening administratif adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

b) Industry sectors (continued)

Credit risk exposure relating to administrative accounts items are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*							
	Pemerintah/ *Government*	Lembaga keuangan/ Bank/ *Financial institution/ Bank*	Industri/ *Manufacturing*	Pertanian/ *Agriculture*	Jasa dunia usaha/ *Business services*	Lain-lain **)/ *Others***)	Total	
Rekening administratif								*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	2.382	51.064.346	40.619.857	568.693	32.156	46.270.069	138.557.503	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	26.371.180	2.614.575	5.345.452	3.725.464	47	52.734.630	90.791.348	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	-	25.389	8.366.219	124.537	1.779.398	12.144.120	22.439.663	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	-	210.044	2.268.237	38.581	2.065.350	7.726.477	12.308.689	*Standby letter of credit*
	26.373.562	**53.914.354**	**56.599.765**	**4.457.275**	**3.876.951**	**118.875.296**	**264.097.203**	

*) Termasuk fasilitas kredit *committed* dan *uncommitted* kartu kredit yang belum digunakan.

**) Lain-lain termasuk perdagangan, restoran dan hotel, tambang, pengangkutan, pergudangan dan komunikasi, konstruksi, listrik, gas dan air, dan jasa sosial.

*) *Include unused committed and uncommitted credit card facilities*

**) *Others include trade, restaurants and hotels, mining, transportation, warehousing and communications, construction, electricity, gas and water, and social services.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(ii) Kualitas aset keuangan

Tabel di bawah menunjukkan kualitas aset keuangan berdasarkan golongan aset untuk semua aset keuangan yang mempunyai risiko kredit (di luar cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai) untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah (untuk kualitas aset keuangan selain dari Entitas Anak syariah dikelompokkan berdasarkan *stage)* (Catatan 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, dan 15):

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Financial assets quality

The following tables show the quality of financial assets by asset class for all financial assets exposed by credit risk (excluding allowance for impairment losses) for financial assets from sharia Subsidiary (for financial assets other than from sharia Subsidiary are classified based on stage) (Note 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, and 15):

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*					
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ *nor impaired*		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Past due but not impaired*	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Impaired*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
	Tingkat tinggi/ *High grade*	Tingkat standar/ *Standard grade*				
Aset						***Assets***
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	29.440.190	-	-	-	29.440.190	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	2.718.450	-	-	-	2.718.450	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada bank Indonesia dan bank lain	22.162.853	-	-	-	22.162.853	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek*)						*Marketable securities*)*
Pemerintah	20.988.839	-	-	-	20.988.839	*Government*
Non pemerintah	4.942.867	-	-	-	4.942.867	*Non-government*
Obligasi pemerintah*)	35.482.375	-	-	-	35.482.375	*Government bonds*)*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	1.730.718	-	-	43.429	1.774.147	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	285.542.972	18.113.581	5.427.103	5.727.509	314.811.165	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Tagihan akseptasi	660.347	-	-	-	660.347	*Acceptance receivables*
	403.669.611	**18.113.581**	**5.427.103**	**5.770.938**	**432.981.233**	

	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*					
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/*Neither past due nor impaired*		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Past due but not impaired*	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Impaired*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
	Tingkat tinggi/ *High grade*	Tingkat standar/ *Standard grade*				
Aset						***Assets***
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	13.838.304	-	-	-	13.838.304	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	1.480.874	-	-	-	1.480.874	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada bank Indonesia dan bank lain	36.127.975	-	-	-	36.127.975	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek*)						*Marketable securities*)*
Pemerintah	23.303.366	-	-	-	23.303.366	*Government*
Non pemerintah	5.814.920	-	-	-	5.814.920	*Non-government*
Obligasi pemerintah*)	35.419.634	-	-	-	35.419.634	*Government bonds*)*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	319.422	-	-	43.429	362.851	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	255.049.260	9.885.245	4.991.430	5.244.691	275.170.626	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Tagihan akseptasi	185.145	-	-	-	185.145	*Acceptance receivables*
	371.538.900	**9.885.245**	**4.991.430**	**5.288.120**	**391.703.695**	

*) Termasuk aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

*) *Include financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(ii) Kualitas aset keuangan

Tabel di bawah menunjukkan kualitas aset keuangan berdasarkan golongan aset untuk semua aset keuangan yang mempunyai risiko kredit (di luar cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai) untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah (untuk kualitas aset keuangan selain dari Entitas Anak syariah dikelompokkan berdasarkan *stage)* (Catatan 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, dan 15):

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Financial assets quality

The following tables show the quality of financial assets by asset class for all financial assets exposed by credit risk (excluding allowance for impairment losses) for financial assets from sharia Subsidiary (for financial assets other than from sharia Subsidiary are classified based on stage) (Note 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, and 15):

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*					
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Neither past due nor impaired*		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Past due but not impaired*	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Impaired*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
	Tingkat tinggi/ *High grade*	Tingkat standar/ *Standard grade*				
Rekening administratif						*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	1.267.138	-	-	-	1.267.138	*Bank guarantees issued*
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	108.179	-	-	-	108.179	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	1.213.301	-	-	-	1.213.301	*Standby letter of credit*
	2.588.618	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.588.618**	

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/*Neither past due nor impaired*		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Past due but not impaired*	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Impaired*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
	Tingkat tinggi/ *High grade*	Tingkat standar/ *Standard grade*				
Rekening administratif						*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	1.301.664	-	-	-	1.301.664	*Bank guarantees issued*
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	364.586	-	-	-	364.586	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	739.062	-	-	-	739.062	*Standby letter of credit*
	2.405.312	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.405.312**	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(ii) Kualitas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Tingkat tinggi

(a) Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia, giro dan penempatan pada bank lain yaitu giro atau penempatan pada institusi Pemerintah, institusi Pemerintah Daerah, bank yang terdaftar di bursa serta transaksi dengan bank yang memiliki reputasi baik dengan tingkat kemungkinan gagal bayar atas kewajiban yang rendah.
(b) Investasi pada surat berharga yaitu surat berharga yang diterbitkan oleh Pemerintah, efek-efek dan obligasi yang termasuk dalam *investment grade* dengan rating minimal idBBB (Pefindo), BBB+ (S&P), Baa1 (Moody's) atau BBB+ (Fitch).
(c) Pembiayaan, piutang, dan pinjaman yaitu pembiayaan, piutang, dan pinjaman kepada debitur dengan riwayat pembayaran yang sangat baik dan tidak pernah menunggak sepanjang jangka waktu pembiayaan dan debitur dengan riwayat tidak pernah direstrukturisasi.
(d) Aset lain-lain yaitu piutang kepada Pemerintah (termasuk Bank Indonesia) atau Pemerintah Daerah seperti piutang pendapatan yang masih akan diterima.

Tingkat standar

(a) Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain yaitu giro atau penempatan pada bank yang tidak terdaftar di bursa.
(b) Investasi pada surat berharga yaitu surat berharga yang termasuk dalam *non-investment grade* dengan *rating* minimal idBB (Pefindo), BBB-(S&P), Baa3 (Moody's) atau BBB-(Fitch).
(c) Pembiayaan, piutang, dan pinjaman yaitu pembiayaan, piutang, dan pinjaman kepada debitur dengan riwayat pembayaran yang baik dan debitur dengan riwayat pernah direstrukturisasi.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Financial assets quality (continued)

High grade

(a) Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia, current accounts and placements with other banks are current accounts or placements with the Government institutions, Local Government institutions, banks listed on the stock exchange and transactions with reputable banks with low probability of default on liabilities.
(b) Investments in marketable securities are securities issued by Government, securities and bonds that are included in investment grade with rating at least idBBB (Pefindo), BBB+ (S&P), Baa1 (Moody's) or BBB+ (Fitch).

(c) Financing, receivables and funds are financing, receivables and funds to debtors with excellent payments history and never being in arrears throughout the financing period and debtors whose accounts have never been restructured.

(d) Other assets are receivables from Government (including Bank Indonesia) or local government such as income receivables.

Standard grade

(a) Current accounts and placements with other banks are current accounts or placements with non-listed banks.
(b) Investments in marketable securities are non-investment grade securities with a minimum rating of idBB (Pefindo), BBB-(S&P), Baa3 (Moody's) or BBB-(Fitch).

(c) Financing, receivables and funds are financing, receivables and funds to debtors with a good payment history and debtors whose accounts have been restructured.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(ii) Kualitas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Tingkat standar (lanjutan)

(d) Aset lain-lain yaitu aset keuangan lainnya selain piutang pendapatan yang masih akan diterima kepada Pemerintah atau Pemerintah Daerah seperti tagihan rupa-rupa kepada pihak ketiga lainnya.

Berdasarkan PSAK 107, aset keuangan yang telah jatuh tempo ditentukan ketika debitur gagal melakukan pembayaran sesuai jadwal. Tabel di bawah menunjukkan *aging analysis* terhadap aset keuangan yang diberikan yang telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Financial assets quality (continued)

Standard grade (continued)

(d) Other assets are financial assets other than income receivables from Government or Local Government such as other receivables to third parties.

According to SFAS 107, past due financial assets are determined when the debtor fails to make payments on schedule. The table below shows aging analysis of past due but not impaired of financial assets:

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*				
	≤ 30 hari/ *days*	**31 - 60 hari/ *days***	**61 - 90 hari/ *days***	**Jumlah/ *Total***	
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah					*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Piutang *murabahah*	1.078.254	625.732	600.620	2.304.606	*Murabahah receivables*
Pinjaman *qardh*	38.782	10.141	1.435	50.358	*Funds of qardh*
Pembiayaan *musyarakah*	2.783.752	223.474	64.913	3.072.139	*Musyarakah financing*
	3.900.788	**859.347**	**666.968**	**5.427.103**	

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*				
	≤ 30 hari/ *days*	**31 - 60 hari/ *days***	**61 - 90 hari/ *days***	**Jumlah/ *Total***	
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah					*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Piutang *murabahah*	1.051.945	576.261	528.102	2.156.308	*Murabahah receivables*
Pinjaman *qardh*	28.917	11.945	2.295	43.157	*Funds of qardh*
Pembiayaan *musyarakah*	2.678.490	76.347	37.128	2.791.965	*Musyarakah financing*
	3.759.352	**664.553**	**567.525**	**4.991.430**	

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko akibat ketidakmampuan Bank untuk memenuhi kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dari sumber pendanaan arus kas dan/atau dari aset likuid berkualitas tinggi yang dapat diagunkan, tanpa mengganggu aktivitas dan kondisi keuangan Bank.

B. Market risk and liquidity risk

(i) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk represents the risk of Bank's inability to fulfill all financial liabilities when they become due from its financing cash flows and/or high quality liquid assets that can be pledged, without negatively impacting the Bank's activities and financial condition.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

Untuk mengukur besarnya risiko likuiditas, Bank menggunakan beberapa indikator, antara lain adalah rasio Giro Wajib Minimum ("GWM") pada Bank Indonesia dan kas, Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial ("PLM"), cadangan likuiditas, Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial ("RIM"), *Liquidity Coverage Ratio* ("LCR"), *Net Stable Funding Ratio* ("NSFR"), dan ketergantungan terhadap pendanaan nasabah besar.

GWM adalah simpanan minimum yang wajib dipelihara oleh Bank dalam bentuk saldo rekening giro pada Bank Indonesia atau surat berharga yang besarnya ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia sebesar persentase tertentu dari dana pihak ketiga (DPK). PLM merupakan persentase kepemilikan surat berharga Rupiah yang dapat digunakan dalam operasi pasar terbuka, antara lain SBI, SDBI, SBN, SRBI, dan BI-FRN.

Cadangan likuiditas adalah alat likuid Bank di atas GWM dengan fungsi untuk pemenuhan kebutuhan likuiditas yang tidak terjadwal. Dalam mengelola cadangan likuiditas, Bank memiliki batasan dalam bentuk limit *safety level*, yaitu proyeksi cadangan likuiditas Bank untuk 1 bulan ke depan. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, cadangan likuiditas berada di atas *safety level*.

RIM adalah rasio hasil perbandingan antara kredit yang diberikan dan surat berharga korporasi yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu yang dimiliki bank terhadap dana pihak ketiga, surat-surat berharga yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu yang diterbitkan oleh Bank dan pinjaman yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu yang diterima oleh Bank. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026. RIM Bank Mandiri saja sebesar 87,31%.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

The Bank's liquidity risk is measured through several indicators, which are minimum statutory reserve ratio ("GWM") in Bank Indonesia and cash, Macroprudential Liquidity Reserve ("PLM"), liquidity reserve, Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio ("RIM"), Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR"), Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR"), and dependency on large customer deposits.

GWM is a minimum deposits required to be maintained by the Bank in the form of current accounts with Bank Indonesia or marketable securities in which the amount is determined by Bank Indonesia based on certain percentage from total deposits from customers. PLM is an ownership percentage in Rupiah marketable securities which can be used in open market operations i.e., SBI, SDBI, SBN, SRBI, and BI-FRN.

Liquidity reserve is the Bank's liquidity on top of GWM to anticipate unscheduled liquidity needs. In managing the liquidity reserve, Bank has liquidity reserve limit in the form of safety level limit, which represents the Bank's liquidity reserve projection for one following month. As of 30 June 2026, the liquidity reserve balance is above the safety level.

RIM is a ratio of loans and qualified marketable securities owned by the Bank to the customer deposits qualified debt securities issued by the Bank and qualified borrowing received by the Bank. As of 30 June 2026. The Banks's RIM is 87.31%.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

LCR merupakan rasio antara *High Quality Liquid Assets* (HQLA) dengan estimasi total arus kas keluar bersih (*net cash outflow*) selama 30 (tiga puluh) hari ke depan dalam skenario krisis. LCR bertujuan untuk meningkatkan ketahanan likuiditas jangka pendek Bank dalam kondisi krisis. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026. LCR Bank Mandiri saja sebesar 123,40%.

NSFR merupakan rasio perbandingan antara pendanaan stabil yang tersedia (*available stable funding*) dengan pendanaan stabil yang diperlukan (*required stable funding*). Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026. NSFR Bank Mandiri saja sebesar 106,64%.

Kondisi likuiditas Bank di masa mendatang diproyeksikan melalui metodologi *liquidity gap*, yang merupakan *maturity mismatch* antara komponen-komponen aset dan liabilitas (termasuk *off-balance sheet*), yang disusun ke dalam periode waktu (*time bucket*) berdasarkan *contractual maturity* ataupun *behavioral maturity*. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, proyeksi likuiditas Bank sampai dengan 12 bulan ke depan berada dalam posisi surplus. Meskipun proyeksi likuiditas 12 bulan ke depan surplus, Bank selalu mempersiapkan alternatif *funding* apabila kondisi likuiditas pasar menjadi ketat atau tidak sesuai dengan prediksi Bank.

Untuk mengetahui dampak perubahan faktor pasar maupun faktor internal pada kondisi ekstrim (krisis) terhadap kondisi likuiditas, Bank melakukan *stress testing* risiko likuiditas secara berkala. Hasil *stress testing* yang dilakukan telah dipaparkan kepada Manajemen. Hasil *stress testing* menunjukkan bahwa Bank dapat bertahan pada kondisi krisis likuiditas.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

LCR is a ratio between High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) with the estimation of total net cash outflow for the next 30 (thirty) days under a crisis scenario. LCR is used to improve the short-term liquidity of the Bank under a crisis conditions. As of 30 June 2026. The Bank's LCR is 123.40%.

NSFR is a ratio comparing the available stable funding to required stable funding. As of 30 June 2026. The Bank's NSFR is 106.64%.

The Bank uses liquidity gap methodology to project its liquidity conditions for the future. Liquidity gap is basically a maturity mismatch between components of assets and liabilities (including off-balance sheet), which are classified into time bucket based on their contractual maturity or behavioral maturity. As of 30 June 2026, the Bank's liquidity forecast up to next 12 months is at a surplus position. Even in the surplus position for the next 12 months, the Bank always prepares for alternative funding to anticipate tight liquidity in the market or the liquidity is not as expected.

To determine the impact of changes in market factors and internal factors under extreme conditions (crisis) to the liquidity, the Bank conducts stress testing of liquidity risk on a regular basis. The results of stress testing performed was presented to the Management. The stress testing result showed that the Bank will be able to survive under liquidity crisis conditions.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

Meskipun hasil *stress testing* menunjukkan bahwa risiko likuiditas dapat dikelola dengan baik, Bank memiliki *Liquidity Contingency Plan* (LCP) yang meliputi strategi pendanaan dan strategi *pricing* dalam kondisi krisis, antara lain pinjaman pasar uang, *repo*, pinjaman bilateral, FX *swap* dan *wholesale funding*. Dalam LCP, penetapan kondisi likuiditas dan strategi-strategi pendanaan telah mempertimbangkan kondisi internal dan eksternal.

Dalam rangka mengantisipasi timbulnya risiko likuiditas akibat adanya perubahan faktor ekonomi global, Bank Mandiri memonitor indikator - indikator eksternal di antaranya: indONIA, suku bunga kebijakan Bank Indonesia (*BI Rate*), *yield* SUN 10 tahun, *outstanding* likuiditas perbankan Rupiah, Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG), *rate interbank call money*, *yield* UST 10 tahun, nilai tukar USD/IDR, *Credit Default Swap* (CDS) 5 tahun Indonesia, serta informasi pasar terkini.

Pelaporan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, didasarkan pada jangka waktu yang tersisa sejak tanggal-tanggal tersebut. Secara historis, terdapat bagian dari simpanan dalam jumlah yang cukup besar yang diperpanjang pada saat jatuh tempo. Selain itu, jika terdapat keperluan likuiditas, Obligasi pemerintah (portofolio diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan tersedia untuk dijual diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain) dapat dicairkan dengan menggunakannya sebagai jaminan dalam pasar antar bank.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

Although the stress testing result showed liquidity risk is well managed, Bank has Liquidity Contingency Plan (LCP) in crisis condition which covers funding strategy and pricing strategy including money market borrowing, repo, bilateral borrowing, FX swap and wholesale funding. In LCP, determination of liquidity situations and funding strategies have considered internal and external conditions.

To anticipate liquidity risks due to volatility of global economic condition, Bank Mandiri monitors external indicators, including indONIA, BI Rate, 10-years SUN Yield, Rupiah Banking Liquidity Outstanding, Composite Stock Price Index (IHSG), Rate Interbank Call Money, 10-years UST Yield, USD/IDR Exchange Rate, Indonesia's 5-years Credit Default Swap (CDS) and the current market informations.

The maturity profile as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 an 2024 are based on the remaining period from these dates. Historically, there were a large portion of deposits to be renewed upon maturity. In addition, if there is a need for liquidity, Government bonds (at fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income) can be exercised by utilising as collateral in interbank market.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

Pelaporan jatuh tempo aset dan liabilitas keuangan dengan metode arus kas *discounted* adalah sebagai berikut:

62. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

The maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities presented using discounted cash flows method are as follows:

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	⩽ 1 bulan/ *⩽ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ⩽ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month - ⩽ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ⩽ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ⩽ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ⩽ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ⩽ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ⩽ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ⩽ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Aset									*Assets*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	104.815.300	-	104.815.300	-	-	-	-	-	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain - bruto	85.453.108	-	85.453.108	-	-	-	-	-	*Current accounts with other banks - gross*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain - bruto	55.600.237	-	51.272.591	1.494.541	386.757	1.649.549	750.336	46.463	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks - gross*
Efek-efek - bruto	140.300.464	7.718.754	26.192.897	18.457.352	22.359.716	23.605.763	18.377.456	23.588.526	*Marketable securities - gross*
Obligasi Pemerintah	260.263.049	-	3.071.891	10.416.030	3.143.954	18.320.373	48.382.358	176.928.443	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan - bruto	33.249.217	-	8.171.444	9.919.747	11.754.735	1.766.087	46.253	1.590.951	*Other receivables - trade transactions - gross*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali - bruto	5.182.640	-	4.603.340	556.437	22.863	-	-	-	*Securities purchased under resale agreements - gross*
Tagihan derivatif - bruto	20.394.145	-	2.035.800	1.742.586	1.101.347	5.296.793	5.183.481	5.034.138	*Derivative receivables - gross*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah – bruto	1.630.495.652	-	76.970.577	53.684.022	64.101.666	121.262.637	274.220.994	1.040.255.756	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing - gross*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen – bruto	43.550.950	-	1.734.643	3.363.115	4.619.293	8.157.593	20.235.930	5.440.376	*Consumer financing receivables - gross*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan - bruto	3.402.868	-	208.835	387.412	512.228	828.291	1.339.226	126.876	*Net Investment finance leases - gross*
Tagihan akseptasi - bruto	13.004.864	-	3.439.227	4.552.330	2.707.118	1.681.063	432.773	192.353	*Acceptance receivables - gross*
Aset lain-lain - bruto*)	33.306.006	-	21.315.873	524.589	526.451	3.035.510	2.847.778	5.055.805	*Other asset - gross*)
	2.429.018.500	**7.718.754**	**389.285.526**	**105.098.161**	**111.236.128**	**185.603.659**	**371.816.585**	**1.258.259.687**	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(41.250.021)								*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah	2.387.768.479								*Total*
Liabilitas									*Liabilities*
Simpanan dari nasabah									*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	636.554.040	-	636.554.040	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan wadiah	583.352.674	-	583.352.674	-	-	-	-	-	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	543.260.509	-	-	308.501.754	147.982.531	62.924.559	17.485.115	6.366.550	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain									*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan	8.359.979	-	8.359.979	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	9.522.627	-	2.269.592	3.906.340	1.725.850	1.620.845	-	-	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	4.659.015	-	1.458.205	1.800.620	581.330	271.200	547.660	-	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	93.121.077	-	40.721.923	24.853.459	1.460.173	11.353.325	14.732.197	-	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	20.793.325	-	2.342.154	1.954.243	925.918	5.767.537	4.884.269	4.919.204	*Derivative liabilities*
Liabilitas akseptasi	13.004.864	-	3.439.227	4.552.330	2.707.118	1.681.063	432.773	192.353	*Acceptance liabilities*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	54.674.713	-	2.762.302	14.107.578	-	3.107.985	28.815.447	5.881.401	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	5.566.584	-	5.566.584	-	-	-	-	-	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain**)	15.163.811	-	12.989.225	881.567	-	229.435	802.705	260.879	*Other liabilities*)
Pinjaman yang diterima	172.393.463	-	11.322.749	27.728.064	28.366.775	17.181.090	79.261.325	8.533.460	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	186.657	-	-	-	43.432	43.497	-	99.728	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
	2.160.613.338	**-**	**1.311.138.654**	**388.285.955**	**183.793.127**	**104.180.536**	**146.961.491**	**26.253.575**	
Perbedaan jatuh tempo	**268.405.162**	**7.718.754**	**(921.853.128)**	**(283.187.794)**	**(72.556.999)**	**81.423.123**	**224.855.094**	**1.232.006.112**	***Maturity gap***
Posisi neto setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	227.155.141								*Net positions, net of allowance for impairment losses*

*) Aset lain-lain terdiri dari pendapatan yang masih akan diterima, tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan, piutang transaksi nasabah, penjualan efek-efek yang masih akan diterima, tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit, dan tagihan kepada pemegang polis.

**) Liabilitas lain-lain terdiri dari utang transaksi nasabah, liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit, setoran jaminan, pembelian efek-efek yang masih harus dibayar, liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi transfer nasabah, liabilitas sewa dan utang klaim.

*) *Other assets consists of accrued income, receivables from government bonds pledged as collateral, receivables from customer transactions, receivables from sales of marketable securities, receivables related to ATM and credit card transaction and receivables from policyholders.*

**) *Other liabilities consists of customers transfer transaction, liabilities related to ATM and credit card transactions, guarantee deposits, lease liabilities, liabilities related to customer transfer transactions and claim payables.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan) / *62. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)*

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan) / *B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)*

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan) / *(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)*

Pelaporan jatuh tempo aset dan liabilitas keuangan dengan metode arus kas *discounted* adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

The maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities presented using discounted cash flows method are as follows: (continued)

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	≤ 1 bulan/ *≤ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ≤ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month - ≤ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ≤ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ≤ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ≤ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ≤ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ≤ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Aset									*Assets*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	238.289.478	-	238.289.478	-	-	-	-	-	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain - bruto	60.952.583	-	60.952.583	-	-	-	-	-	*Current accounts with other banks - gross*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain - bruto	50.471.834	-	47.136.177	783.757	1.250	1.085.872	1.448.627	16.151	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks - gross*
Efek-efek - bruto	124.768.694	10.591.337	16.075.159	12.173.571	31.235.184	28.307.743	15.700.759	10.684.941	*Marketable securities - gross*
Obligasi Pemerintah	292.817.548	-	1.733.900	14.504.692	11.439.951	20.078.695	50.338.484	194.721.826	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan - bruto	32.072.111	-	6.052.769	12.509.515	11.576.988	496.417	-	1.436.422	*Other receivables - trade transactions - gross*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali - bruto	3.903.777	-	3.768.270	61.544	73.963	-	-	-	*Securities purchased under resale agreements - gross*
Tagihan derivatif - bruto	7.277.675	-	307.711	224.139	233.649	142.154	2.956.038	3.413.984	*Derivative receivables - gross*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah – bruto	1.849.967.956	-	58.945.663	65.382.096	95.854.018	108.640.956	281.298.930	1.239.846.293	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing - gross*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen – bruto	40.863.200	-	1.570.542	3.089.043	4.347.230	7.983.759	18.834.385	5.038.241	*Consumer financing receivables - gross*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan - bruto	4.153.740	-	230.241	436.348	607.305	1.006.233	1.686.919	186.694	*Net Investment finance leases - gross*
Tagihan akseptasi - bruto	8.088.278	-	2.292.677	2.574.776	2.390.249	451.400	159.543	219.633	*Acceptance receivables - gross*
Aset lain-lain - bruto*)	23.694.154	-	14.175.358	811.864	551.536	805.509	2.703.683	4.646.204	*Other asset - gross*)
	2.737.321.028	10.591.337	451.530.528	112.551.345	158.311.323	168.998.738	375.127.368	1.460.210.389	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(50.755.400)								*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah	2.686.565.628								*Total*
Liabilitas									*Liabilities*
Simpanan dari nasabah									*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	666.109.590	-	666.109.590	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan wadiah	621.914.970	-	621.914.970	-	-	-	-	-	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	528.872.648	-	262.810.972	229.974.627	23.757.084	11.667.888	662.077	-	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain									*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan	6.022.469	-	6.022.469	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	8.013.882	-	3.567.462	2.730.143	1.716.277	-	-	-	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	6.719.192	-	3.112.992	2.343.800	686.900	75.250	500.250	-	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	39.955.889	-	4.534.866	7.681.072	2.532.068	6.767.959	14.891.359	3.548.565	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	6.841.621	-	317.745	135.811	350.176	74.201	2.626.799	3.336.889	*Derivative liabilities*
Liabilitas akseptasi	7.919.333	-	2.273.964	2.516.119	2.298.674	451.400	159.543	219.633	*Acceptance liabilities*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	62.205.231	-	5.398.174	-	12.403.215	7.887.915	29.397.162	7.118.765	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	6.168.983	-	6.168.983	-	-	-	-	-	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain**)	15.094.279	-	9.917.099	1.147.635	-	207.915	3.525.260	296.370	*Other liabilities*)
Pinjaman yang diterima	154.672.422	-	17.606.517	17.910.812	33.636.905	13.611.421	64.407.888	7.498.879	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	389.779	-	-	-	45.023	45.090	-	299.666	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
	2.130.900.288	-	1.609.755.803	264.440.019	77.426.322	40.789.039	116.170.338	22.318.767	
Perbedaan jatuh tempo	**606.420.740**	**10.591.337**	**(1.158.225.275)**	**(151.888.674)**	**80.885.001**	**128.209.699**	**258.957.030**	**1.437.891.622**	***Maturity gap***
Posisi neto setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	555.665.340								*Net positions, net of allowance for impairment losses*

*) Aset lain-lain terdiri dari pendapatan yang masih akan diterima, tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan, piutang transaksi nasabah, penjualan efek-efek yang masih akan diterima, tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit, dan tagihan kepada pemegang polis.

**) Liabilitas lain-lain terdiri dari utang transaksi nasabah, liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit, setoran jaminan, pembelian efek-efek yang masih harus dibayar, liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi transfer nasabah, liabilitas sewa dan utang klaim.

*) *Other assets consists of accrued income, receivables from government bonds pledged as collateral, receivables from customer transactions, receivables from sales of marketable securities, receivables related to ATM and credit card transaction and receivables from policyholders.*

**) *Other liabilities consists of customers transfer transaction, liabilities related to ATM and credit card transactions, guarantee deposits, lease liabilities, liabilities related to customer transfer transactions and claim payables.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

Pelaporan jatuh tempo aset dan liabilitas keuangan dengan metode arus kas *discounted* adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

62. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

The maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities presented using discounted cash flows method are as follows: (continued)

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	⩽ 1 bulan/ *⩽ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ⩽ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month - ⩽ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ⩽ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ⩽ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ⩽ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ⩽ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ⩽ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ⩽ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Aset									***Assets***
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	105.146.044	-	105.146.044	-	-	-	-	-	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain - bruto	46.668.439	-	46.668.439	-	-	-	-	-	*Current accounts with other banks - gross*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain - bruto	63.230.054	-	59.897.069	791.323	170.963	14.663	1.947.702	408.334	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks - gross*
Efek-efek - bruto	95.529.548	13.407.281	16.202.127	11.657.726	12.046.470	16.366.408	15.035.589	10.813.947	*Marketable securities - gross*
Obligasi Pemerintah	287.272.659	-	1.192.305	177.536	9.874.148	19.554.725	58.923.440	197.550.505	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan - bruto	29.974.117	-	6.224.035	10.952.067	10.687.347	720.460	82.687	1.307.521	*Other receivables - trade transactions - gross*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali - bruto	8.290.138	-	8.159.589	86.333	44.216	-	-	-	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell - gross*
Tagihan derivatif - bruto	7.761.508	-	738.867	531.533	249.969	213.035	2.023.738	4.004.366	*Derivative receivables - gross*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah - bruto	1.623.216.612	-	8.666.977	45.622.290	51.729.617	93.688.409	218.664.320	1.204.844.999	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing - gross*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen - bruto	41.573.306	-	1.572.853	3.129.605	4.216.125	7.784.544	19.367.032	5.503.147	*Consumer financing receivables - gross*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan - bruto	5.757.076	-	294.226	559.844	773.167	1.311.781	2.589.072	228.986	*Net investment finance leases - gross*
Tagihan akseptasi - bruto	9.313.865	-	2.021.864	4.486.214	2.525.858	30.962	248.967	-	*Acceptance receivables - gross*
Aset lain-lain - bruto*)	17.937.923	415.944	10.849.946	418.823	509.680	915.082	2.853.266	1.975.182	*Other asset - gross*)
	2.341.671.289	13.823.225	267.634.341	78.413.294	92.827.560	140.600.069	321.735.813	1.426.636.987	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(51.937.342)								*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah	**2.289.733.947**								***Total***
Liabilitas									***Liabilities***
Simpanan dari nasabah									*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	568.576.009	-	568.576.009	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	580.191.796	-	580.191.796	-	-	-	-	-	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	297.467.152	-	170.652.188	105.011.637	17.733.699	3.462.951	606.677	-	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain									*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan	9.090.038	-	9.090.038	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	9.961.554	-	5.910.063	3.097.868	953.623	-	-	-	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	7.991.117	-	4.974.980	846.350	1.545.427	12.750	611.610	-	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	90.256.225	-	58.120.983	-	100.213	1.901.365	23.845.349	6.288.315	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	7.336.998	-	782.342	584.340	218.497	56.678	1.972.353	3.722.788	*Derivative liabilities*
Liabilitas akseptasi	9.136.013	-	1.999.943	4.441.668	2.414.473	30.962	248.967	-	*Acceptance liabilities*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	41.141.067	-	3.343.089	851.315	2.950.000	8.778.449	19.377.140	5.841.074	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	5.466.461	-	4.480.819	-	-	985.642	-	-	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain**)	10.853.170	198.737	7.669.606	1.368.247	-	204.450	1.412.130	-	*Other liabilities*)
Pinjaman yang diterima	147.915.981	-	24.344.976	8.223.779	17.389.140	44.543.861	30.202.160	23.212.065	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	403.562	-	20.797	-	-	20.797	62.421	299.547	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
	1.785.787.143	198.737	1.440.157.629	124.425.204	43.305.072	59.997.905	78.338.807	39.363.789	
Perbedaan jatuh tempo	**555.884.146**	**13.624.488**	**(1.172.523.288)**	**(46.011.910)**	**49.522.488**	**80.602.164**	**243.397.006**	**1.387.273.198**	***Maturity gap***
Posisi neto setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	**503.946.804**								***Net positions, net of allowance for impairment losses***

*) Aset lain-lain terdiri dari pendapatan yang masih akan diterima, tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan, piutang transaksi nasabah, penjualan efek-efek yang masih akan diterima, tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit, tagihan terkait *bancassurance*, dan tagihan kepada pemegang polis.

**) Liabilitas lain-lain terdiri dari utang transaksi nasabah, liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit, setoran jaminan, pembelian efek-efek yang masih harus dibayar, liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi transfer nasabah, liabilitas sewa dan utang klaim.

*) *Other assets consists of accrued income, receivables from government bonds pledged as collateral, receivables from customer transactions, receivables from sales of marketable securities, receivables related to ATM and credit card transactions, receivables from bancassurance, and receivables from policyholders.*

**) *Other liabilities consists of customers transfer transaction, liabilities related to ATM and credit card transactions, guarantee deposits, lease liabilities, liabilities related to customer transfer transactions and claim payables.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

Tabel jatuh tempo berikut ini menyajikan informasi mengenai perkiraan jatuh tempo dari liabilitas keuangan sesuai kontrak berdasarkan arus kas *undiscounted* adalah sebagai berikut:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

The following maturity table provides information regarding contractual maturities of financial liabilities based on undiscounted cash flows as follows:

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	≤ 1 bulan/ *≤ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ≤ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month - ≤ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ≤ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ≤ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ≤ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ≤ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ≤ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Liabilitas									*Liabilities*
Simpanan dari nasabah									*Deposit from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	637.672.416	-	637.672.416	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	583.513.781	-	582.821.414	34.652	48.980	10.103	360.453	238.179	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	547.560.724	-	305.838.173	150.896.077	65.462.356	18.955.346	6.408.772	-	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain									*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan	8.362.537	-	8.362.537	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	9.581.660	-	2.289.486	3.929.168	1.737.684	1.625.322	-	-	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	4.762.243	-	1.484.288	1.828.759	593.033	283.057	573.106	-	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	95.768.785	-	40.758.499	25.613.984	1.481.043	11.722.070	16.193.189	-	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	20.313.694	-	2.560.547	2.006.599	973.485	6.234.299	4.144.610	4.394.154	*Derivative payables*
Liabilitas akseptasi	13.004.864	-	3.439.227	4.552.330	2.707.118	1.681.063	432.773	192.353	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	61.355.501	-	3.156.254	14.513.794	452.693	4.103.084	31.845.995	7.283.681	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	5.566.584	-	5.566.584	-	-	-	-	-	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	15.163.811	-	12.989.225	881.567	-	229.435	802.705	260.879	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	182.251.654	-	12.093.146	29.008.000	29.992.300	18.646.483	82.381.186	10.130.539	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	205.116	-	686	1.372	45.490	47.615	10.117	99.836	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Total	**2.185.083.370**	**-**	**1.619.032.482**	**233.266.302**	**103.494.182**	**63.537.877**	**143.152.906**	**22.599.621**	***Total***

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	≤ 1 bulan/ *≤ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ≤ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month - ≤ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ≤ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ≤ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ≤ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ≤ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ≤ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Liabilitas									*Liabilities*
Simpanan dari nasabah									*Deposit from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	667.056.903	-	667.056.903	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	622.069.951	-	621.553.139	9.160	23.840	3.064	297.811	182.937	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	532.203.788	-	259.046.729	231.548.968	24.661.823	16.282.686	663.582	-	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain									*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan	6.025.647	-	6.025.647	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	8.072.518	-	3.602.864	2.747.325	1.722.329	-	-	-	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	6.851.479	-	3.334.900	2.195.443	717.263	77.952	525.921	-	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	42.515.045	-	5.821.880	8.173.575	2.942.823	7.107.386	15.627.435	2.841.946	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	6.450.520	-	559.051	175.965	352.446	111.032	2.279.555	2.972.471	*Derivative payables*
Liabilitas akseptasi	7.919.333	-	2.273.964	2.516.119	2.298.674	451.400	159.543	219.633	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	66.841.929	-	5.526.896	402.535	12.785.371	9.197.659	31.342.472	7.586.996	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	6.168.983	-	6.168.983	-	-	-	-	-	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	15.094.279	-	9.917.099	1.147.635	-	207.915	3.525.260	296.370	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	164.163.848	-	17.941.124	18.479.714	35.707.712	15.191.408	68.756.418	8.087.472	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	412.629	-	690	1.380	47.092	49.229	13.671	300.567	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Total	**2.151.846.852**	**-**	**1.608.829.869**	**267.397.819**	**81.259.373**	**48.679.731**	**123.191.668**	**22.488.392**	***Total***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

Tabel jatuh tempo berikut ini menyajikan informasi mengenai perkiraan jatuh tempo dari liabilitas keuangan sesuai kontrak berdasarkan arus kas *undiscounted* adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

The following maturity table provides information regarding contractual maturities of financial liabilities based on undiscounted cash flows as follows: (continued)

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	⩽ 1 bulan/ *⩽ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ⩽ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month - ⩽ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ⩽ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ⩽ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ⩽ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ⩽ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ⩽ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ⩽ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Liabilitas									***Liabilities***
Simpanan dari nasabah									*Deposit from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	570.039.119	-	570.039.119	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	580.417.481	-	579.873.299	58.155	60.400	133.985	187.629	104.013	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	298.980.027	-	171.463.879	104.944.671	18.209.643	3.745.716	616.118	-	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain									*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan	9.095.981	-	9.095.981	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	10.018.970	-	5.943.085	3.118.591	957.294	-	-	-	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	8.202.915	-	6.898.370	589.475	69.254	8.584	637.232	-	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	92.939.218	-	58.171.723	-	100.213	2.069.384	25.760.123	6.837.775	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	6.693.221	-	6.136.589	109.394	56.717	13.330	209.074	168.117	*Derivative payables*
Liabilitas akseptasi	9.136.013	-	1.999.943	4.441.668	2.414.473	30.962	248.967	-	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	44.040.348	-	133.702	1.018.639	303.337	8.714.857	20.573.732	13.296.081	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	5.466.461	-	4.480.819	-	-	985.642	-	-	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	10.853.170	198.737	7.669.606	1.368.247	-	204.450	1.412.130	-	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	155.074.787	-	23.536.068	21.165.046	28.596.949	17.468.924	55.101.229	9.206.571	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	228.353	-	21.373	1.153	22.526	65.881	113.384	4.036	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Total	**1.801.186.064**	**198.737**	**1.445.463.556**	**136.815.039**	**50.790.806**	**33.441.715**	**104.859.618**	**29.616.593**	***Total***

Tabel jatuh tempo berikut ini menyajikan informasi mengenai perkiraan jatuh tempo dari rekening administratif sesuai kontrak berdasarkan arus kas *undiscounted* adalah sebagai berikut:

The following maturity table provides information regarding contractual maturities of administrative accounts based on undiscounted cash flows as follows:

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	⩽ 1 bulan/ *⩽ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ⩽ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month - ⩽ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ⩽ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ⩽ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ⩽ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ⩽ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ⩽ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ⩽ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Rekening administratif									*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	163.900.857	-	163.900.857	-	-	-	-	-	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	157.451.524	-	157.451.524	-	-	-	-	-	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	20.399.024	-	5.206.964	8.059.130	2.016.008	2.559.451	2.557.471	-	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	21.168.177	-	21.168.177	-	-	-	-	-	*Standby letter of credit*
	362.919.582	**-**	**347.727.522**	**8.059.130**	**2.016.008**	**2.559.451**	**2.557.471**	**-**	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

Tabel jatuh tempo berikut ini menyajikan informasi mengenai perkiraan jatuh tempo dari rekening administratif sesuai kontrak berdasarkan arus kas *undiscounted* adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

The following maturity table provides information regarding contractual maturities of administrative accounts based on undiscounted cash flows as follows: (continued)

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	≤ 1 bulan/ *≤ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ≤ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month - ≤ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ≤ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ≤ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ≤ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ≤ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ≤ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Rekening administratif									*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	166.040.372	-	166.040.372	-	-	-	-	-	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	144.176.496	-	144.176.496	-	-	-	-	-	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	23.231.782	-	5.270.703	8.815.727	3.171.248	2.290.109	3.683.975	20	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	18.359.791	-	18.359.791	-	-	-	-	-	*Standby letter of credit*
	351.808.441	**-**	**333.847.362**	**8.815.727**	**3.171.248**	**2.290.109**	**3.683.975**	**20**	

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	≤ 1 bulan/ *≤ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ≤ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month - ≤ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ≤ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ≤ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ≤ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ≤ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ≤ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Rekening administratif									*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	138.557.503	-	138.557.503	-	-	-	-	-	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	90.791.348	-	90.791.348	-	-	-	-	-	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	22.439.663	-	5.779.806	7.335.780	1.920.992	2.156.983	5.109.344	136.758	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	12.308.689	-	12.308.689	-	-	-	-	-	*Standby letter of credit*
	264.097.203	**-**	**247.437.346**	**7.335.780**	**1.920.992**	**2.156.983**	**5.109.344**	**136.758**	

*) Termasuk fasilitas kredit *committed* dan *uncommitted* kartu kredit yang belum digunakan.

*) *Include unused committed and uncommitted credit card facilities*

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book*

Risiko pasar adalah risiko pada posisi neraca dan rekening administratif, termasuk transaksi derivatif, akibat perubahan secara keseluruhan dari kondisi pasar, termasuk risiko perubahan harga *option*.

Pengelolaan risiko pasar *banking book* dilakukan dengan mengoptimalkan struktur laporan posisi keuangan Bank untuk mendapatkan imbal hasil yang maksimal sesuai tingkat risiko yang dapat diterima Bank. Pengendalian risiko pasar *banking book* dilakukan dengan menetapkan *limit* yang mengacu pada ketentuan Regulator dan internal yang dimonitor secara mingguan maupun bulanan oleh *Market Risk Management Unit*.

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio

Market risk is the risk of balance sheet position and administrative accounts, including derivative transactions, resulted from changes in market conditions, including changes in option price risk.

Managing market risk on banking book is performed by optimising the structure of the Bank's statement of financial position to obtain maximum yield of return at acceptable risk level to the Bank. The monitoring of market risk on banking book is performed by setting a limit which is refer to the regulator requirements and the internal policies, which are monitored on a weekly and monthly basis by the Market Risk Management Unit.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book* (lanjutan)

Sumber risiko suku bunga *banking book* adalah *repricing risk* (*repricing mismatch* antara komponen aset dan liabilitas), *basis risk* (penggunaan suku bunga acuan yang berbeda), *yield curve risk* (perubahan bentuk dan *slope yield curve*) dan *option risk* (pelunasan kredit atau pencairan deposito sebelum jatuh tempo). Bank menggunakan *repricing gap* dan melakukan *sensitivity analysis* guna memperoleh proyeksi perubahan *Net Interest Income* ("NII").

a. Sensitivitas terhadap pendapatan bunga - neto

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan sensitivitas pendapatan bunga - neto Bank Mandiri untuk 1 (satu) tahun ke depan terhadap pergerakan suku bunga dari portofolio aset dan liabilitas yang memiliki suku bunga (Bank Mandiri saja) yaitu:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio (continued)

The sources of banking book's interest rate risk are repricing risk (repricing mismatch between asset and liability components), basis risk (usage of different interest rate reference), yield curve risk (changes in shape and slope of the yield curve) and the option risk (loan repayment or redeem of deposit before maturity). The Bank uses the repricing gap and performs sensitivity analysis to obtain the projected Net Interest Income ("NII").

a. Sensitivity of net interest income - net

The table below shows the sensitivity of net income for the next 1 (one) year to interest rate movement of interest bearing assets and liabilities of Bank Mandiri (Bank Mandiri only) as follows:

	Peningkatan 400 bps/ *Increased by 400 bps*	**Penurunan 400 bps/ *Decreased by 400 bps***	
30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)			***30 June 2026 (Unaudited)***
Menambah/(mengurangi) pendapatan bunga - neto	(723.065)	(3.315.793)	*Increase/(decrease) net interest income*

	Peningkatan 400 bps/ *Increased by 400 bps*	**Penurunan 400 bps/ *Decreased by 400 bps***	
30 Juni 2025			***30 June 2025***
Menambah/(mengurangi) pendapatan bunga - neto	1.179.409	(2.290.532)	*Increase/(decrease) net interest income*

	Peningkatan 400 bps/ *Increased by 400 bps*	**Penurunan 400 bps/ *Decreased by 400 bps***	
31 Desember 2025			***31 December 2025***
Menambah/(mengurangi) pendapatan bunga - neto	(3.823.449)	(2.831.637)	*Increase/(decrease) net interest income*

	Peningkatan 400 bps/ *Increased by 400 bps*	**Penurunan 400 bps/ *Decreased by 400 bps***	
31 Desember 2024			***31 December 2024***
Menambah/(mengurangi) pendapatan bunga - neto	1.198.553	(4.378.629)	*Increase/(decrease) net interest income*

Proyeksi di atas mengasumsikan bahwa seluruh variabel lainnya adalah konstan pada tanggal pelaporan keuangan.

The above projections assumed that all other variables are held constant at reporting date.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book* (lanjutan)

b. Sensitivitas pendapatan bunga untuk kelompok nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan sensitivitas pendapatan bunga untuk kelompok nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain yang akan jatuh tempo dalam 12 (dua belas) bulan atas perubahan tingkat suku bunga (Bank Mandiri saja) yaitu:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio (continued)

b. Sensitivity of interest income from financial assets classified at fair value through other comprehensive income

The table below shows the sensitivity of Bank Mandiri's interest income from available for sale marketable securities to movement of interest rates which will be due in 12 (twelve) months due to interest rate changes (Bank Mandiri only) as follows:

	Peningkatan 400 bps/ *Increased by 400 bps*	**Penurunan 400 bps/ *Decreased by 400 bps***	
30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)			***30 June 2026 (Unaudited)***
Menambah/(mengurangi) pendapatan bunga - neto	86.163	(85.512)	*Increase/(decrease) net interest income*

	Peningkatan 400 bps/ *Increased by 400 bps*	**Penurunan 400 bps/ *Decreased by 400 bps***	
30 Juni 2025			***30 June 2025***
Menambah/(mengurangi) pendapatan bunga - neto	87.573	(88.186)	*Increase/(decrease) net interest income*

	Peningkatan 400 bps/ *Increased by 400 bps*	**Penurunan 400 bps/ *Decreased by 400 bps***	
31 Desember 2025			***31 December 2025***
Menambah/(mengurangi) pendapatan bunga - neto	471.862	(479.384)	*Increase/(decrease) net interest income*

	Peningkatan 400 bps/ *Increased by 400 bps*	**Penurunan 400 bps/ *Decreased by 400 bps***	
31 Desember 2024			***31 December 2024***
Menambah/(mengurangi) pendapatan bunga - neto	134.562	(132.419)	*Increase/(decrease) net interest income*

Proyeksi di atas mengasumsikan bahwa seluruh variabel lainnya adalah konstan pada tanggal pelaporan keuangan.

The above projections assumed that all other variables are held constant at reporting date.

Sensitivitas pendapatan bunga untuk kelompok nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain, tidak memperhitungkan efek dari lindung nilai dan tindakan-tindakan Bank Mandiri untuk mengurangi risiko atas tingkat suku bunga. Dalam kenyataannya, Bank Mandiri secara proaktif melakukan mitigasi atas efek prospektif pergerakan tingkat suku bunga.

The sensitivities of interest income from fair value through other comprehensive income without considering the effect off hedging and actions that Bank Mandiri would take to mitigate the impact of this interest rate risk. In practice, Bank Mandiri proactively seeks to mitigate the effect of prospective interest movements.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book* (lanjutan)

c. Eksposur Bank Mandiri terhadap risiko tingkat suku bunga (*repricing gap*)

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan aset dan liabilitas keuangan Bank Mandiri pada nilai tercatat, yang dikategorikan menurut mana yang lebih dulu antara tanggal *repricing* secara kontraktual atau tanggal jatuh tempo:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio (continued)

c. Bank Mandiri's exposure to interest rate risk (repricing gap)

The tables below summarise Bank Mandiri's financial asset and liabilities at carrying amounts categorised by earlier of contractual repricing date or maturity dates:

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Dikenakan bunga/*Interest bearing*										
	Kurang dari sama dengan 1 bulan/ *Less than or equal to 1 month*	**Lebih dari 1 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 3 bulan/ *Over 1 month but not more than 3 months***	**Lebih dari 3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ *Over 3 months but not more than 1 year***	**Lebih dari 1 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 2 tahun/ *Over 1 year but not more than 2 years***	**Lebih dari 2 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 3 tahun/ *Over 2 years but not more than 3 years***	**Lebih dari 3 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 4 tahun/ *Over 3 years but not more than 4 years***	**Lebih dari 4 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 4 years but not more than 5 years***	**Lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 5 years***	**Tidak dikenakan bunga/ *Non-interest bearing***	**Total**	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104.815.300	104.815.300	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	85.453.108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.453.108	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	44.816.665	7.983.545	2.036.306	763.721	-	-	-	-	-	55.600.237	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek	37.448.109	14.460.948	46.751.782	3.260.411	15.318.452	12.920.489	6.398.934	3.514.765	226.574	140.300.464	*Marketable securities*
Obligasi pemerintah	1.388.938	4.630.593	9.465.576	24.509.426	25.432.120	22.139.399	40.471.747	132.225.250	-	260.263.049	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	8.171.444	9.919.747	11.754.735	1.766.087	-	46.253	202.852	-	1.388.099	33.249.217	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	4.625.005	534.773	22.862	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.182.640	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Tagihan derivatif	2.035.801	1.742.587	6.398.139	2.448.420	2.735.061	3.487.209	1.279.894	267.034	-	20.394.145	*Derivative receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah[1]	337.735.609	790.447.291	267.976.255	64.940.991	42.683.686	23.366.434	14.646.526	88.698.860	-	1.630.495.652	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing[1]*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	1.734.642	3.363.115	12.776.886	12.308.202	7.927.729	4.009.790	1.379.900	50.686	-	43.550.950	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	208.836	387.412	1.340.519	963.466	375.759	102.934	9.936	14.006	-	3.402.868	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.004.864	13.004.864	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain	21.315.873	524.589	526.451	3.035.510	2.847.778	5.055.805	-	-	-	33.306.006	*Other assets*
	544.934.030	833.994.600	359.049.511	113.996.234	97.320.585	71.128.313	64.389.789	224.770.601	119.434.837	2.429.018.500	
Simpanan dari nasabah											*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro wadiah	363.524.723	7.690.967	34.609.350	46.145.800	46.145.800	46.145.800	46.145.800	46.145.800	-	636.554.040	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan Wadiah	156.102.175	12.050.374	54.129.832	72.354.659	72.194.458	72.215.073	72.168.067	72.138.036	-	583.352.674	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	305.780.656	192.662.444	24.396.488	20.420.431	490	-	-	-	-	543.260.509	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain											*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro wadiah dan tabungan	5.258.238	87.373	393.178	524.238	524.238	524.238	524.238	524.238	-	8.359.979	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	2.514.280	3.661.652	3.346.695	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.522.627	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	3.082.965	554.720	484.930	178.800	357.600	-	-	-	-	4.659.015	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	40.721.923	24.345.481	12.813.497	4.369.826	10.362.369	-	-	-	507.981	93.121.077	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	2.342.155	1.954.243	6.693.455	2.291.061	2.593.207	3.476.864	1.254.141	188.199	-	20.793.325	*Derivative payables*
Liabilitas akseptasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.004.864	13.004.864	*Acceptance payables*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book* (lanjutan)

c. Eksposur Bank Mandiri terhadap risiko tingkat suku bunga (*repricing gap*) (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio (continued)

c. Bank Mandiri's exposure to interest rate risk (repricing gap) (continued)

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Dikenakan bunga/*Interest bearing*										
	Kurang dari sama dengan 1 bulan/ *Less than or equal to 1 month*	Lebih dari 1 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 3 bulan/ *Over 1 month but not more than 3 months*	Lebih dari 3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ *Over 3 months but not more than 1 year*	Lebih dari 1 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 2 tahun/ *Over 1 year but not more than 2 years*	Lebih dari 2 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 3 tahun/ *Over 2 years but not more than 3 years*	Lebih dari 3 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 4 tahun/ *Over 3 years but not more than 4 years*	Lebih dari 4 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 4 years but not more than 5 years*	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 5 years*	Tidak dikenakan bunga/ *Non-interest bearing*	Total	
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	2.692.422	3.190.967	3.093.558	19.987.017	7.114.633	3.078.052	15.518.064	-	-	54.674.713	*Marketable Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	(35.486)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.602.070	5.566.584	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	12.989.225	881.567	-	229.435	802.705	260.879	-	-	-	15.163.811	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	21.862.394	108.860.319	26.747.975	(422.994)	4.806.790	4.127.636	2.302.897	4.108.446	-	172.393.463	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186.657	-	186.657	*Subordinated loans and marketable securitites*
	916.835.670	355.940.107	166.708.958	166.078.273	144.902.290	129.828.542	137.913.207	123.291.376	19.114.915	2.160.613.338	
Total *repricing gap* suku bunga	**(371.901.640)**	**478.054.493**	**192.340.553**	**(52.082.039)**	**(47.581.705)**	**(58.700.229)**	**(73.523.418)**	**101.479.225**	**100.319.922**	**268.405.162**	***Total interest repricing gap***

*) Termasuk piutang/dan pembiayaan Entitas Anak yang menjalankan usaha secara syariah di mana menerima imbalan berupa margin dan bagi hasil

*) *Represent receivables/and financing from Subsidiary engaged in sharia business which earn margin and profit sharing.*

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Dikenakan bunga/*Interest bearing*										
	Kurang dari sama dengan 1 bulan/ *Less than or equal to 1 month*	Lebih dari 1 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 3 bulan/ *Over 1 month but not more than 3 months*	Lebih dari 3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ *Over 3 months but not more than 1 year*	Lebih dari 1 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 2 tahun/ *Over 1 year but not more than 2 years*	Lebih dari 2 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 3 tahun/ *Over 2 years but not more than 3 years*	Lebih dari 3 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 4 tahun/ *Over 3 years but not more than 4 years*	Lebih dari 4 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 4 years but not more than 5 years*	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 5 years*	Tidak dikenakan bunga/ *Non-interest bearing*	Total	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238.289.478	238.289.478	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	58.234.133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.718.450	60.952.583	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	28.421.724	591.447	(359.425)	-	-	-	-	-	21.818.088	50.471.834	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek	12.714.741	6.844.973	50.214.203	14.546.598	3.334.201	2.448.145	3.556.674	4.680.443	26.428.716	124.768.694	*securities*
Obligasi pemerintah	544.414	1.254.908	37.200.132	28.083.297	24.375.306	35.277.823	32.298.239	133.783.429	-	292.817.548	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	6.032.332	12.322.800	10.466.349	14.639	-	-	88.608	-	3.147.383	32.072.111	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	3.768.269	61.545	73.963	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.903.777	*Securities purchased under resale agreements*
Tagihan derivatif	307.710	224.140	375.802	1.629.822	1.326.216	2.280.995	1.012.028	120.962	-	7.277.675	*Derivative receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah	310.472.978	725.470.251	265.105.763	62.535.922	43.759.305	26.814.413	15.451.120	85.547.039	314.811.165	1.849.967.956	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	1.570.542	3.089.044	12.330.988	11.505.434	7.328.952	3.764.703	1.204.735	68.802	-	40.863.200	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	230.240	436.348	1.613.538	1.218.281	468.638	145.436	28.695	12.564	-	4.153.740	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.088.278	8.088.278	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain	14.175.358	811.864	551.536	805.509	2.703.683	4.646.204	-	-	-	23.694.154	*Other assets*
	436.472.441	751.107.320	377.572.849	120.339.502	83.296.301	75.377.719	53.640.099	224.213.239	615.301.558	2.737.321.028	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book* (lanjutan)

c. Eksposur Bank Mandiri terhadap risiko tingkat suku bunga (*repricing gap*) (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio (continued)

c. Bank Mandiri's exposure to interest rate risk (repricing gap) (continued)

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Dikenakan bunga/*Interest bearing*										
	Kurang dari sama dengan 1 bulan/ *Less than or equal to 1 month*	**Lebih dari 1 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 3 bulan/ *Over 1 month but not more than 3 months***	**Lebih dari 3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ *Over 3 months but not more than 1 year***	**Lebih dari 1 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 2 tahun/ *Over 1 year but not more than 2 years***	**Lebih dari 2 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 3 tahun/ *Over 2 years but not more than 3 years***	**Lebih dari 3 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 4 tahun/ *Over 3 years but not more than 4 years***	**Lebih dari 4 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 4 years but not more than 5 years***	**Lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 5 years***	**Tidak dikenakan bunga/ *Non-interest bearing***	**Total**	
Simpanan dari nasabah											*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro wadiah	352.418.037	8.053.552	36.240.982	48.321.309	48.321.309	48.321.309	48.321.309	48.321.309	27.790.474	666.109.590	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan Wadiah	147.020.013	11.588.513	52.133.992	69.679.433	69.570.611	69.554.279	69.542.787	69.514.221	63.311.121	621.914.970	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	285.610.832	203.182.883	28.182.240	11.896.213	480	-	-	-	-	528.872.648	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain											*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro wadiah dan tabungan	3.716.245	61.984	278.928	371.904	371.904	371.904	371.904	371.904	105.792	6.022.469	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	3.805.933	2.491.672	1.716.277	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.013.882	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	5.170.817	369.350	678.775	500.250	-	-	-	-	-	6.719.192	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	3.841.278	8.446.698	9.227.989	12.610.447	3.304.086	2.525.391	-	-	-	39.955.889	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	317.745	135.811	424.377	1.597.753	1.029.045	2.262.163	998.003	76.724	-	6.841.621	*Derivative payables*
Liabilitas akseptasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.919.333	7.919.333	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	-	-	19.006.625	2.523.154	23.835.525	2.960.278	2.215.862	-	11.663.787	62.205.231	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.168.983	6.168.983	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	9.917.099	1.147.635	-	207.915	3.525.260	296.370	-	-	-	15.094.279	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	17.359.653	92.187.076	32.175.434	5.948.185	(523.456)	3.051.986	855.679	3.617.865	-	154.672.422	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189.779	200.000	389.779	*Subordinated loans and marketable securitites*
	829.177.652	327.665.174	180.065.619	153.656.563	149.434.764	129.343.680	122.305.544	122.091.802	117.159.490	2.130.900.288	
Total *repricing gap* suku bunga	**(392.705.211)**	**423.442.146**	**197.507.230**	**(33.317.061)**	**(66.138.463)**	**(53.965.961)**	**(68.665.445)**	**102.121.437**	**498.142.068**	**606.420.740**	***Total interest repricing gap***

*) Termasuk piutang/dan pembiayaan Entitas Anak yang menjalankan usaha secara syariah di mana menerima imbalan berupa margin dan bagi hasil

*) *Represent receivables/and financing from Subsidiary engaged in sharia business which earn margin and profit sharing.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book* (lanjutan)

c. Eksposur Bank Mandiri terhadap risiko tingkat suku bunga (*repricing gap*) (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio (continued)

c. Bank Mandiri's exposure to interest rate risk (repricing gap) (continued)

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Dikenakan bunga/*Interest bearing*										
	Kurang dari sama dengan 1 bulan/ *Less than or equal to 1 month*	**Lebih dari 1 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 3 bulan/ *Over 1 month but not more than 3 months***	**Lebih dari 3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ *Over 3 months but not more than 1 year***	**Lebih dari 1 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 2 tahun/ *Over 1 year but not more than 2 years***	**Lebih dari 2 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 3 tahun/ *Over 2 years but not more than 3 years***	**Lebih dari 3 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 4 tahun/ *Over 3 years but not more than 4 years***	**Lebih dari 4 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 4 years but not more than 5 years***	**Lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 5 years***	**Tidak dikenakan bunga/ *Non-interest bearing***	**Total**	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.146.044	105.146.044	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	45.187.565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.480.874	46.668.439	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	21.523.169	155.798	156.365	440.848	-	1.866.502	-	-	39.087.372	63.230.054	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek	21.988.643	3.741.619	18.072.279	5.272.650	8.126.793	2.376.911	2.218.345	4.187.119	29.545.189	95.529.548	*Marketable securities*
Obligasi pemerintah	3.639.987	107.534	19.873.009	32.647.761	13.303.790	9.634.768	33.397.254	139.248.922	35.419.634	287.272.659	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	6.224.035	10.952.067	11.407.807	82.687	1.307.521	-	-	-	-	29.974.117	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	8.113.681	132.240	44.217	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.290.138	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Tagihan derivatif	753.470	542.038	471.997	447.324	1.615.679	1.045.009	2.745.171	140.820	-	7.761.508	*Derivative receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah [1]	274.907.445	584.062.214	257.636.297	61.015.616	45.598.711	23.885.976	13.455.614	87.484.113	275.170.626	1.623.216.612	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing [1]*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	1.572.853	3.129.605	12.000.669	11.812.941	7.554.091	4.007.187	1.379.561	116.399	-	41.573.306	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	294.226	559.844	2.084.949	1.820.435	768.637	178.480	50.505	-	-	5.757.076	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.313.865	9.313.865	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain	10.849.946	418.823	509.680	915.082	2.853.266	1.975.182	-	-	415.944	17.937.923	*Other assets*
	395.055.020	603.801.782	322.257.269	114.455.344	81.128.488	44.970.015	53.246.450	231.177.373	495.579.548	2.341.671.289	
Simpanan dari nasabah											*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro wadiah	317.911.225	6.521.625	29.347.315	39.129.753	39.129.753	39.129.753	39.129.753	39.129.753	19.147.079	568.576.009	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan Wadiah	149.933.058	10.604.237	47.656.190	63.393.930	63.363.085	63.327.651	63.321.756	63.311.822	55.280.067	580.191.796	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	175.497.380	99.408.058	18.675.678	3.885.676	360	-	-	-	-	297.467.152	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain											*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro wadiah dan tabungan	5.773.453	88.246	397.105	529.474	529.474	529.474	529.474	529.474	183.864	9.090.038	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	3.334.863	2.293.118	4.333.573	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.961.554	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	6.855.923	496.106	27.478	128.760	482.850	-	-	-	-	7.991.117	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	58.138.164	-	2.000.559	13.724.484	12.052.057	1.995.091	2.345.870	-	-	90.256.225	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	782.342	584.340	275.175	443.776	1.528.575	958.146	2.668.461	96.183	-	7.336.998	*Derivative payables*
Liabilitas akseptasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.136.013	9.136.013	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	-	1.009.447	8.745.765	15.643.531	3.564.594	3.665.142	2.260.225	-	6.252.363	41.141.067	*Debt securities issued*

[1] Termasuk piutang/dan pembiayaan Entitas Anak yang menjalankan usaha secara syariah di mana menerima imbalan berupa margin dan bagi hasil

[1] *Represent receivables/and financing from Subsidiary engaged in sharia business which earn margin and profit sharing.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book* (lanjutan)

c. Eksposur Bank Mandiri terhadap risiko tingkat suku bunga (*repricing gap*) (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio (continued)

c. Bank Mandiri's exposure to interest rate risk (repricing gap) (continued)

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Dikenakan bunga/*Interest bearing*										
	Kurang dari sama dengan 1 bulan/ *Less than or equal to 1 month*	Lebih dari 1 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 3 bulan/ *Over 1 month but not more than 3 months*	Lebih dari 3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ *Over 3 months but not more than 1 year*	Lebih dari 1 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 2 tahun/ *Over 1 year but not more than 2 years*	Lebih dari 2 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 3 tahun/ *Over 2 years but not more than 3 years*	Lebih dari 3 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 4 tahun/ *Over 3 years but not more than 4 years*	Lebih dari 4 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 4 years but not more than 5 years*	Lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 5 years*	Tidak dikenakan bunga/ *Non-interest bearing*	Total	
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.466.461	5.466.461	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	7.669.606	1.368.247	-	204.450	1.412.130	-	-	-	198.737	10.853.170	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	2.577.152	14.111.847	46.682.264	24.507.489	31.209.765	4.186.787	1.473.585	3.749.229	19.417.863	147.915.981	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203.562	200.000	403.562	*Subordinated loans and marketable securitites*
	728.473.166	136.485.271	158.141.102	161.591.323	153.272.643	113.792.044	111.729.124	107.020.023	115.282.447	1.785.787.143	
Total *repricing gap* suku bunga	**(333.418.146)**	**467.316.511**	**164.116.167**	**(47.135.979)**	**(72.144.155)**	**(68.822.029)**	**(58.482.674)**	**124.157.350**	**380.297.101**	**555.884.146**	***Total interest repricing gap***

Untuk mengetahui dampak perubahan suku bunga dan nilai tukar pada kondisi ekstrim (krisis) terhadap pendapatan dan modal, Bank melakukan *stress testing* risiko pasar *banking book* secara berkala.

To assess the impact of changes in interest rates and exchange rates at extreme conditions (crisis) to earnings and capital, the Bank conducts stress testing on the market risk of banking book regularly.

(iii) Manajemen *pricing*

Bank menerapkan kebijakan *pricing* baik untuk produk dana maupun produk kredit. Kebijakan *pricing* merupakan salah satu strategi untuk memaksimalkan *Net Interest Margin* ("NIM") dan sekaligus mendukung Bank menguasai *market share* dengan mempertimbangkan kondisi persaingan.

Bank secara konsisten berupaya menerapkan strategi sebagai *market leader* dalam hal *pricing* pendanaan. Namun demikian, dengan mempertimbangkan kondisi likuiditas dan kebutuhan dana, Bank dapat menerapkan strategi agresif (lebih besar dari pesaing utama) atau defensif (sama atau lebih kecil dari pesaing utama).

(iii) Pricing management

The Bank implements pricing policy for loans or deposit products. The pricing policy is one of the Bank's strategy to maximise Net Interest Margin ("NIM") and to support the Bank to dominate the market share by considering the competition condition.

The Bank consistently manages to apply the strategy as market leader in terms of fund pricing. However, considering the liquidity conditions and funding needs, the Bank may implement an aggressive strategy (greater than major competitors) or defensive (equal to or smaller than major competitors).

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iii) Manajemen *pricing* (lanjutan)

Dalam menetapkan suku bunga kredit, Bank menerapkan *risk based pricing* yaitu pemberian suku bunga kredit kepada nasabah bervariasi berdasarkan tingkat risiko kreditnya. Dalam rangka meminimalkan risiko suku bunga, maka suku bunga kredit disesuaikan dengan suku bunga sumber dana pembiayaan. Selain biaya dana, suku bunga kredit ditetapkan dengan mempertimbangkan biaya *overhead*, premi risiko kredit dan marjin keuntungan Bank dengan tetap memperhatikan *competitiveness* dengan pesaing utama. Suku bunga kredit dapat berupa suku bunga mengambang (*floating rate*) atau suku bunga tetap (*fixed rate*) untuk tenor tertentu.

Risiko nilai tukar adalah potensi kerugian yang timbul akibat pergerakan nilai tukar di pasar yang berlawanan pada saat Bank memiliki posisi terbuka. Bank menerapkan manajemen risiko nilai tukar yang memadai sehingga terhindar dari kerugian akibat perubahan atau volatilitas nilai tukar. Risiko nilai tukar berasal dari transaksi valuta asing dengan nasabah atau *counterparty* yang menyebabkan posisi terbuka dalam valuta asing maupun posisi struktural dalam valuta asing akibat penyertaan modal. Bank mengelola risiko nilai tukar dengan melakukan pemantauan dan pengelolaan Posisi Devisa Neto ("PDN") sesuai dengan limit internal dan ketentuan Bank Indonesia.

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar

Perhitungan PDN pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 berdasarkan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 12/10/PBI/2010 tanggal 1 Juli 2010 yang telah diperbaharui oleh Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 17/5/PBI/2015 tanggal 29 Mei 2015 yang mengatur mengenai penghapusan peraturan PDN 30 menit. Sesuai dengan Peraturan Bank Indonesia, rasio PDN secara keseluruhan adalah penjumlahan nilai absolut dari selisih bersih antara aset dan liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan untuk setiap mata uang asing yang dinyatakan dalam Rupiah ditambah dengan selisih bersih dari tagihan dan liabilitas komitmen dan kontinjensi, yang dicatat dalam rekening administratif, untuk setiap mata uang asing, yang dinyatakan dalam Rupiah.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iii) Pricing management (continued)

In determine interest rates, the Bank implements risk-based pricing by providing a range of interest rate of loan to customers based on credit risk level. In order to minimize interest rate risk, the loan interest rate is adjusted with interest rate from cost of funds. Other than cost of funds, loan interest rates are determined with consideration to overhead costs, credit risk premiums and profit margins as well as taking into account the Bank's competitiveness with its major competitors. Interest rates for loan can be either a floating or a fixed rate for certain tenors.

Exchange rate risk represents potential loss arising from unfavourable exchange rate movements in the market when the Bank has an open position. The Bank applies a proper foreign exchange risk management to avoid loss arising from exchange rate changes or volatility. Exchange rate risk arises from foreign exchange currency transactions with customer or counterparty which leads to an open position in foreign currency or structural positions in foreign currencies due to capital investment. The Bank manages exchange rate risk by monitoring and managing the Net Open Position ("NOP") in accordance with internal limits and the regulation of Bank Indonesia.

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management

The calculation of the net open position as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 is based on Bank Indonesia's Regulation No. 12/10/PBI/2010 dated 1 July 2010 which amended by Bank Indonesia's Regulation No. 17/5/PBI/2015 dated on 29 May 2015 regarding removal implementation NOP 30 minutes. In accordance with Bank Indonesia Regulation, the overall NOP ratio is the total absolute amount from the net difference between assets and liabilities for each foreign currency on statement of financial position which presented in Rupiah added with the net difference between receivables and payables of commitments and contingencies for each foreign currency recorded in administrative which presented in Rupiah.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

PDN untuk laporan posisi keuangan adalah selisih bersih jumlah aset dan jumlah liabilitas dalam mata uang asing yang dinyatakan dalam Rupiah. Terhitung tanggal 20 Maret 2020 sesuai dengan Surat BI No. 22/53/DPPK/Srt/B, transaksi *Domestic Non-Deliverable Forward* ("DNDF") disertakan ke dalam perhitungan PDN.

a. Eksposur Bank Mandiri atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan eksposur Grup atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing. Termasuk di dalamnya adalah instrumen keuangan Grup pada nilai tercatat, dikategorikan berdasarkan jenis mata uang.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

The net open position for the statement of financial position is the net difference between total assets and liabilities for each foreign currency which presented in Rupiah. As of 20 March 2020, in accordance with BI Letter No. 22/53/DPPK/Srt/B, Domestic Non-Deliverable Forward ("DNDF") transactions are included in the NOP calculation.

a. Bank Mandiri exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk

The table below summarizes the Group's exposure of foreign currency exchange rate risk. Included in the table are the Group's financial instruments at carrying amount, categorised by currencies.

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Dolar Amerika Serikat/ *United States Dollar*	Euro Eropa/ *European Euro*	Dolar Singapura/ *Singapore Dollar*	Yen Jepang/ *Japanese Yen*	Dolar Australia/ *Australian Dollar*	Yuan China/ *Chinese Yuan*	Pound Sterling Inggris/ *Great Britain Pound-sterling*	Lain-lain/ *Others*	Total	
Aset										***Assets***
Kas	2.796.205	337.561	414.049	113.384	145.880	4.471	34.446	189.703	4.035.699	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	19.040.721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.040.721	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	61.356.861	7.684.113	3.601.536	2.848.294	1.471.726	4.943.539	1.144.334	2.140.454	85.190.857	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	46.283.825	20.381	-	-	-	395.328	7.098	-	46.706.632	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek	61.361.737	4.538	633.461	4.320.936	-	105.779	-	-	66.426.451	*Marketable securities*
Obligasi pemerintah	47.978.936	711.702	-	220.136	-	-	-	-	48.910.774	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	15.210.754	683.295	17.037	34.018	-	2.138.969	104.572	100.051	18.288.696	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	480.457	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	480.457	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Tagihan derivatif	17.180.986	120.986	27.400	4.509	1.377	25.254	2.262	1.245	17.364.019	*Derivative receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah	346.096.147	5.725.727	2.729.543	-	1.597.680	7.959.704	795.771	-	364.904.572	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing*
Tagihan akseptasi	6.428.137	324.909	15.727	24.305	-	616.506	-	27.435	7.437.019	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain	8.048.025	90.975	12.520	366	8.648	46.138	11.109	-	8.217.781	*Other assets*
Total aset	**632.262.791**	**15.704.187**	**7.451.273**	**7.565.948**	**3.225.311**	**16.235.688**	**2.099.592**	**2.458.888**	**687.003.678**	***Total asset***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

a. Eksposur Bank Mandiri atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan eksposur Grup atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing. Termasuk di dalamnya adalah instrumen keuangan Grup pada nilai tercatat, dikategorikan berdasarkan jenis mata uang. (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

a. Bank Mandiri exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk (continued)

The table below summarizes the Group's exposure of foreign currency exchange rate risk. Included in the table are the Group's financial instruments at carrying amount, categorised by currencies. (continued)

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Dolar Amerika Serikat/ *United States Dollar*	Euro Eropa/ *European Euro*	Dolar Singapura/ *Singapore Dollar*	Yen Jepang/ *Japanese Yen*	Dolar Australia/ *Australian Dollar*	Yuan China/ *Chinese Yuan*	Pound Sterling Inggris/ *Great Britain Pound-sterling*	Lain-lain/ *Others*	Total	
Liabilitas										***Liabilities***
Simpanan dari nasabah										*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	212.784.113	4.659.160	1.909.245	437.291	123.317	5.082.302	56.643	46.611	225.098.682	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	49.008.876	1.254.488	2.370.892	10.729.642	1.017.083	969.882	245.668	794.444	66.390.975	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	105.461.668	23.404	906.548	36.940	40.755	1.186.412	3.342	22.058	107.681.127	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain										*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro wadiah dan tabungan	4.873.435	413	1.989	1.441	-	1.574	-	-	4.878.852	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	2.673.060	-	-	-	-	6.749.567	-	-	9.422.627	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	3.350.572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.350.572	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	39.083.962	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.083.962	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities*
Liabilitas derivatif	18.054.942	61.903	6	91.904	1.105	21.586	82	-	18.231.528	*Derivative payable*
Liabilitas akseptasi	6.428.137	324.909	15.727	24.305	-	616.506	-	27.435	7.437.019	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	27.554.993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.554.993	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	1.635.434	17.694	28.440	148	167	54.240	58	6.963	1.743.144	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	4.590.859	98.209	121.217	38.073	39.073	230.279	51.171	175.675	5.344.556	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	143.821.116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143.821.116	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	86.929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86.929	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Total liabilitas	**619.408.096**	**6.440.180**	**5.354.064**	**11.359.744**	**1.221.500**	**14.912.348**	**356.964**	**1.073.186**	**660.126.082**	***Total liabilities***
Laporan posisi keuangan bersih	**12.854.695**	**9.264.007**	**2.097.209**	**(3.793.796)**	**2.003.811**	**1.323.340**	**1.742.628**	**1.385.702**	**26.877.596**	***Net statement of financial position***
Rekening administratif bersih	**(5.245.850)**	**(7.966.262)**	**(2.190.165)**	**4.349.283**	**(1.540.088)**	**(757.133)**	**(1.478.018)**	**(1.508.799)**	**(16.337.032)**	***Administrative accounts - net***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

a. Eksposur Bank Mandiri atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan eksposur Grup atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing. Termasuk di dalamnya adalah instrumen keuangan Grup pada nilai tercatat, dikategorikan berdasarkan jenis mata uang. (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

a. Bank Mandiri exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk (continued)

The table below summarizes the Group's exposure of foreign currency exchange rate risk. Included in the table are the Group's financial instruments at carrying amount, categorised by currencies. (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*									
	Dolar Amerika Serikat/ *United States Dollar*	Euro Eropa/ *European Euro*	Dolar Singapura/ *Singapore Dollar*	Yen Jepang/ *Japanese Yen*	Dolar Australia/ *Australian Dollar*	Yuan China/ *Chinese Yuan*	Pound Sterling Inggris/ *Great Britain Pound-sterling*	Lain-lain/ *Others*	Total	
Aset										***Assets***
Kas	1.689.981	373.434	276.815	65.795	330.111	3.041	30.690	439.852	3.209.719	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	18.737.295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.737.295	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	39.201.743	6.630.289	1.938.399	4.461.066	305.901	4.431.280	714.096	3.046.495	60.729.269	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	30.277.690	-	-	-	-	811.639	-	-	31.089.329	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek	27.198.422	-	785.333	4.272.997	-	128.784	-	-	32.385.536	*Marketable securities*
Obligasi pemerintah	50.311.415	690.935	-	265.597	2.788	-	-	-	51.270.735	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	12.110.898	246.134	25.680	101.085	-	321.237	65.579	119.601	12.990.214	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan derivatif	6.136.746	4.283	297	2.017	967	15.333	3.600	-	6.163.243	*Derivative receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah	318.939.286	5.781.666	1.550.163	-	2.155.845	8.183.357	688.120	-	337.298.437	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing*
Tagihan akseptasi	3.231.641	146.656	2.136	16.442	-	623.143	-	61.572	4.081.590	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain	7.114.928	94.723	8.723	844	8.406	43.906	10.295	107	7.281.932	*Other assets*
Total aset	**514.950.045**	**13.968.120**	**4.587.546**	**9.185.843**	**2.804.018**	**14.561.720**	**1.512.380**	**3.667.627**	**565.237.299**	***Total asset***
Liabilitas										***Liabilities***
Simpanan dari nasabah										*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	166.820.298	4.408.139	726.410	411.816	107.284	3.619.995	16.848	776.595	176.887.385	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	41.542.031	997.906	1.339.055	7.879.437	198.222	630.204	177.059	216.929	52.980.843	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	55.461.040	29.366	1.042.130	38.110	24.592	1.663.650	1.975	52.608	58.313.471	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain										*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro wadiah dan tabungan	2.117.104	399	1.765	432	-	8.270	-	44	2.128.014	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	2.501.250	-	-	-	-	5.512.632	-	-	8.013.882	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	4.237.324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.237.324	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	38.154.501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.154.501	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	5.987.560	8.841	902	58.470	-	2.632	19	833	6.059.257	*Derivative payable*
Liabilitas akseptasi	3.231.641	146.656	2.136	16.442	-	623.143	-	61.572	4.081.590	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	23.277.310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.277.310	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	1.430.892	16.413	46.911	143	150	54.540	55	8.351	1.557.455	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	1.098.958	10.586	152.978	17.581	6.477	267.133	1.956	125.850	1.681.519	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	128.631.209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128.631.209	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	90.112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90.112	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Total liabilitas	**474.581.230**	**5.618.306**	**3.312.287**	**8.422.431**	**336.725**	**12.382.199**	**197.912**	**1.242.782**	**506.093.872**	***Total liabilities***
Laporan posisi keuangan bersih	**40.368.815**	**8.349.814**	**1.275.259**	**763.412**	**2.467.293**	**2.179.521**	**1.314.468**	**2.424.845**	**59.143.427**	***Net statement of financial position***
Rekening administratif bersih	**5.839.445**	**(7.799.168)**	**(1.034.859)**	**(733.995)**	**(2.424.166)**	**(80.958)**	**(1.353.462)**	**(1.178.684)**	**(8.765.847)**	***Administrative accounts - net***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

a. Eksposur Bank Mandiri atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan eksposur Grup atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing. Termasuk di dalamnya adalah instrumen keuangan Grup pada nilai tercatat, dikategorikan berdasarkan jenis mata uang. (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

a. Bank Mandiri exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk (continued)

The table below summarizes the Group's exposure of foreign currency exchange rate risk. Included in the table are the Group's financial instruments at carrying amount, categorised by currencies. (continued)

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Dolar Amerika Serikat/ *United States Dollar*	**Euro Eropa/ *European Euro***	**Dolar Singapura/ *Singapore Dollar***	**Yen Jepang/ *Japanese Yen***	**Dolar Australia/ *Australian Dollar***	**Yuan China/ *Chinese Yuan***	**Pound Sterling Inggris/ *Great Britain Pound-sterling***	**Lain-lain/ *Others***	**Total**	
Aset										***Assets***
Kas	2.336.137	306.836	231.324	67.744	273.072	5.379	31.811	435.539	3.687.842	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	13.738.349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.738.349	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	29.598.431	5.920.871	905.392	5.858.813	229.755	1.784.098	1.048.389	918.300	46.264.049	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	30.350.296	-	35.889	-	-	201.757	-	105.729	30.693.671	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek	24.727.200	-	644.529	10.385	-	73.676	-	-	25.455.790	*Marketable securities*
Obligasi pemerintah	50.464.201	1.138.143	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.602.344	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	11.446.140	85.543	30.726	11.585	-	152.884	40.038	18.321	11.785.237	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan derivatif	6.530.888	26.749	4	13.091	42	23.694	2.515	133	6.597.116	*Derivative receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah	271.899.002	5.309.651	1.662.946	32.067	1.130.626	4.829.413	516.849	-	285.380.554	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing*
Tagihan akseptasi	3.080.537	255.283	2.869	54.769	-	366.435	-	40.036	3.799.929	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain	3.371.087	95.210	10.644	259	6.203	28.771	8.829	76	3.521.079	*Other assets*
Total aset	**447.542.268**	**13.138.286**	**3.524.323**	**6.048.713**	**1.639.698**	**7.466.107**	**1.648.431**	**1.518.134**	**482.525.960**	***Total asset***
Liabilitas										***Liabilities***
Simpanan dari nasabah										*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	177.865.251	4.164.814	601.942	1.479.829	154.963	2.199.676	68.938	100.613	186.636.026	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	39.539.856	480.402	702.088	3.786.159	217.302	53.919	179.728	44.900	45.004.354	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	37.559.481	19.941	608.155	36.194	30.906	776.103	1.611	35.125	39.067.516	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain										*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro wadiah dan tabungan	5.032.056	345	1.608	419	-	476	-	43	5.034.947	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	5.713.725	-	-	-	-	3.547.829	-	-	9.261.554	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	3.255.487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.255.487	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	32.671.051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.671.051	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities*
Liabilitas derivatif	6.414.612	672	31	96.580	30	17.476	-	20	6.529.421	*Derivative payable*
Liabilitas akseptasi	3.080.537	255.283	2.869	54.769	-	366.435	-	40.036	3.799.929	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	17.676.520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.676.520	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	1.366.463	1.247	49.275	138	140	42.149	58	6.906	1.466.376	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	599.223	26.618	153.625	42.659	19.647	391.407	2.719	60.220	1.296.118	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	97.213.556	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.213.556	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	104.015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104.015	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Total liabilitas	**428.091.833**	**4.949.322**	**2.119.593**	**5.496.747**	**422.988**	**7.395.470**	**253.054**	**287.863**	**449.016.870**	***Total liabilities***
Laporan posisi keuangan bersih	**19.450.435**	**8.188.964**	**1.404.730**	**551.966**	**1.216.710**	**70.637**	**1.395.377**	**1.230.271**	**33.509.090**	***Net statement of financial position***
Rekening administratif bersih	**17.859.719**	**(7.472.470)**	**(1.337.325)**	**(638.533)**	**(1.210.033)**	**486.186**	**(1.380.114)**	**(1.068.819)**	**5.238.611**	***Administrative accounts - net***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/*30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/*unaudited*)		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign currencies (in thousand)***	
Aset			***Assets***
Kas			***Cash***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	2.796.205	156.388	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	414.049	29.976	*Singapore Dollar*
Euro Eropa	337.561	16.563	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	145.880	11.863	*Australian Dollar*
Yen Jepang	113.384	1.028.893	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	34.446	1.456	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Yuan China	4.471	1.696	*Chinese Yuan*
Lain-lain	189.703	18.123	*Others*
	4.035.699	1.264.958	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia			***Current accounts with Bank Indonesia***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	19.040.721	1.064.917	*United States Dollar*
Giro pada bank lain			***Current accounts with other banks***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	61.356.861	3.431.592	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	7.684.113	377.032	*European Euro*
Yuan China	4.943.539	1.875.736	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	3.601.536	260.739	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	2.848.294	25.846.588	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	1.471.726	119.682	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.144.334	48.359	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	2.140.454	364.737	*Others*
	85.190.857	32.324.465	
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain			***Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	46.283.825	2.588.581	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	395.328	150.000	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	20.381	1.000	*European Euro*
Pound Sterling Inggris	7.098	300	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
	46.706.632	2.739.881	
Efek-efek			***Marketable securities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	61.361.737	3.431.865	*United States Dollar*
Yen Jepang	4.320.936	39.209.946	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	633.461	45.860	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan China	105.779	40.136	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	4.538	223	*European Euro*
	66.426.451	42.728.030	
Obligasi pemerintah			***Government bonds***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	47.978.936	2.683.386	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	711.702	34.921	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	220.136	1.997.604	*Japanese Yen*
	48.910.774	4.715.911	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan) / ***62. RISK MANAGEMENT*** *(continued)*

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan) / *B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)*

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan) / *(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)*

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan) / *b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows: (continued)*

	30 Juni 2026/*30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/*unaudited*)		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign currencies (in thousand)***	
Aset (lanjutan)			***Assets** (continued)*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan			***Other receivables - trade transactions***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	15.210.754	850.713	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	2.138.969	811.593	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	683.295	33.527	*European Euro*
Pound Sterling Inggris	104.572	4.419	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Yen Jepang	34.018	308.693	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	17.037	1.233	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	100.051	5.596	*Others*
	18.288.696	2.015.774	
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali			***Securities purchased under agreements to resell***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	480.457	26.871	*United States Dollar*
Tagihan derivatif			***Derivative receivables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	17.180.986	960.905	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	120.986	5.936	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	27.400	1.984	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan China	25.254	9.582	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	4.509	40.917	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	2.262	96	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Australia	1.377	112	*Australian Dollar*
Lain-lain	1.245	70	*Others*
	17.364.019	1.019.602	
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah			***Loan and sharia loan/financing***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	346.096.147	19.356.608	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	7.959.704	3.020.165	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	5.725.727	280.941	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	2.729.543	197.609	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Australia	1.597.680	129.925	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	795.771	33.629	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
	364.904.572	23.018.877	
Tagihan akseptasi			***Acceptance receivables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	6.428.137	359.515	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	616.506	233.922	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	324.909	15.942	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	24.305	220.554	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	15.727	1.139	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	27.435	1.534	*Others*
	7.437.019	832.606	
Aset lain-lain			***Other assets***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	8.048.025	450.114	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	90.975	4.464	*European Euro*
Yuan China	46.138	17.506	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	12.520	906	*Singapore Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	11.109	469	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Australia	8.648	703	*Australian Dollar*
Yen Jepang	366	3.321	*Japanese Yen*
	8.217.781	477.483	
Total aset	**687.003.678**	**112.229.375**	***Total assets***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/*30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/*unaudited*)		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign currencies (in thousand)***	
Liabilitas			***Liabilities***
Simpanan dari nasabah			***Deposits from customers***
Giro dan giro *wadiah*			***Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	212.784.113	11.900.677	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	5.082.302	1.928.387	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	4.659.160	228.608	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	1.909.245	138.223	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	437.291	3.968.158	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	123.317	10.028	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	56.643	2.394	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	46.611	11.718	*Others*
	225.098.682	18.188.193	
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*			***Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	49.008.876	2.740.990	*United States Dollar*
Yen Jepang	10.729.642	97.365.172	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	2.370.892	171.644	*Singapore Dollar*
Euro Eropa	1.254.488	61.553	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	1.017.083	82.710	*Australian Dollar*
Yuan China	969.882	368.004	*Chinese Yuan*
Pound Sterling Inggris	245.668	10.382	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	794.444	172.544	*Others*
	66.390.975	100.972.999	
Deposito berjangka			***Time deposits***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	105.461.668	5.898.304	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	1.186.412	450.162	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	906.548	65.631	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Australia	40.755	3.314	*Australian Dollar*
Yen Jepang	36.940	335.209	*Japanese Yen*
Euro Eropa	23.404	1.148	*European Euro*
Pound Sterling Inggris	3.342	141	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	22.058	9.319	*Others*
	107.681.127	6.763.228	
Simpanan dari bank lain			***Deposits from other banks***
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan			***Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	4.873.435	272.564	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	1.989	144	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan China	1.574	597	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	1.441	13.076	*Japanese Yen*
Euro Eropa	413	20	*European Euro*
	4.878.852	286.401	
Interbank call money			***Interbank call money***
Yuan China	6.749.567	2.561.000	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	2.673.060	149.500	*United States Dollar*
	9.422.627	2.710.500	
Deposito berjangka			***Time deposits***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.350.572	187.392	*United States Dollar*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows: (continued)

	30 Juni 2026/*30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/*unaudited*)		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign currencies (in thousand)***	
Liabilitas (lanjutan)			***Liabilities** (continued)*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali			***Securities sold under agreements to repurchase***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	39.083.962	2.185.904	*United States Dollar*
Liabilitas derivatif			***Derivative payables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	18.054.942	1.009.784	*United States Dollar*
Yen Jepang	91.904	833.975	*Japanese Yen*
Euro Eropa	61.903	3.037	*European Euro*
Yuan China	21.586	8.190	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Australia	1.105	90	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	82	3	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Singapura	6	-	*Singapore Dollar*
	18.231.528	1.855.079	
Liabilitas akseptasi			***Acceptance payables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	6.428.137	359.515	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	616.506	233.922	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	324.909	15.942	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	24.305	220.554	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	15.727	1.139	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	27.435	1.534	*Others*
	7.437.019	832.606	
Efek - efek yang diterbitkan			***Debt securities issued***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	27.554.993	1.541.107	*United States Dollar*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar			***Accrued expenses***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.635.434	91.467	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	54.240	20.580	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	28.440	2.059	*Singapore Dollar*
Euro Eropa	17.694	868	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	167	14	*Australian Dollar*
Yen Jepang	148	1.343	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	58	2	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	6.963	3.053	*Others*
	1.743.144	119.386	
Liabilitas lain-lain			***Other liabilities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	4.590.859	256.760	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	230.279	87.375	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	121.217	8.776	*Singapore Dollar*
Euro Eropa	98.209	4.819	*European Euro*
Pound Sterling Inggris	51.171	2.162	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Australia	39.073	3.178	*Australian Dollar*
Yen Jepang	38.073	345.490	*Japanese Yen*
Lain-lain	175.675	28.727	*Others*
	5.344.556	737.287	
Pinjaman yang diterima			***Fund borrowings***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	143.821.116	8.043.687	*United States Dollar*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi			***Subordinated loans and marketable securities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	86.929	4.862	*United States Dollar*
Total liabilitas	**660.126.082**	**144.428.631**	***Total liabilities***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign currencies (in thousand)***	
Aset			***Assets***
Kas			***Cash***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.689.981	101.348	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	373.434	19.081	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	330.111	29.600	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	276.815	21.351	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	65.795	617.793	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	30.690	1.368	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Yuan China	3.041	1.275	*Chinese Yuan*
Lain-lain	439.852	31.816	*Others*
	3.209.719	823.632	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia			***Current accounts with Bank Indonesia***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	18.737.295	1.123.676	*United States Dollar*
Giro pada bank lain			***Current accounts with other banks***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	39.201.743	2.350.929	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	6.630.289	338.774	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	4.461.066	41.887.944	*Japanese Yen*
Yuan China	4.431.280	1.858.197	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	1.938.399	149.510	*Singapore Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	714.096	31.823	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Australia	305.901	27.430	*Australian Dollar*
Lain-lain	3.046.495	395.013	*Others*
	60.729.269	47.039.620	
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain			***Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	30.277.690	1.815.754	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	811.639	340.350	*Chinese Yuan*
	31.089.329	2.156.104	
Efek-efek			***Marketable securities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	27.198.422	1.631.091	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	785.333	60.573	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan China	128.784	54.004	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	4.272.997	40.122.038	*Japanese Yen*
	32.385.536	41.867.706	
Obligasi pemerintah			***Government bonds***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	50.311.415	3.017.176	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	690.935	35.303	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	265.597	2.493.869	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	2.788	250	*Australian Dollar*
	51.270.735	5.546.598	
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan			***Other receivables - trade transactions***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	12.110.898	726.291	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	321.237	134.706	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	246.134	12.576	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	101.085	949.155	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	65.579	2.922	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Singapura	25.680	1.981	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	119.601	7.172	*Others*
	12.990.214	1.834.803	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign currencies (in thousand)***	
Aset (lanjutan)			***Assets** (continued)*
Tagihan derivatif			***Derivative receivables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	6.136.746	368.021	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	15.333	6.430	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	4.283	219	*European Euro*
Pound Sterling Inggris	3.600	160	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Yen Jepang	2.017	18.939	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	967	87	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	297	23	*Singapore Dollar*
	6.163.243	393.879	
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah			***Loan and sharia loan/financing***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	318.939.286	19.126.794	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	8.183.357	3.431.580	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	5.781.666	295.413	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	2.155.845	193.310	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	1.550.163	119.565	*Singapore Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	688.120	30.665	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
	337.298.437	23.197.327	
Tagihan akseptasi			***Acceptance receivables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.231.641	193.802	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	623.143	261.307	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	146.656	7.493	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	16.442	154.385	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	2.136	165	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	61.572	3.692	*Others*
	4.081.590	620.844	
Aset lain-lain			***Other assets***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	7.114.928	262.001	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	94.723	4.840	*European Euro*
Yuan China	43.906	18.412	*Chinese Yuan*
Pound Sterling Inggris	10.295	459	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Singapura	8.723	673	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Australia	8.406	754	*Australian Dollar*
Yen Jepang	844	7.925	*Japanese Yen*
Lain-lain	107	6	*Others*
	7.281.932	295.070	
Total aset	**565.237.299**	**124.899.259**	***Total assets***
Liabilitas			***Liabilities***
Simpanan dari nasabah			***Deposits from customers***
Giro dan giro *wadiah*			***Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	166.820.298	10.004.216	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	4.408.139	225.233	*European Euro*
Yuan China	3.619.995	1.517.996	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	726.410	56.028	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	411.816	3.866.817	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	107.284	9.620	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	16.848	751	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	776.595	208.433	*Others*
	176.887.385	15.889.094	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign currencies (in thousand)***	
Liabilitas (lanjutan)			***Liabilities** (continued)*
Simpanan dari nasabah (lanjutan)			***Deposits from customers** (continued)*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*			***Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	41.542.031	2.491.277	*United States Dollar*
Yen Jepang	7.879.437	73.985.324	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	1.339.055	103.282	*Singapore Dollar*
Euro Eropa	997.906	50.988	*European Euro*
Yuan China	630.204	264.268	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Australia	198.222	17.774	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	177.059	7.890	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	216.929	19.519	*Others*
	52.980.843	76.940.322	
Deposito berjangka			***Time deposits***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	55.461.040	3.325.999	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	1.663.650	697.629	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	1.042.130	80.380	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	38.110	357.840	*Japanese Yen*
Euro Eropa	29.366	1.500	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	24.592	2.205	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.975	88	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	52.608	24.557	*Others*
	58.313.471	4.490.198	
Simpanan dari bank lain			***Deposits from other banks***
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan			***Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	2.117.104	129.963	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	8.270	3.468	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	1.765	136	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	432	4.056	*Japanese Yen*
Euro Eropa	399	20	*European Euro*
Lain-lain	44	3	*Others*
	2.128.014	137.646	
Interbank call money			***Interbank call money***
Yuan China	5.512.632	2.311.647	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	2.501.250	150.000	*United States Dollar*
	8.013.882	2.461.647	
Deposito berjangka			***Time deposits***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	4.237.324	254.112	*United States Dollar*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali			***Securities sold under agreements to repurchase***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	38.154.501	2.288.126	*United States Dollar*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign currencies (in thousand)***	
Liabilitas (lanjutan)			***Liabilities** (continued)*
Liabilitas derivatif			***Derivative payables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5.987.560	359.074	*United States Dollar*
Yen Jepang	58.470	549.014	*Japanese Yen*
Euro Eropa	8.841	452	*European Euro*
Yuan China	2.632	1.104	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	902	70	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Australia	833	50	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	19	1	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
	6.059.257	909.765	
Liabilitas akseptasi			***Acceptance payables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.231.641	193.802	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	623.143	261.307	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	146.656	7.493	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	16.442	154.385	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	2.136	165	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	61.572	3.692	*Others*
	4.081.590	620.844	
Efek - efek yang diterbitkan			***Debt securities issued***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	23.277.310	1.395.941	*United States Dollar*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar			***Accrued expenses***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.430.892	85.811	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	54.540	22.871	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	46.911	3.618	*Singapore Dollar*
Euro Eropa	16.413	839	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	150	13	*Australian Dollar*
Yen Jepang	143	1.343	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	55	2	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	8.351	3.898	*Others*
	1.557.455	118.395	
Liabilitas lain-lain			***Other liabilities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.098.958	65.905	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	267.133	112.018	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	152.978	11.799	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	17.581	165.080	*Japanese Yen*
Euro Eropa	10.586	541	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	6.477	581	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.956	87	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	125.850	30.870	*Others*
	1.681.519	386.881	
Pinjaman yang diterima			***Fund borrowings***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	128.631.209	7.714.016	*United States Dollar*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi			***Subordinated loans and marketable securities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	90.112	5.404	*United States Dollar*
Total liabilitas	**506.093.872**	**113.609.391**	***Total liabilities***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign currencies (in thousand)***	
Aset			***Assets***
Kas			***Cash***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	2.336.137	145.147	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	306.836	18.310	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	273.072	27.270	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	231.324	19.530	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	67.744	657.517	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	31.811	1.573	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Yuan China	5.379	2.439	*Chinese Yuan*
Lain-lain	435.539	32.537	*Others*
	3.687.842	904.323	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia			*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	13.738.349	853.579	*United States Dollar*
Giro pada bank lain			*Current accounts with other banks*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	29.598.431	1.838.983	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	5.920.871	353.314	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	5.858.813	56.865.117	*Japanese Yen*
Yuan China	1.784.098	809.118	*Chinese Yuan*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.048.389	51.853	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Singapura	905.392	76.439	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Australia	229.755	22.945	*Australian Dollar*
Lain-lain	918.300	81.519	*Others*
	46.264.049	60.099.288	
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain			*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	30.350.296	1.885.697	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	201.757	91.500	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	35.889	3.030	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	105.729	51.000	*Others*
	30.693.671	2.031.227	
Efek-efek			*Marketable securities*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	24.727.200	1.536.329	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	644.529	54.416	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan China	73.676	33.413	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	10.385	100.796	*Japanese*
	25.455.790	1.724.954	
Obligasi pemerintah			*Government bonds*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	50.464.201	3.135.396	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	1.138.143	67.916	*European Euro*
	51.602.344	3.203.312	
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan			*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	11.446.140	711.161	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	152.884	69.335	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	85.543	5.105	*European Euro*
Pound Sterling Inggris	40.038	1.980	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Singapura	30.726	2.594	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	11.585	112.443	*Japanese Yen*
Lain-lain	18.321	1.138	*Others*
	11.785.237	903.756	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign currencies (in thousand)***	
Aset (lanjutan)			***Assets** (continued)*
Tagihan derivatif			***Derivative receivables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	6.530.888	405.771	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	26.749	1.596	*European Euro*
Yuan China	23.694	10.746	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	13.091	127.060	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	2.515	124	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Australia	42	4	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	4	-	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	133	8	*Others*
	6.597.116	545.309	
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah			***Loan and sharia loan/financing***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	271.899.002	16.893.383	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	5.309.651	316.840	*European Euro*
Yuan China	4.829.413	2.190.220	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	1.662.946	140.397	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Australia	1.130.626	112.910	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	516.849	25.563	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Yen Jepang	32.067	311.239	*Japanese Yen*
	285.380.554	19.990.552	
Tagihan akseptasi			***Acceptance receivables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.080.537	191.397	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	366.435	166.184	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	255.283	15.233	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	54.769	531.583	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	2.869	242	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	40.036	2.487	*Others*
	3.799.929	907.126	
Aset lain-lain			***Other assets***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.371.087	209.450	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	95.210	5.681	*European Euro*
Yuan China	28.771	13.048	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	10.644	898	*Singapore Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	8.829	437	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Australia	6.203	619	*Australian Dollar*
Yen Jepang	259	2.514	*Japanese Yen*
Lain-lain	76	13	*Others*
	3.521.079	232.660	
Total aset	**482.525.960**	**91.396.086**	***Total assets***
Liabilitas			***Liabilities***
Simpanan dari nasabah			***Deposits from customers***
Giro dan giro *wadiah*			*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	177.865.251	11.050.963	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	4.164.814	248.525	*European Euro*
Yuan China	2.199.676	997.590	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	1.479.829	14.363.088	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	601.942	50.820	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Australia	154.963	15.475	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	68.938	3.410	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	100.613	8.996	*Others*
	186.636.026	26.738.867	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign currencies (in thousand)***	
Liabilitas (lanjutan)			***Liabilities** (continued)*
Simpanan dari nasabah (lanjutan)			***Deposits from customers** (continued)*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*			*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	39.539.856	2.456.656	*United States Dollar*
Yen Jepang	3.786.159	36.748.122	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	702.088	59.275	*Singapore Dollar*
Euro Eropa	480.402	28.667	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	217.302	21.701	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	179.728	8.889	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Yuan China	53.919	24.453	*Chinese Yuan*
Lain-lain	44.900	8.234	*Others*
	45.004.354	39.355.997	
Deposito berjangka			*Time deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	37.559.481	2.333.612	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	776.103	351.976	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	608.155	51.345	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	36.194	351.296	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	30.906	3.086	*Australian Dollar*
Euro Eropa	19.941	1.190	*European Euro*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.611	80	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	35.125	16.943	*Others*
	39.067.516	3.109.528	
Simpanan dari bank lain			***Deposits from other banks***
Giro, giro *wadiah,* dan tabungan			*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5.032.056	312.647	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	1.608	136	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan China	476	216	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	419	4.067	*Japanese Yen*
Euro Eropa	345	21	*European Euro*
Lain-lain	43	3	*Others*
	5.034.947	317.090	
Interbank call money			*Interbank call money*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5.713.725	355.000	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	3.547.829	1.609.000	*Chinese Yuan*
	9.261.554	1.964.000	
Deposito berjangka			*Time deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.255.487	202.267	*United States Dollar*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali			***Securities sold under agreements to repurchase***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	32.671.051	2.029.888	*United States Dollar*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign currencies (in thousand)***	
Liabilitas (lanjutan)			***Liabilities** (continued)*
Liabilitas derivatif			***Derivative payables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	6.414.612	398.547	*United States Dollar*
Yen Jepang	96.580	937.397	*Japanese Yen*
Yuan China	17.476	7.926	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	672	40	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	31	3	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Australia	30	3	*Australian Dollar*
Lain-lain	20	1	*Others*
	6.529.421	1.343.917	
Liabilitas akseptasi			***Acceptance payables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.080.537	191.397	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	366.435	166.184	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	255.283	15.233	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	54.769	531.583	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	2.869	242	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	40.036	2.487	*Others*
	3.799.929	907.126	
Efek - efek yang diterbitkan			***Debt securities issued***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	17.676.520	1.098.262	*United States Dollar*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar			***Accrued expenses***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.366.463	84.900	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	49.275	4.160	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan China	42.149	19.115	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Hong Kong	6.897	3.327	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Euro Eropa	1.247	74	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	138	1.339	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	140	14	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	58	3	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	9	1	*Others*
	1.466.376	112.933	
Liabilitas lain-lain			***Other liabilities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	599.223	37.231	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	391.407	177.509	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	153.625	12.970	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	42.659	414.044	*Japanese Yen*
Euro Eropa	26.618	1.589	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	19.647	1.962	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	2.719	134	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	60.220	6.713	*Others*
	1.296.118	652.152	
Pinjaman yang diterima			***Fund borrowings***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	97.213.556	6.039.985	*United States Dollar*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi			***Subordinated loans and marketable securities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	104.015	6.463	*United States Dollar*
Total liabilitas	**449.016.870**	**83.878.475**	***Total liabilities***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

c. Sensitivitas terhadap laba bersih

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan sensitivitas laba bersih Bank Mandiri atas perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing yaitu:

	Peningkatan 5%/ ***Increased by 5%***	**Penurunan 5%/** ***Decreased by 5%***	
30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)			***30 June 2026 (Unaudited)***
Menambah/(mengurangi) laba bersih	(201.161)	201.161	*Increase/(decrease) net income*
	Peningkatan 5%/ ***Increased by 5%***	**Penurunan 5%/** ***Decreased by 5%***	
31 Desember 2025			***31 December 2025***
Menambah/(mengurangi) laba bersih	118.207	(118.207)	*Increase/(decrease) net income*
	Peningkatan 5%/ ***Increased by 5%***	**Penurunan 5%/** ***Decreased by 5%***	
31 Desember 2024			***31 December 2024***
Menambah/(mengurangi) laba bersih	(84.975)	84.975	*Increase/(decrease) net income*

Proyeksi di atas hanya mengasumsikan perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing Dolar Amerika Serikat sedangkan nilai tukar mata uang asing lainnya tidak berubah. Dolar Amerika Serikat merupakan komponen terbesar mata uang asing yang dimiliki Bank. Proyeksi dalam hal ini juga mengasumsikan bahwa seluruh variabel lainnya adalah konstan pada tanggal pelaporan keuangan.

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan

Penilaian/valuasi juga merupakan komponen penting yang dibutuhkan untuk mengelola hampir semua risiko perbankan termasuk risiko pasar, risiko kredit dan risiko likuiditas. Proses valuasi dilakukan atas seluruh posisi *trading book* termasuk efek-efek yang dimiliki Grup dalam portofolio diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

62. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

c. Sensitivity to net income

The table below shows the sensitivity of Bank Mandiri's net income to movement of foreign exchange rates:

The projection above assumes only changes in foreign currency exchange rate of US Dollar while other foreign exchange rates remain unchanged. US Dollars is the major foreign exchange rate held by the Bank. The projection also assumes that all other variables are held constant at reporting date.

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Valuation is also an important component to manage most risks in banking industry including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Valuation process is performed for all trading book position including marketable securities owned by the Group's portfolio measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini menganalisis instrumen keuangan yang dicatat pada nilai wajar berdasarkan tingkatan metode penilaian. Perbedaan pada setiap tingkatan metode penilaian dijelaskan sebagai berikut:

- Harga kuotasian (tidak disesuaikan) dari pasar yang aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik (Tingkat 1);
- *Input* selain harga yang kuotasian dari pasar yang disertakan pada Tingkat 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset dan liabilitas, baik secara langsung (yaitu sebagai sebuah harga) atau secara tidak langsung (yaitu sebagai turunan dari harga) (Tingkat 2);
- *Input* untuk aset atau liabilitas yang tidak didasarkan pada data pasar yang dapat diobservasi (informasi yang tidak dapat diobservasi) (Tingkat 3).

Tabel berikut menyajikan aset dan liabilitas Grup yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The table below shows analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value based on method of valuation levels. The difference at each level of assessment methods is described as follows:

- *Quoted prices (not adjusted) from active market for asset or liability which are the same/identical (Level 1);*
- *Inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset and liability, either directly (as a price) or indirectly (derived from prices) (Level 2);*
- *Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable information) (Level 3).*

The table below shows the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*					
		Nilai wajar/*Fair value*				
	Nilai tercatat / *Carrying value*	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	Tingkat 2/ *Level 2*	Tingkat 3/ *Level 3*	Total	
Aset yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar						***Assets measured at fair value***
Efek-efek						*Marketable securities*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	100.376.887	99.667.741	709.146	-	100.376.887	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	33.194.962	14.132.291	19.062.671	-	33.194.962	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Obligasi pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	31.175.043	31.047.037	128.006	-	31.175.043	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	100.467.312	100.151.116	316.196	-	100.467.312	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah						*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	9.223.806	-	-	9.223.806	9.223.806	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Tagihan derivatif	20.394.145	-	20.394.145	-	20.394.145	*Derivative receivables*
Penyertaan saham	1.964.549	7.760	-	1.956.789	1.964.549	*Investments in shares*
Liabilitas yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar						***Liabilities measured at fair value***
Liabilitas derivatif	20.793.325	-	20.793.325	-	20.793.325	*Derivative payables*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menyajikan aset dan liabilitas Grup yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The table below shows the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*					
		Nilai wajar/*Fair value*				
	Nilai tercatat / *Carrying value*	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	Tingkat 2/ *Level 2*	Tingkat 3/ *Level 3*	Total	
Aset yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar						***Assets measured at fair value***
Efek-efek						*Marketable securities*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	62.993.300	52.596.196	10.397.104	-	62.993.300	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	55.199.153	22.272.019	32.927.134	-	55.199.153	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Obligasi pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	33.687.479	31.458.904	2.228.575	-	33.687.479	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	106.034.349	87.899.905	18.134.444	-	106.034.349	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah						*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	7.287.028	-	-	7.287.028	7.287.028	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Tagihan derivatif	7.277.675	-	7.277.675	-	7.277.675	*Derivative receivables*
Penyertaan saham	1.930.234	11.735	-	1.918.499	1.930.234	*Investments in shares*
Liabilitas yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar						***Liabilities measured at fair value***
Liabilitas derivatif	6.841.621	-	6.841.621	-	6.841.621	*Derivative payables*

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
		Nilai wajar/*Fair value*				
	Nilai tercatat / *Carrying value*	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	Tingkat 2/ *Level 2*	Tingkat 3/ *Level 3*	Total	
Aset yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar						***Assets measured at fair value***
Efek-efek						*Marketable securities*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	18.188.560	17.386.563	801.997	-	18.188.560	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	20.796.893	2.663.221	18.133.672	-	20.796.893	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Obligasi pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	6.962.445	6.844.756	117.689	-	6.962.445	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	46.345.877	46.345.877	-	-	46.345.877	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah						*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	5.462.851	-	-	5.462.851	5.462.851	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Tagihan derivatif	7.761.508	-	7.761.508	-	7.761.508	*Derivative receivables*
Penyertaan saham	1.966.608	678.712	1.267.899	19.997	1.966.608	*Investments in shares*
Liabilitas yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar						***Liabilities measured at fair value***
Liabilitas derivatif	7.336.998	-	7.336.998	-	7.336.998	*Derivative payables*

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, untuk aset dan liabilitas yang dimiliki pada akhir tahun laporan diukur pada nilai wajar secara berulang, Bank dan Entitas Anak tidak memiliki transfer antara Tingkat 1 dan Tingkat 2 dari hierarki. Selain itu pada posisi tanggal yang sama, tidak terdapat Surat Berharga yang masuk ke dalam Tingkat 3.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting year are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Bank and its Subsidiaries have no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the hierarchy. In addition at the same date, there is no Marketable Securities included in Level 3.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan yang diperdagangkan dalam pasar aktif (misalnya efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain) ditentukan berdasarkan harga pasar kuotasian pada tanggal pelaporan.

Suatu pasar dianggap aktif apabila informasi mengenai kuotasian dapat dengan mudah dan secara berkala tersedia dari suatu bursa, pedagang efek, atau *broker*, kelompok penilai harga pasar industri tertentu, regulator dan harga-harga tersebut mencerminkan transaksi pasar yang aktual dan reguler pada tingkat yang wajar. Harga pasar kuotasian untuk aset keuangan yang dimiliki Grup adalah harga penawaran sekarang. Instrumen-instrumen tersebut termasuk dalam Tingkat 1. Instrumen yang termasuk dalam Tingkat 1 umumnya meliputi investasi ekuitas dan surat hutang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia yang diklasifikasikan sebagai surat berharga yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan yang tidak diperdagangkan pada pasar aktif (meliputi derivatif *over the counter* dan obligasi pemerintah yang tidak aktif) ditentukan dengan teknik penilaian internal.

Teknik-teknik penilaian tersebut memaksimumkan penggunaan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi dan sedapat mungkin meminimalisir penggunaan estimasi yang bersifat spesifik dari entitas. Seluruh input yang dibutuhkan untuk menentukan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan dapat diobservasi dari pasar, oleh karena itu instrumen tersebut termasuk dalam Tingkat 2. Sebaliknya, jika salah satu atau lebih data tidak didasarkan pada data pasar yang dapat diobservasi, instrumen ini termasuk dalam Tingkat 3.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as marketable securities which are measured at fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income) was determined based on quoted market prices at the reporting date.

A market is considered active if the information regarding price quotations can be easily obtained and regularly available from an exchange, securities dealer or broker, the market price of a particular industry assessors, regulators and those price reflects actual and regular market transactions at a fair value. Quoted market price for financial assets owned by the Group are using current offering price. These instruments are included in Level 1. The instruments included in Level 1 generally include investments in shares in IDX and debt securities classified as held for trading and fair value through other comprehensive income.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (include over-the-counter derivatives and inactive government bonds) are determined by internal valuation techniques.

The valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data when available and as far as possible to minimise the use of specific estimates of the entity. If all the inputs needed to determine the fair value of financial instruments are observable from market, therefore the instrument is included in Level 2. Instead, if one or more data is not based on observable market data, these instrument are included in Level 3.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

Nilai tercatat dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan Bank Mandiri memiliki nilai yang hampir sama dengan nilai wajarnya kecuali untuk instrumen berikut:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The carrying value of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair value except for the following financial instruments:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*					
		Nilai wajar/*Fair value*				
	Nilai tercatat / *Carrying value*	**Tingkat 1/ *Level 1***	**Tingkat 2/ *Level 2***	**Tingkat 3/ *Level 3***	**Total**	
Aset yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar						***Assets disclosed at fair value***
Efek-efek*)						*Marketable securities*)*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	6.722.928	5.293.037	1.430.727	-	6.723.764	*At amortised cost*
Obligasi pemerintah*)						*Government bonds*)*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	128.620.694	128.595.803	-	-	128.595.803	*At amortised cost*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	1.582.815.752	-	450.536.262	1.145.526.228	1.596.062.490	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	42.414.882	-	37.969.785	-	37.969.785	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	3.261.731	-	3.205.574	-	3.205.574	*Net investment finance leases*
Liabilitas yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar						***Liabilities disclosed at fair value***
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	54.674.713	-	54.108.188	-	54.108.188	*Debt securities issued*
Pinjaman yang diterima	172.393.463	-	171.441.331	-	171.441.331	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	186.657	-	184.780	-	184.780	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*					
		Nilai wajar/*Fair value*				
	Nilai tercatat / *Carrying value*	**Tingkat 1/ *Level 1***	**Tingkat 2/ *Level 2***	**Tingkat 3/ *Level 3***	**Total**	
Aset yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar						***Assets disclosed at fair value***
Efek-efek*)						*Marketable securities*)*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	4.567.465	3.054.399	1.507.210	-	4.561.609	*At amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	1.997.673	-	1.997.673	-	1.997.673	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah*)						*Government bonds*)*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	137.907.775	138.085.633	-	-	138.085.633	*At amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	15.187.944	-	15.187.944	-	15.187.944	*At cost*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	1.794.647.181	-	442.370.983	1.352.290.726	1.794.661.709	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	39.813.630	-	36.472.769	-	36.472.769	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	4.018.753	-	3.822.543	-	3.822.543	*Net investment finance leases*
Liabilitas yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar						***Liabilities disclosed at fair value***
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	62.205.231	-	62.851.830	-	62.851.830	*Debt securities issued*
Pinjaman yang diterima	154.672.422	-	153.805.872	-	153.805.872	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	189.778	-	192.618	-	192.618	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*

*) Efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yang dimiliki Entitas Anak sesuai dengan PSAK 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".

*) *Marketable securities and government bonds owned by Subsidiary in accordance with SFAS 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

Nilai tercatat dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan Bank Mandiri memiliki nilai yang hampir sama dengan nilai wajarnya kecuali untuk instrumen berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The carrying value of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair value except for the following financial instruments: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*					
		Nilai wajar/*Fair value*				
	Nilai tercatat / *Carrying value*	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	Tingkat 2/ *Level 2*	Tingkat 3/ *Level 3*	Total	
Aset yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar						***Assets disclosed at fair value***
Efek-efek*)						*Marketable securities*)
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	8.938.993	7.114.298	1.832.588	-	8.946.886	*At amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	3.231.978	-	3.231.978	-	3.231.978	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah*)						*Government bonds*)
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	153.035.870	-	153.220.759	-	153.220.759	*At amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	22.560.953	-	22.560.953	-	22.560.953	*At cost*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	1.568.399.116	-	425.920.051	1.140.427.108	1.566.347.159	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	40.638.953	-	38.855.572	-	38.855.572	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	5.653.739	-	5.376.317	-	5.376.317	*Net investment finance leases*
Liabilitas yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar						***Liabilities disclosed at fair value***
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	41.141.067	-	41.820.420	-	41.820.420	*Debt securities issued*
Pinjaman yang diterima	147.915.981	-	146.931.089	-	146.931.089	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	403.562	-	403.562	-	403.562	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*

*) Efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yang dimiliki Entitas Anak sesuai dengan PSAK 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".

*) *Marketable securities and government bonds owned by Subsidiary in accordance with SFAS 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*

(i) Giro pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank lain, penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain, tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan, tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali, tagihan akseptasi dan aset lain-lain

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain merupakan penanaman dana dalam bentuk *deposit facility*, FASBI syariah, *call money*, penempatan "*fixed term*", deposito berjangka dan lain-lain.

Nilai tercatat dari giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain, penempatan *overnight* dengan suku bunga mengambang adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar.

(i) Current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks, other receivables - trading transactions, securities purchased under agreements to resell, acceptance receivables and other assets

Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks represent placements in the form of deposit facility, sharia FASBI, call money, fixed-term placements, time deposits and others.

The carrying amount of current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks, placements and overnight deposits, which uses floating rate, is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(i) Giro pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank lain, penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain, tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan, tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali, tagihan akseptasi dan aset lain-lain (lanjutan)

Estimasi nilai wajar terhadap penempatan dengan suku bunga tetap, tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan, tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali, tagihan akseptasi dan aset lain-lain ditetapkan berdasarkan diskonto arus kas dengan menggunakan suku bunga pasar uang yang berlaku untuk utang dengan risiko kredit dan sisa jatuh tempo yang serupa. Dikarenakan sisa jatuh tempo di bawah satu tahun, nilai tercatat dari penempatan dengan suku bunga tetap, tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan, tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali, tagihan akseptasi dan aset lain-lain adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar.

(ii) Efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah (diukur pada biaya perolehan dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi)

Nilai wajar untuk efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yang diukur pada biaya perolehan dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi ditetapkan berdasarkan harga pasar atau harga kuotasi perantara (*broker*)/pedagang efek (*dealer*). Jika informasi ini tidak tersedia, nilai wajar diestimasi dengan menggunakan harga pasar kuotasi efek yang memiliki karakteristik kredit, jatuh tempo dan *yield* yang serupa atau dinilai dengan menggunakan metode valuasi internal.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(i) Current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks, other receivables - trading transactions, securities purchased under agreements to resell, acceptance receivables and other assets (continued)

The estimated fair value of fixed interest bearing placements, other receiveables - trading transactions, securities purchased under agreements to resell, acceptance receivables and other assets is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market interest rates for debts with similar credit risk and remaining maturity. Since the remaining maturity is below one year, the carrying amount of fixed interest bearing placements, other receiveables - trading transactions, securities purchased under agreements to resell, acceptance receivables and other assets is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(ii) Marketable securities and government bonds (measured at cost and amortised cost)

The fair value for marketable securities and goverment bonds measured at cost and amortised cost is determined based on market prices or intermediary (broker)/dealer quotes. If this information is not available, the fair value is estimated using market prices of similar credit, maturity and yield securities or evaluated using internal valuation methods.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(iii) Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah, piutang pembiayaan konsumen serta investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan

Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, piutang pembiayaan konsumen serta investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan dinyatakan berdasarkan jumlah nilai tercatat setelah dikurangi dengan penurunan nilai. Estimasi nilai wajar dari kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, piutang pembiayaan konsumen serta investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan mencerminkan jumlah diskonto dari estimasi kini dari arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan akan diterima. Nilai wajar dari kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, piutang pembiayaan konsumen serta investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan arus kas yang diharapkan pada tingkat suku bunga pasar terkini.

(iv) Simpanan dari nasabah dan simpanan dari bank lain, liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali, liabilitas akseptasi dan liabilitas lain-lain

Estimasi nilai wajar simpanan yang bisa ditarik kembali sewaktu-waktu, termasuk simpanan tanpa bunga, adalah sebesar jumlah terutang/nilai tercatat ketika utang tersebut dibayarkan.

Estimasi nilai wajar simpanan dengan tingkat suku bunga tetap, liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali, liabilitas akseptasi dan liabilitas lain-lain yang tidak memiliki kuotasi di pasar aktif ditetapkan berdasarkan diskonto arus kas dengan menggunakan suku bunga utang baru dengan sisa jatuh tempo yang serupa. Dikarenakan sisa jatuh tempo di bawah satu tahun, nilai tercatat dari simpanan dengan tingkat bunga tetap, liabilitas akseptasi dan liabilitas lain-lain adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(iii) Loans and sharia receivables/financing, consumer financing receivables and net investment in finance leases

Loans and sharia receivables/financing, consumer financing receivables and net Investment in finance leases are recorded at carrying amount net of charges for impairment. The estimated fair value of loans and sharia receivables/financing, consumer financing receivables, and net investment in finance leases represents the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received. The fair value of loans and sharia receivables/financing, consumer financing receivables, and net investment in finance leases is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at current market interest rates.

(iv) Deposits from customers and other banks, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, acceptance payables and other liabilities

The estimated fair value of deposits that can be withdrawn at any time, includes non-interest bearing deposits, is the payable amount/carrying amount when the payable is paid.

The estimated fair value of fixed interest bearing deposits, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, acceptance payables and other liabilities not quoted in an active market is based on discounted cash flows using interest rates for new debts with similar remaining maturity. As the remaining maturity is below one year, the carrying amount of fixed interest bearing deposits, acceptance payables and other liabilities is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(v) Efek-efek yang diterbitkan, pinjaman yang diterima dan pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi

Nilai wajar agregat dihitung berdasarkan harga pasar kuotasi. Jika informasi ini tidak tersedia, model diskonto arus kas digunakan berdasarkan kurva *yield* terkini yang sesuai dengan sisa periode jatuh temponya.

(vi) *Value at Risk* (VaR)

Dalam pelaksanaan pengelolaan risiko pasar *trading*, Bank menerapkan prinsip *segregation of duties* dengan cara melakukan pemisahan antara unit *front office* (melaksanakan transaksi *trading*), unit *middle office* (melaksanakan proses manajemen risiko serta menyusun kebijakan dan prosedur) dan unit *back office* (melaksanakan proses *settlement* transaksi).

Analisa risiko pasar atas aktivitas *trading treasury* dilakukan secara harian menggunakan pendekatan sesuai *best practice* yang ada dan mengacu pada ketentuan internal dan eksternal yang berlaku, salah satunya melalui perhitungan VaR.

VaR adalah potensi kerugian maksimum dari posisi portofolio Bank (*open position*) dengan *confidence level* dan *holding period* tertentu dalam kondisi pasar yang normal. Metode perhitungan VaR yang digunakan Bank yaitu metode *Historical Simulation* yang tidak membutuhkan asumsi bahwa pergerakan faktor pasar terdistribusi normal. Bank menghitung VaR berdasarkan 250 hari data faktor pasar historis.

Realisasi VaR (tidak diaudit) adalah sebagai berikut:

62. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(v) Debt securities issued, fund borrowings and subordinated loans and marketable securities

The aggregate fair values are calculated based on quoted market prices. When information is not available, a discounted cash flow model is used based on the current yield curve appropriate for the remaining term to maturity.

(vi) Value at Risk (VaR)

The implementation of managing market risk of trading, the Bank applies segregation of duties principle by separation of front office unit (conduct trading transaction), middle office unit (conduct process of risk management as well as develop policies and procedures) and back office unit (conduct process of settlement transaction).

Market risk analysis of trading treasury daily activities using best practice approach by consider internal and external policies, such as through calculation of VaR.

VaR is the maximum potential loss from the Bank's portfolio position (open position) with a certain confidence level and holding period under normal market conditions. The VaR calculation method used by the Bank is the Historical Simulation method which does not require the assumption that the movement of market factors is normally distributed. The Bank calculates VaR based on 250 days of historical market factor data.

VaR realisation (unaudited) are as follows:

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	VaR Rata-rata/ *Average VaR*	VaR Maksimum/ *Maximum VaR*	VaR Minimum/ *Minimum VaR*	VaR Akhir tahun/ *End of year VaR*	
Jenis risiko					***Type of risk***
Risiko suku bunga*)	62.838	94.510	36.121	91.880	*Interest rate risk**)
Risiko nilai tukar	21.937	69.244	3.618	12.209	*Foreign exchange risk*
Total	**62.331**	**93.863**	**31.315**	**93.863**	***Total***

*) Hanya posisi *trading book*.

*) *Only trading book position.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(vi) *Value at Risk* (VaR) (lanjutan)

Realisasi VaR (tidak diaudit) adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(vi) Value at Risk (VaR) (continued)

VaR realisation (unaudited) are as follows: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*				
	VaR Rata-rata/ *Average VaR*	VaR Maksimum/ *Maximum VaR*	VaR Minimum/ *Minimum VaR*	VaR Akhir tahun/ *End of year VaR*	
Jenis risiko					***Type of risk***
Risiko suku bunga*)	33.259	63.561	11.173	33.534	*Interest rate risk*)
Risiko nilai tukar	28.355	61.741	2.423	45.257	*Foreign exchange risk*
Total	**38.127**	**69.331**	**14.587**	**42.358**	***Total***

	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*				
	VaR Rata-rata/ *Average VaR*	VaR Maksimum/ *Maximum VaR*	VaR Minimum/ *Minimum VaR*	VaR Akhir tahun/ *End of year VaR*	
Jenis risiko					***Type of risk***
Risiko suku bunga*)	20.675	57.586	6.845	15.803	*Interest rate risk*)
Risiko nilai tukar	14.272	40.349	1.760	8.948	*Foreign exchange risk*
Total	**24.019**	**58.801**	**7.571**	**22.164**	***Total***

*) Hanya posisi *trading book.*

Bank melakukan *backtesting* untuk memastikan keakuratan metode perhitungan VaR dalam memprediksi laba/rugi aktivitas *treasury*. Metode *backtesting* dilakukan dengan membandingkan laba/rugi harian dengan nilai VaR yang dihitung oleh Bank.

Hasil *backtesting* periode Juni 2026 menunjukkan bahwa perhitungan VaR yang telah dilakukan akurat, di mana tidak terdapat penyimpangan laba/rugi terhadap *daily* VaR masih dapat diterima.

*) *Only trading book position*

The Bank performs backtesting to ensure the accuracy of the VaR calculation method in predicting the profit/loss of treasury activities. Backtesting method compares the daily profit/loss with the VaR calculated by the Bank.

Backtesting result for the period June 2026 shows that the VaR calculation has been performed accurately, where there are no irregularities of profit/loss to the daily VaR is still acceptable.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(vii) Manajemen kas

Kas terdiri atas:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(vii) Cash management

Details of cash are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)		31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*		31 Desember 2024/ 31 Desember 2024/		
	Jumlah ekuivalen nosional mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Notional amount of foreign currency equivalent (in thousands)*	Rupiah	Jumlah ekuivalen nosional mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Notional amount of foreign currency equivalent (in thousands)*	Rupiah	Jumlah ekuivalen nosional mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Notional amount of foreign currency equivalent (in thousands)*	Rupiah	
Rupiah		18.697.106	-	30.647.501	-	27.977.240	Rupiah
Mata uang asing							*Foreign currencies*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	156.388	2.796.205	101.348	1.689.981	145.147	2.336.137	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	29.976	414.049	21.351	276.815	19.530	231.324	*Singapore Dollar*
Euro Eropa	16.563	337.561	19.081	373.434	18.310	306.836	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	11.863	145.880	29.600	330.111	27.270	273.072	*Australian Dollar*
Yen Jepang	1.028.893	113.384	617.793	65.795	657.517	67.744	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.456	34.446	1.368	30.690	1.573	31.811	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	8.611	19.634	6.240	13.368	6.286	13.031	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Yuan China	1.696	4.471	1.275	3.041	2.439	5.379	*Chinese Yuan*
Lain-lain	9.512	170.069	25.576	426.484	26.251	422.508	*Others*
	1.264.958	**22.732.805**	**823.632**	**33.857.220**	**904.323**	**31.665.082**	

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 saldo kas tersebut, sudah termasuk uang dalam mesin ATM (Anjungan Tunai Mandiri) serta kas dalam perjalanan untuk ATM masing-masing sebesar Rp2.810.030, Rp7.578.538 dan Rp7.138.793.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the cash balance, including money in ATM (Automatic Teller Machine) and cash in transit for ATM amounted to Rp2,810,030, Rp7,578,538 and Rp7,138,793, respectively.

(viii) Dampak Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga

a. LIBOR

Pada tahun 2017, *Financial Conduct Authority* (FCA) Inggris mengumumkan rencana untuk menghentikan penggunaan LIBOR pada akhir tahun 2020. Pada November 2020, ICE *Benchmark Administration* (IBA) mengumumkan secara resmi rencana untuk menghentikan publikasi suku bunga acuan LIBOR. Sebagai tanggapan atas kondisi terbaru, pada tanggal 5 Maret 2021, FCA mengumumkan rencana penundaan sebagian penghentian publikasi suku bunga acuan LIBOR oleh IBA tersebut yang telah diadakan dalam 2 (dua) tahap sebagai berikut:

(viii) Impact of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

a. LIBOR

In 2017, the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) announced plans to stop using LIBOR by the end of 2020. In November 2020, the ICE Benchmark Administration (IBA) officially announced plans to stop publishing the LIBOR benchmark interest rate. In response to the latest conditions, on 5 March 2021, FCA announced a plan to partially suspend the publication of the LIBOR benchmark interest rate by the IBA which has held in 2 (two) stages as follows:

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(viii) Dampak Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga (lanjutan)

a. LIBOR (lanjutan)

1. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 untuk suku bunga acuan LIBOR semua tenor dalam mata uang GBP, EUR, CHF dan JPY serta dalam mata uang USD untuk tenor 1 (satu) minggu dan 2 (dua) bulan.
2. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 untuk suku bunga acuan LIBOR dalam mata uang USD untuk tenor *overnight*, 1 (satu) bulan, 3 (tiga) bulan, 6 (enam) bulan dan 12 (dua belas) bulan.

Eksposur risiko Bank yang secara langsung terdampak dari reformasi acuan suku bunga terdiri dari *portfolio* kredit korporasi, transaksi derivatif dan *borrowing* yang menggunakan suku bunga acuan USD LIBOR.

Saat ini Bank telah menggunakan suku bunga acuan *Secured Overnight Financing Rate* (SOFR) atau suku bunga acuan lain yang disepakati untuk menggantikan suku bunga acuan USD LIBOR. Terkait suku bunga acuan SOFR, terdapat beberapa perbedaan antara USD LIBOR dan SOFR. USD LIBOR adalah "*term rate*", yang berarti USD LIBOR dipublikasikan untuk beberapa periode pinjaman (sebagai contoh 3 (tiga) bulanan atau 6 (enam) bulanan) dan bersifat "*forward looking*" (LIBOR dipublikasikan pada awal periode), sedangkan SOFR merupakan suku bunga acuan yang bersifat "*backward looking*", berdasarkan suku bunga *overnight* dari transaksi *actual*, dan dipublikasikan pada akhir periode *overnight*.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(viii) Impact of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (continued)

a. LIBOR (continued)

1. As of 31 December 2021, the reference interest rate is LIBOR for all tenors in GBP, EUR, CHF and JPY and in USD for 1 (one) week and 2 (two) months tenors.

2. On 31 December 2023, the reference interest rate is LIBOR in USD for the overnight tenor, 1 (one) month, 3 (three) months, 6 (six) months and 12 (twelve) months.

The Bank's risk exposures that are directly affected by the interest rate benchmark reform consist of a portfolio of corporate loans, derivative transactions and borrowing using the USD LIBOR benchmark interest rate.

Currently, the Bank has used to use the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) benchmark interest rate or other agreed benchmark interest rate to replace the USD LIBOR benchmark interest rate. Regarding the SOFR benchmark interest rate, there are several differences between USD LIBOR and SOFR. USD LIBOR is the "term rate", which means that USD LIBOR is published for several loan periods (for example 3 (three) months or 6 (six) months) and is "forward looking" (LIBOR is published at the beginning of the period), while SOFR is the rate "backward-looking" benchmark interest rate, based on the overnight interest rate of actual transactions, and published at the end of the overnight period.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(viii) Dampak Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga (lanjutan)

a. LIBOR (lanjutan)

Selain itu, LIBOR merupakan tingkat suku bunga yang telah memperhitungkan *credit spread*, sementara SOFR saat ini adalah suku bunga yang hampir *risk free* berdasarkan transaksi pasar *repurchase agreement* (repo) US Treasury.

Untuk melakukan transisi atas kontrak dan perjanjian yang saat ini mengacu ke USD LIBOR menjadi mengacu ke suku bunga acuan alternatif (SOFR), diperlukan penyesuaian untuk memastikan bahwa kedua suku bunga acuan tersebut secara ekonomis setara.

Dari segi manajemen risiko pasar, Bank telah mengidentifikasi dan mengantisipasi perubahan yang terjadi pada aspek - aspek antara lain perubahan *market data*, yang selanjutnya berdampak pada hasil perhitungan *mark to market*, perhitungan dan monitoring VaR, dan perhitungan lain - lain terkait risiko pasar. Terhadap perubahan-perubahan yang terjadi tersebut, Bank telah melakukan penyesuaian pada sistem manajemen risiko pasar dan ketentuan internal terkait, serta telah melaporkan realisasi *enhancement* pada sistem ke regulator. Pada tahun 2024, seluruh transaksi derivatif *treasury* dengan mata uang USD telah menggunakan USD SOFR sebagai suku bunga acuannya.

Dalam hal kaitannya dengan risiko likuiditas, perubahan atas suku bunga acuan LIBOR menjadi suku bunga acuan alternatif lain juga dapat berdampak pada kondisi likuiditas Bank. Dalam hal ini, perubahan nominal pembayaran bunga kredit, transaksi derivatif dan/atau bunga pinjaman dapat berpengaruh pada nilai arus kas yang diterima atau dibayarkan oleh

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(viii) Impact of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (continued)

a. LIBOR (continued)

In addition, LIBOR is an interest rate that has taken into account credit spreads, while SOFR is currently an almost risk free interest rate based on US Treasury repurchase agreement (repo) market transactions.

In order to make the transition of contracts and agreements that currently refer to USD LIBOR to refer to the alternative benchmark interest rate (SOFR), adjustments are needed to ensure that the two benchmark interest rates are economically equivalent.

In terms of market risk management, the Bank has identified and anticipated changes that occured in aspects including changes in market data, which in turn will have an impact on the results of the mark to market calculation, VaR calculation and monitoring, and other calculations related to market risk. With regard to these changes, the Bank has made adjustments to the market risk management system and has reported system enhancement realisation to the regulator. In 2024, all treasury derivative transactions with USD currency have used USD SOFR as benchmark interest rate.

In terms of liquidity risk, changes in the LIBOR benchmark interest rate to another alternative benchmark interest rate may also have an impact on the Bank's liquidity condition. In this case, changes in the nominal payment of credit interest, derivative transactions and/or loan interest may affect the value of cash flows received or paid by the Bank, including those

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(viii) Dampak Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga (lanjutan)

a. LIBOR (lanjutan)

Bank, antara lain yang terukur dalam indikator *Liquidity Coverage Ratio* (LCR) dan *Net Stable Funding Ratio* (NSFR). Namun demikian, dampak tersebut diperkirakan tidak signifikan mempengaruhi kondisi likuiditas Bank secara keseluruhan.

Sebagai bentuk mitigasi risiko pasar, per posisi 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Bank telah mengidentifikasi kebutuhan perubahan pada sistem informasi dan Bank telah melakukan penyesuaian pada sistem tersebut. Bank juga telah melakukan kajian yang dibutuhkan dalam proses transisi terkait proses dan model valuasi instrumen keuangan.

Pada tahun 2023, Bank telah melakukan komunikasi dengan *counterparty* dan/atau nasabah yang terdampak untuk memberikan informasi terkini terkait perubahan yang mungkin terjadi akibat dari reformasi acuan suku bunga, secara khusus USD LIBOR, baik melalui sosialisasi, diskusi maupun tertulis. Bank telah mengidentifikasi area yang memiliki risiko yang signifikan terhadap penghentian USD LIBOR, yaitu melakukan pengembangan pada sistem informasi dan penyesuaian proses bisnis untuk dapat mengakomodasi penggunaan suku bunga acuan alternatif, melakukan amendemen kontrak/*repapering* dan/atau melakukan kajian *fallback clause* pada kontrak *existing*.

Selain melakukan usaha berkelanjutan dalam pemantauan kondisi terkini terkait transisi USD LIBOR, Bank juga telah melakukan diskusi lebih intensif dengan pelaku industri baik yang berasal dari dalam maupun luar negeri dalam rangka *benchmark* serta komunikasi dengan Regulator untuk memastikan transisi perubahan suku bunga acuan dari USD LIBOR ke suku bunga acuan alternatif berjalan dengan baik, sekaligus meminimalisasi risiko yang muncul dari proses transisi tersebut.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(viii) Impact of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (continued)

a. LIBOR (continued)

measured in the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) indicators. However, this impact is not expected to significantly affect the Bank's overall liquidity condition.

As a form of market risk mitigation, as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Bank has identified the need for changes to the information system and the Bank has made adjustments to the system. The Bank has also conducted studies needed in the transition process related to the process and model of the valuation of financial instruments.

In 2023, the Bank has communicated with affected counterparties and/or customers to provide the latest information regarding changes that may occur as a result of the reform of the interest rate reference, specifically USD LIBOR, either through socialization, discussion or in writing. The Bank has identified areas that have a significant risk of discontinuing USD LIBOR, namely developing information systems and adjusting business processes to accommodate the use of alternative reference interest rates, conducting contract amendments/repapering and/or reviewing fallback clauses on existing contracts.

In addition to carrying out continuous efforts in monitoring the latest conditions related to the USD LIBOR transition, the Bank has also conducted more intensive discussions with industry players both from within and outside the country in the context of benchmarking and communication with Regulators to ensure the transition of changes in the benchmark interest rate from USD LIBOR to alternative interest rates went well, also to minimize the risk arising from the transition process.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(viii) Dampak Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga (lanjutan)

a. LIBOR (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah informasi kuantitatif tentang instrumen keuangan yang belum beralih ke acuan suku bunga alternatif yang menunjukkan secara terpisah aset keuangan non derivatif kredit korporasi, liabilitas keuangan non derivatif *borrowing* dan derivatif (Bank Mandiri saja).

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(viii) Impact of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (continued)

A LIBOR (continued)

The following is quantitative information on financial instruments that have not yet switched to alternative benchmark interest rates which separately shows non-derivative corporate credit financial assets, borrowing, and derivative non-derivative financial liabilities (bank only).

	30 Juni 2026/30 *June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/*unaudited*)		
	Nilai kontrak USD (nilai penuh)/ *USD contract value (full amount)*	**Nilai wajar/ *Fair value***	
Derivatif			***Derivative***
Tagihan derivatif	-	-	*Derivative receivables*

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*		
	Nilai kontrak USD (nilai penuh)/ *USD contract value (full amount)*	**Nilai wajar/ *Fair value***	
Derivatif			***Derivative***
Tagihan derivatif	20.000.000	4.848	*Derivative receivables*

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*		
	Nilai kontrak USD (nilai penuh)/ *USD contract value (full amount)*	**Nilai wajar/ *Fair value***	
Derivatif			***Derivatives***
Tagihan derivatif	61.450.000	32.613	*Derivatives receivables*
Liabilitas derivatif	10.000.000	(4.035)	*Derivatives liabilities*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(viii) Dampak Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga (lanjutan)

b. JIBOR

Pada tanggal 27 September 2024 *National Working Group on Benchmark Reform* (NWGBR) yang terdiri dari BI, OJK, Kementerian Keuangan, Asosiasi Pelaku Pasar Uang dan Pasar Valuta Asing Indonesia (APUVINDO) telah menetapkan *timeline* transisi suku bunga *Jakarta Interbank Offered Rate* (JIBOR) menjadi Indonesia *Overnight Index Average* (IndONIA) yang dipublikasikan melalui *press release* dan publikasi panduan transisi JIBOR.

Bank Indonesia akan menghentikan publikasi JIBOR secara permanen pada tanggal 1 Januari 2026 dan IndONIA digunakan secara penuh (*fully adopted*) menggantikan JIBOR. Penghentian publikasi suku bunga acuan JIBOR tersebut direncanakan akan diadakan dalam 3 (tiga) tahap sebagai berikut:

1. Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2025 untuk tenor suku bunga acuan *overnight* hingga 1 minggu.
2. Pada tanggal 1 April 2025 untuk tenor suku bunga acuan 1 bulan hingga 3 bulan.
3. Pada tanggal 1 Juni 2025 untuk tenor suku bunga acuan 6 bulan hingga 12 bulan.

Exposure risiko Bank yang secara langsung terdampak dari reformasi acuan suku bunga terdiri dari portofolio kredit, derivatif, surat berharga dan penggunaan lainnya (seperti *trade finance*) yang menggunakan suku bunga acuan JIBOR.

Terkait suku bunga acuan IndONIA, terdapat beberapa perbedaan antara JIBOR dan IndONIA. JIBOR adalah "*term rate*", yang berarti JIBOR dipublikasikan untuk beberapa periode pinjaman (sebagai contoh 3 (tiga) bulanan atau 6 (enam) bulanan) dan bersifat "*forward looking*" (JIBOR dipublikasikan pada awal periode), sedangkan indONIA merupakan suku bunga acuan yang bersifat "*backward-looking*", berdasarkan suku bunga *overnight* dari transaksi *actual*, dan dipublikasikan pada akhir periode *overnight*.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(viii) Impact of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (continued)

b. JIBOR

On 27 September 2024 National Working Group on Benchmark Reform (NWGBR) consisting of dari BI, FSA, the Ministry of Finance, Indonesian Association of Money Market and Foreign Exchange Market Participants (APUVINDO) established the transition timeline for the Jakarta Interbank Offered Rate (JIBOR) to the Indonesia Overnight Index Average (IndONIA) was announced through a press release and the publication of a JIBOR transition guide.

Bank Indonesia will permanently discontinue the publication of JIBOR on 1 January 2026, and IndONIA will be fully adopted as its replacement. The discontinuation of the JIBOR benchmark interest rate is planned to take place in three (3) stages as follows:

1. *As of 1 January 2025, for interest rate tenors for overnight up to 1 week.*
2. *As of 1 April 2025, for interest rate tenors for 1 month up to 3 months.*
3. *As of 1 June 2025, for interest rate tenors for 6 months up to 12 months.*

The Bank's risk exposures that are directly affected by the interest rate benchmark reform consists of credit portfolios, derivatives, securities and other uses (such as trade finance) using the JIBOR benchmark interest rate.

Regarding the IndONIA benchmark interest rate, there are several differences between JIBOR and IndONIA. JIBOR is a "term rate", which means JIBOR is published for several loan periods (for example 3 (three) months or 6 (six) months) and is "forward looking" (JIBOR is published at the beginning of the period), while indONIA is a "backward-looking" benchmark interest rate, based on the overnight interest rate of actual transactions, and is published at the end of the overnight period.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(viii) Dampak Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga (lanjutan)

b. JIBOR (lanjutan)

Selain itu, JIBOR merupakan tingkat suku bunga yang menggunakan metode perhitungan *simple average* (dengan *trimming* 15% *highest* dan 15% *lowest*) dan *in-advance* (*forward looking*), sementara indONIA menggunakan metode perhitungan *volume weighted average* (rata-rata tertimbang berdasarkan *volume*) dan *compounded in-advance, compounded in-arrears* atau *hybrid.* Untuk melakukan transisi atas kontrak dan perjanjian yang saat ini mengacu ke JIBOR menjadi mengacu ke suku bunga acuan alternatif, diperlukan penyesuaian untuk memastikan bahwa kedua suku bunga acuan tersebut secara ekonomis setara.

Saat ini Bank terus memantau perkembangan terkini terkait transisi JIBOR dan berencana melakukan diskusi lebih intensif dengan pelaku industri serta Regulator untuk memastikan transisi perubahan suku bunga acuan dari JIBOR ke suku bunga acuan alternatif berjalan dengan baik, serta untuk meminimalisasi risiko dari proses transisi tersebut. Bank akan secara berkelanjutan menilai risiko yang akan timbul dari transisi JIBOR dimaksud.

Berikut adalah informasi kuantitatif tentang instrumen keuangan yang belum beralih ke acuan suku bunga alternatif pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, yang menunjukkan secara terpisah aset keuangan non derivatif kredit korporasi dan derivatif (Bank Mandiri saja).

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(viii) Impact of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (continued)

b. JIBOR (continued)

In addition, JIBOR is an interest rate that uses a simple average calculation method (with trimming 15% highest and 15% lowest) and in-advance (forward looking), while indONIA uses a volume weighted average calculation method (weighted average based on volume) and compounded in-advance, compounded in-arrears or hybrid. In order to make the transition from contracts and agreements that currently refer to JIBOR to referring to alternative benchmark interest rates, adjustments are needed to ensure that the two benchmark interest rates are economically equivalent.

Currently, the Bank continues to monitor the latest developments related to the JIBOR transition and plans to engage in more intensive discussions with industry players and regulators to ensure a smooth transition from JIBOR to an alternative benchmark interest rate, as well as to minimize the risks associated with the transition process. The Bank will continuously assess the potential risks arising from the JIBOR transition.

The following is quantitative information on financial instruments that have not yet switched to the alternative benchmark interest rate as of 30 June 2026, which separately shows non-derivative financial assets of corporate credit and derivatives (Bank Mandiri only).

	30 Juni 2026/*30 June 2026* **(Tidak diaudit/*unaudited*)**		
	Aset/ *Asset*	**Liabilitas/ *Liabilities***	
Non Derivatif			***Non Derivatives***
Kredit yang diberikan	78.173	-	*Loans*

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*		
	Aset/ *Asset*	**Liabilitas/ *Liabilities***	
Non Derivatif			***Non Derivatives***
Kredit yang diberikan	151.063.606	-	*Loans*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

C. Risiko operasional

Risiko operasional adalah risiko akibat ketidakcukupan dan/atau tidak berfungsinya proses internal, kesalahan manusia, kegagalan sistem atau adanya faktor eksternal yang mempengaruhi operasional Bank. Termasuk dalam bagian dari risiko operasional yaitu risiko terkait keamanan siber. Pengelolaan atas risiko operasional secara efektif dapat menekan kerugian akibat risiko operasional.

Dalam rangka mengelola risiko operasional secara efektif, Bank menyusun kerangka kerja yang mengacu pada regulasi Bank Indonesia, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Basel dan *best practice* di industri baik lokal maupun global. Bank saat ini telah memiliki Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko, Standar Prosedur Operasional Manajemen Risiko Operasional dan Petunjuk Teknis Operasional Manajemen Risiko Operasional, yang meliputi aspek *governance* maupun sistem pelaporan.

Managing risk through operation

Dalam pengelolaan risiko operasional melalui *Operation*, Bank telah:

(i) Menetapkan *risk governance* pengelolaan risiko operasional.
(ii) Menetapkan kebijakan dan prosedur serta melakukan *review* secara berkala.
(iii) Menetapkan *operational risk appetite statement.*
(iv) Menyusun metodologi dan perangkat pengelolaan risiko operasional.
(v) Mengembangkan dan mengimplementasikan program *Risk Awareness* pengelolaan risiko operasional terhadap seluruh karyawan.
(vi) Mendesain, mengembangkan, dan mengimplementasikan *Operational Risk Management System*.
(vii) Menjalankan implementasi pengelolaan risiko operasional ke seluruh unit kerja (Kantor Pusat dan Kantor Wilayah) termasuk implementasi *Operational Risk Management Tools* (ORM *Tools).*
(viii) Melaksanakan *monitoring* dan pelaporan internal maupun eksternal (regulator).
(ix) Mengembangkan kompetensi standar untuk pegawai yang terlibat dalam aktivitas implementasi kerangka kerja manajemen risiko operasional.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

C. Operational risk

Operational risk is a risk due to inadequacy and/or dysfunctional internal process, human error, systems failure or external factors which impact the Bank's operations. Including risks related to cyber security. The effectiveness of operational risk management can reduce losses due to operational risk.

In order to the achieve the effectiveness of operational risk management, the Bank has established a framework based on Bank Indonesia, Financial Services Authority, Basel and best practice in both local and global industries. The Bank has implemented Bank Mandiri's Risk Management Policy, Standard Operating Procedures for Operational Risk Management and Technical Guidelines for Operational Risk Management covering both aspects of governance and reporting systems.

Managing risk through operation

In managing operational risk through Operation, the Bank has:

(i) Established risk governance of operational risk management.
(ii) Established policies and procedures and conducts periodic review.
(iii) Established operational risk appetite statement.
(iv) Designed methodologies and tools for operational risk management.
(v) Developed and implemented Risk Awareness Program for managing operational risk for all employees.
(vi) Designed, developed, and implemented Operational Risk Management System.
(vii) Implemented the operational risk management to the all units (Head Office and Regional Offices) including the Operational Risk Management Tools (ORM Tools).
(viii) Performed monitoring and reporting for internal and external (regulator).
(ix) Developed standard competencies for employees involved in the implementation of operational risk management framework activities.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

C. Risiko operasional (lanjutan)

Managing risk through operation (lanjutan)

Pelaksanaan *operational risk governance* dilakukan melalui:
(i) Pengawasan aktif Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
(ii) Pelaksanaan pengelolaan risiko operasional disupervisi oleh Direktur Manajemen Risiko yang didukung dengan keterlibatan:

- *Risk Management Committee*
- Unit Kerja Pemilik dan Pengendali Risiko
- Unit Kerja Manajemen Risiko Operasional
- Unit Kerja Pembina Manajemen Risiko Operasional
- Unit Kerja Kepatuhan
- Unit Kerja Internal Audit

Bank telah menetapkan kebijakan dan prosedur internal dalam Manajemen Risiko Operasional yang mengacu pada Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko, yang menjadi landasan implementasi manajemen risiko.

Terkait dengan ORM Tools, yang dipergunakan Bank adalah:

(i) *Risk & Control Self Assessment* (RCSA), merupakan sebuah register atas identifikasi risiko dan kontrol utama dari proses bisnis yang ada di Bank, yang secara periodik dilakukan penilaian/assessment terhadap *inherent risk rating* dan efektivitas kontrol baik melalui pengujian kontrol (*Control Testing*) maupun secara konsensus. Penilaian *inherent risk rating* dan *control rating* menghasilkan nilai residual risk dan menjadi bagian dari profil risiko operasional. Tingkat risiko residual dijaga seminimal mungkin dengan mengambil tindakan yang diperlukan untuk mitigasi sebelum risiko terjadi.

(ii) *Loss Event Database*, merupakan *database* insiden risiko operasional yang dicatat secara *risk-based* dengan tujuan sebagai *lesson learned*, pemantauan tindak lanjut perbaikan kedepannya, serta sebagai salah satu komponen untuk perhitungan modal risiko operasional (*regulatory capital charge*) metode *Standardized Approach* (SA).

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

C. Operational risk (continued)

Managing risk through operation (continued)

The implementation of operational risk governance begins with:
(i) Active monitoring by Board of Commissioners and Directors
(ii) The implementation of operational risk management is supervised by Director of Risk Management which supported by the involvement of:

- *Risk Management Committee*
- *Business Unit and Risk Controlling Unit*
- *Operational Risk Management Unit*
- *Operational Risk Management and Development Unit*
- *Compliance Unit*
- *Internal Audit Unit*

The Bank has established internal policies and procedures for Operational Risk Management referred to as Risk Management Policy, which is the basis of risk management implementation.

The ORM Tools used by the Bank are:

(i) Risk & Control Self Assessment (RCSA), is a register of risk identification and main control of the business processes within the Bank, where inherent risk rating and control effectiveness either through control testing or by consensus are periodically assessed. The testing of inherent risk rating and control rating generated residual risk value which become a component of operational risk profile. The residual risk level is minimized by taking necessary mitigations before risk occurs.

(ii) Loss Event Database, is a database of operational risk incidents which recorded on risk based basis as a lesson learned, remediation monitoring and future improvements, also as a component for calculation of operational risk capital calculation (regulatory capital charge) with the Standardized Approach (SA) method.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

C. Risiko operasional (lanjutan)

Managing risk through operation (lanjutan)

Terkait dengan ORM Tools, ORM Tools yang dipergunakan Bank adalah: (lanjutan)

(iii) *Key Indicator* (KI), merupakan *early warning signal* dalam pengelolaan risiko operasional dengan tujuan agar upaya mitigasi dapat segera ditentukan dan dilaksanakan sebelum sebuah risiko terjadi. KI mengindikasikan besar kecilnya kemungkinan suatu risiko akan terjadi *(risk-based)* atau mengindikasikan besar kecilnya kemungkinan suatu kontrol tidak dilaksanakan sebagaimana mestinya *(control based)*. KI ditetapkan ambang batasnya *(threshold)* dan dicatat skor realisasinya secara berkala.

(iv) *Issue & Action Management* (IAM), merupakan perangkat untuk memantau tindak lanjut yang telah disusun atas isu-isu yang ditemukan dari berbagai sumber, seperti dari hasil *Control Testing,* hasil *monitoring Key Indicator,* terjadinya insiden, teridentifikasinya suatu permasalahan *(self-identified issue)* dan lainnya.

(v) *Capital Modelling,* merupakan model perhitungan modal risiko operasional *(regulatory capital charge)* sesuai regulasi yang berlaku.

Sebagai *output* dari proses Manajemen Risiko Operasional, akan dihasilkan profil risiko operasional yang direviu oleh unit Internal Audit, dipresentasikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, serta dilaporkan dalam bentuk Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank (*Risk Based Bank Rating*) dan Profil Risiko yang disampaikan kepada Regulator secara periodik. Selain itu, dalam rangka pengelolaan risiko operasional terdapat laporan pengelolaan risiko operasional yang disampaikan kepada manajemen sebagai sarana *monitoring* dan bahan pertimbangan untuk mengambil tindakan prioritas.

Managing risk through capital

Sesuai ketentuan, Bank menggunakan *Standardized Approach* (SA)/Pendekatan Standar sesuai SEOJK No. 06/SEOJK.03/2020 untuk perhitungan beban modal risiko operasional. Perhitungan ATMR dengan Pendekatan Standar dilakukan setiap tahun berdasarkan data Komponen Kerugian Risiko Operasional selama 10 (sepuluh) tahun terakhir dan data Komponen Indikator Bisnis selama 3 (tiga) tahun terakhir.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

C. Operational risk (continued)

Managing risk through operation (continued)

The ORM Tools used by the Bank are: (continued)

(iii) Key Indicator (KI), is an early warning signal in operational risk management with the aim that mitigation efforts can be immediately determined and implemented before a risk occurs. KI indicates the probability that a risk will occur (risk based) or indicates the probability that a control is not implemented properly (control based). KI is set a threshold and its realization score is recorded periodically.

(iv) Issue & Action Management (IAM), is a tool to monitor follow-up action that have been designed on identified issues through various activities, such as Control Testing, incident, key indicator monitoring result, self identified issued and other.

(v) Capital Modelling, an operational capital calculation model (regulatory capital charge) that complies with applicable regulations.

As the output of Operational Risk Management process, each unit generates operational risk profile reviewed by Internal Audit unit and presented to the Board of Commissioners and directors, and submitted to the regulators periodically in the form of Risk Based Bank Rating and Risk Profile. In addition, in order to manage operational risk, there is an operational risk management reports that are submitted to management as a monitoring tool and consideration for priority decision making.

Managing risk through capital

According to the regulations, the Bank utilizes the Standardized Approach (SA) in accordance with SEOJK No. 06/SEOJK.03/2020 for operational risk capital charges calculation. The calculation of the Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) using Standardized Approach is performed annually based on Operational Risk Loss Components data for the last 10 (ten) years and Business Indicator Components data for the last 3 (three) years.

63. PERJANJIAN, KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI PENTING

a. Perjanjian *integrated banking system* dengan *vendor*

Pengadaan Perjanjian dengan vendor untuk menambah fitur eMAS di tahun 2024, pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dari nilai kontrak sebesar USD737.370,91 (nilai penuh), Bank telah melakukan pembukuan sebagai aset tetap sebesar USD737.370,91 (nilai penuh) sehingga estimasi penyelesaian posisi 30 Juni 2026 adalah 100,00%.

Perikatan antara Bank Mandiri dengan pihak terkait telah mengikuti syarat dan ketentuan yang disepakati bersama.

b. Perkara hukum

Bank saat ini masih menghadapi permasalahan hukum diantaranya dengan debitur dan/atau pemilik dana sebagai akibat adanya perselisihan perjanjian yang telah diputus oleh Pengadilan di mana Bank dihukum untuk membayar ganti rugi sebesar Rp20. Saat ini Bank masih dalam proses/upaya hukum keberatan terhadap putusan.

Jumlah klaim terhadap Bank Mandiri atas tuntutan hukum yang belum selesai pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar Rp278.352, Rp417.596 dan Rp460.861. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Bank Mandiri telah membentuk cadangan masing-masing sebesar Rp20.755, Rp67.888 dan Rp68.662 dan berpendapat bahwa cadangan yang dibentuk telah memadai.

c. *Trade Agreement* dengan Asian Development Bank

Pada tanggal 25 November 2009, Bank Mandiri telah menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama dengan *Asian Development Bank* (“ADB”) melalui *Trade Finance Facilitation Program* (“TFFP”), yaitu *Confirmation Bank Agreement* (“CBA”).

63. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a. Integrated banking system agreement with vendor

On 2024, Bank Mandiri entered into an agreement with vendors to add eMAS features. On 30 June 2026, out of a contract,value amounted to USD737,370.91 (full amount) the Bank has recorded it as fixed assets amounted to USD737,370.91 (full amount) with the estimated project completion on 30 June 2026 is 100.00%.

Bank Mandiri and related parties have complied the mutually agreed terms and conditions.

b. Legal matters

Currently, the Bank has a number of outstanding litigation cases, including lawsuits with debtors and/or fund owners due to disputes that had been decided by the Court where the Bank was convicted by the Court to pay compensation amounted to Rp20. Currently, the Bank is still in the legal process to appeal against the decision.

The Bank’s total potential financial exposure arising from outstanding lawsuits as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp278,352, Rp417,596 and Rp460,861, respectively. As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Bank has provided a provision amounted to Rp20,755, Rp67,888 and Rp68,662, respectively, and believes that the provision is adequate.

c. Trade Agreement with Asian Development Bank

On 25 November 2009, Bank Mandiri has signed a contractual agreement with Asian Development Bank (“ADB”) through Trade Finance Facilitation Program (“TFFP”) which are Confirmation Bank Agreement (“CBA”).

63. PERJANJIAN, KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI PENTING (lanjutan)

c. *Trade Agreement* dengan Asian Development Bank (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan CBA, Bank Mandiri dapat bertindak sebagai *confirming* bank bagi transaksi ekspor impor nasabah dengan basis *Letter of Credit* ("L/C"). Sebagai *confirming* bank, Bank Mandiri dapat diberikan jaminan oleh ADB atas L/C yang diterbitkan oleh *issuing* bank.

Skema TFFP tersebut merupakan program ADB untuk memfasilitasi transaksi perdagangan berbasis L/C di negara-negara berkembang Asia untuk mendorong tingkat pertumbuhan volume perdagangan. Dengan menjadi partisipan dalam TFFP ini, Bank Mandiri memiliki peluang untuk *trade* volume dan membuka bisnis baru khususnya dengan bank dari negara-negara yang termasuk dalam program ADB.

d. Perjanjian *Bancassurance*

Pada tanggal 27 September 2024, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BSI") menandatangani perjanjian *bancassurance* dengan PT Prudential Sharia Life Assurance ("Prudential Sharia Life") untuk memasarkan, mempromosikan dan mereferensikan produk asuransi Prudential Sharia Life melalui jaringan distribusi Bank. Perjanjian kerjasama ini berlaku efektif sejak tanggal perjanjian dan akan terus berlaku dan efektif hingga tahun kelima belas (15) sejak tanggal peluncuran (1 Maret 2025). Adapun kewajiban BSI sebelum tanggal peluncuran terkait dengan penerbitan produk dan layanan asuransi di jaringan distribusi BSI antara lain mempersiapkan peraturan internal, pelatihan pegawai BSI, rencana pemasaran dan komunikasi serta penyesuaian sistem. BSI menjadi Entitas Anak sampai dengan tanggal 31 Januari 2026 dan mulai tanggal 1 Februari 2026 menjadi Entitas Asosiasi.

***63. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** (continued)*

***c. Trade Agreement with Asian Development Bank (**continued)*

Based on CBA, Bank Mandiri can act as confirming bank for export import transactions of its customers with Letter of Credit ("L/C") arrangement. As a confirming bank, Bank Mandiri can request a guarantee from ADB for L/C issued by issuing bank.

TFFP scheme is a program initiated by ADB to facilitate the L/C based trade transactions within Asian developing countries to increase the trade-volume growth. Becoming a participant in this program, Bank Mandiri will have an easier access to increase its trade volume and to open new business opportunities especially to countries in ADB program.

d. Bancassurance Agreement

On 27 September 2024, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BSI") signed a bancassurance agreement with PT Prudential Sharia Life Assurance ("Prudential Sharia Life") to market, promote and reference Prudential Sharia Life insurance products through the Bank's distribution network. This cooperation agreement is effective from the date of the agreement and will continue to be valid and effective until the fifteenth (15th) year from the date of launch (1 March 2025). BSI's obligations before the launch date related to the issuance of insurance products and services in BSI distribution network include preparing internal regulations, training of BSI employees, marketing and communication plans, and system adjustments. BSI is Bank Mandiri's Subsidiary until 31 January 2026 and becoming Associate Entity starting 1 February 2026.

64. REKLASIFIKASI AKUN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN

Penyajian akun-akun tertentu dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut telah direklasifikasi untuk menyesuaikan penyajiannya dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan untuk periode enam bulan yang tertanggal tersebut serta tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut sebagaimana disajikan di bawah ini:

64. RECLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The presentation of certain accounts in the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of 31 December 2024 and for the year then ended have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of 30 June 2026 and for the six-month period then ended and as of 31 December 2025 and for the year then ended as shown below:

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*			
	Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ *As previously reported*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Dilaporkan saat ini/ *As currently reported*	
LIABILITAS				***LIABILITIES***
Liabilitas lain-lain	40.131.500	(7.474.601)	32.656.899	*Other liabilities*
Liabilitas kontrak asuransi	28.012.886	7.474.601	35.487.487	*Insurance contract liabilities*
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASIONAL				***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES***
Liabilitas lain-lain	3.441.525	(648.163)	2.793.362	*Other liabilities*
Liabilitas kontrak asuransi	(1.181.816)	648.163	(533.653)	*Insurance contract liabilities*

Oleh karena reklasifikasi tersebut di atas berdampak material terhadap laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 1 Januari 2025/ 31 Desember 2024, laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian yang telah direklasifikasi tersebut juga harus disajikan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, yang telah disajikan melalui pencantuman kalimat berikut ini. Sebelumnya Bank telah menyajikan laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 1 Januari 2025/ 31 Desember 2024 yang telah direklasifikasi ketika penerbitan laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim Grup tanggal 30 Juni 2025 dan untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, yang diselesaikan dan diotorisasi untuk diterbitkan oleh Direksi Bank pada tanggal 17 September 2025.

Since the effects of the above-mentioned reclassifications are material to the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group as of 1 January 2025/31 December 2024, such reclassified consolidated statement of financial position shall also be presented in these consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, which has been made through the incorporation of the following statement. The Bank has previously presented the reclassified consolidated statement of financial position of the Group as of 1 January 2025/31 December 2024 during the issuance of the interim consolidated financial statements of the Group as of 30 June 2025 and for the six-month period then ended, which were completed and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Bank on 17 September 2025.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia.

a. Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM), Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial (PLM), dan Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial (RIM)

Rasio Giro Wajib Minimum ("GWM") Rupiah dan Mata Uang Asing serta rasio Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial ("PLM") yang harus dipenuhi Bank adalah sebagai berikut:

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards.

a. Minimum Statutory Reserves, Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer, and Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio

The Rupiah and Foreign Currency Minimum Statutory Reserves ("GWM") ratios and the Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer ("PLM") ratios that must be met by the Bank are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
GWM*)	3,60%	3,60%	5,00%	*Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve*)
(i) GWM secara harian	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	*(i) Daily Minimum Statutory Reserve*
(ii) GWM secara rata-rata	3,60%	3,60%	5,00%	*(ii) Average Minimum Statutory Reserve*
Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial	4,00%	4,00%	5,00%	*Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
GWM	4,00%	4,00%	4,00%	*Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve*
(i) GWM secara harian	2,00%	2,00%	2,00%	*(i) Daily Minimum Statutory Reserve*
(ii) GWM secara rata-rata	2,00%	2,00%	2,00%	*(ii) Average Minimum Statutory Reserve*

*) Bank melakukan penyediaan dana untuk kegiatan ekonomi tertentu dan inklusif, sehingga Bank mendapatkan insentif berupa kelonggaran GWM dalam Rupiah pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar 5,40%, 5,40% dan 4,00%. GWM dalam Rupiah yang harus dipenuhi Bank pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 yang seharusnya masing-masing sebesar 9,00% dengan ketentuan harian 0,00% dan rata-rata 9,00%, menjadi sebesar 3,60% pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dengan ketentuan harian 0,00% dan rata-rata 3,60%, serta menjadi sebesar 3,60% pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dengan ketentuan harian 0,00% dan rata-rata 3,60%, dan menjadi sebesar 5,00% pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dengan ketentuan harian 0,00% dan rata-rata 5,00%.

*) *The Bank provided funding for certain economic and inclusive activities, thereby qualifying for an incentive in the form of a reduction in the Rupiah Reserve Requirement (RRR). As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025, and 31 December 2024, the Bank received RRR incentives of 5.40%, 5.40%, and 4.00%, respectively. As a result, the Rupiah GWM requirement that the Bank was required to maintain as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025, and 2024, which would otherwise have been 9.00% (comprising a daily requirement of 0.00% and an average requirement of 9.00%), was reduced to 3.60% as of 30 june 2026 (comprising a daily requirement of 0.00% and an average requirement of 3.60%), 3.60% as of 31 December 2025 (comprising a daily requirement of 0.00% and an average requirement of 3.60%), and 5.00% as of 31 December 2024 (comprising a daily requirement of 0.00% and an average requirement of 5.00%).*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

a. Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM), Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial (PLM), dan Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial (RIM) (lanjutan)

Bank telah memenuhi rasio sesuai ketentuan di atas. Rasio GWM Rupiah dan valuta asing serta PLM (Bank Mandiri saja) yaitu masing-masing sebesar:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Rupiah				*Rupiah*
GWM	3,92%	7,12%	5,21%	*Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve*
(i) GWM secara harian*)	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	*(i) Daily Minimum Statutory Reserve*)
(ii) GWM secara rata-rata	3,92%	7,12%	5,21%	*(ii) Average Minimum Statutory Reserve*
Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial	9,98%	14,04%	9,17%	*Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer*
Mata uang asing				*Foreign currencies*
GWM	4,10%	4,10%	4,10%	*Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve*
(i) GWM secara harian**)	2,00%	2,00%	2,00%	*(i) Daily Minimum Statutory Reserve***)
(ii) GWM secara rata-rata	2,10%	2,10%	2,10%	*(ii) Average Minimum Statutory Reserve*

*) Realisasi GWM harian Rupiah posisi 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar 5,25%, 13,92% dan 6,52%.

**) Realisasi GWM harian Mata Uang Asing posisi 30 June 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar 4,10%, 4,10% dan 4,10%.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Bank berkewajiban untuk melakukan pemenuhan Giro RIM masing-masing sebesar 0,00%, 0,00%, dan 0,25%. dan Bank telah melakukan pemenuhan kewajiban tersebut.

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 (Bank Mandiri saja), posisi GWM Rupiah rata-rata masing-masing sebesar 3,92%, 7,12%, dan 5,21% dari total DPK Rupiah, sesuai dengan limit yang telah ditetapkan, sedangkan untuk Giro RIM adalah masing-masing sebesar 0,00%, 0,00%, dan 0,25%, dan PLM adalah masing-masing sebesar 9,98%,14,04%, dan 9,17% dari total DPK Rupiah. Sementara untuk posisi GWM valas rata-rata adalah masing-masing sebesar 4,10% dari total DPK valuta asing sesuai dengan limit yang ditetapkan.

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (contineud)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***a. Minimum Statutory Reserves, Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer, and Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio** (continued)*

The Bank has fulfilled the ratio as mentioned above. The Rupiah and foreign currencies Minimum Statutory Reserves Ratio and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer Ratio (Bank Mandiri only), are as follows:

*) *Realization of daily Rupiah minimum statutory reserve as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 were 5.25%, 13.92% and 6.52%, respectively.*

**) *Realization of daily foreign currencies minimum statutory reserve as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 were 4.10%, 4.10% and 4.10%, respectively.*

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Bank was required to maintain the Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer Reserve Requirement (RIM Reserve) of 0.00%, 0.00%, and 0.25%, respectively. The Bank has complied with these reserve requirements.

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 (Bank Mandiri only), the Bank's average Rupiah Reserve Requirement (RRR) ratios were 3.92%, 7.12%, and 5.21%, respectively, of total Rupiah third-party funds, in compliance with the applicable regulatory requirements. The Bank's RIM Reserve ratios were 0.00%, 0.00%, and 0.25%, respectively, while its Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer (PLM) ratios were 9.98%, 14.04%, and 9.17%, respectively, of total Rupiah third-party funds. Meanwhile, the Bank's average foreign currency reserve requirement ratio was 4.10% of total foreign currency third-party funds, in compliance with the applicable regulatory requirement.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

b. Posisi Devisa Neto (PDN)

Posisi devisa neto Bank Mandiri saja berdasarkan mata uang (dinyatakan dalam Rupiah) pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 adalah sebagai berikut:

Mata uang	Aset/ *Assets*	Liabilitas/ *Liabilities*	Posisi devisa neto/ *Net open position*	*Currency*
KESELURUHAN (LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN DAN REKENING ADMINISTRATIF)[**)]				***OVERALL (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS)***[**)]
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.301.897.803	1.305.921.025	4.023.222	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	25.313.701	24.859.182	454.519	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	13.423.911	13.381.057	42.854	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	43.209.298	42.780.339	428.959	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	5.657.858	5.412.456	245.402	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	3.729.904	3.512.604	217.300	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	1.010.541	1.040.987	30.446	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	28.465.176	28.265.673	289.245	*Others*
Total			5.731.947	*Total*
Total Modal (Catatan 65c)			245.212.466	*Total Capital (Note 65c)*
Rasio PDN (keseluruhan)			2,34%	*NOP ratio (overall)*

Rasio PDN pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 jika menggunakan modal bulan Mei 2026 adalah sebagai berikut:

Modal bulan Mei 2026/*May 2026 Capital*	240.137.875
Rasio PDN (keseluruhan)[**)] /*NOP ratio (overall)*[**)]	2,39%

[*)] Merupakan penjumlahan absolut dari selisih antara aset dan liabilitas beberapa mata uang asing lainnya.

[**)] Perhitungan posisi devisa neto Bank berdasarkan pada Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 12/10/PBI/2010 tanggal 1 Juli 2010 dan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 17/5/PBI/2015 tanggal 29 Mei 2015 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 5/13/PBI/2003 tentang Posisi Devisa Neto Bank Umum. Berdasarkan peraturan tersebut, mulai tanggal 1 Juli 2010, Bank hanya diwajibkan untuk menjaga posisi devisa neto secara keseluruhan maksimum 20% dari total modal.

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (contineud)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

b. Net Open Position (NOP)

Net open position of Bank Mandiri by currencies (expressed in Rupiah) as of 30 June 2026 as follows:

Net Open Position ratio as of 30 June 2026 if calculated using May 2026 capital as follows:

[*)] *Represents total absolute amount of difference between assets and liabilities from other foreign currencies.*

[**)] *The calculation of the Bank's net open position is based on Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 12/10/PBI/2010 dated 1 July 2010 and Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 17/5/PBI/2015 dated 29 May 2015 regarding the Fourth amendment of Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 5/13/PBI/2003 regarding net open position for Commercial Banks. Under the regulation, starting on 1 July 2010, the Bank is only required to keep the net open position of a maximum of 20% of total capital.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

b. Posisi Devisa Neto (PDN) (lanjutan)

Posisi devisa neto Bank Mandiri saja berdasarkan mata uang (dinyatakan dalam Rupiah) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 adalah sebagai berikut:

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***b. Net Open Position (NOP)** (continued)*

Net open position of Bank Mandiri by currencies (expressed in Rupiah) as of 31 December 2025 as follows:

Mata uang	Aset/ *Assets*	Liabilitas/ *Liabilities*	Posisi devisa neto/ *Net open position*	*Currency*
KESELURUHAN (LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN DAN REKENING ADMINISTRATIF)**)				***OVERALL (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS)*****)
Dolar Amerika Serikat	902.006.928	899.642.785	2.364.143	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	20.003.600	19.805.065	198.535	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	7.774.071	7.681.034	93.037	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	24.744.275	25.007.755	263.480	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	3.070.897	3.055.323	15.574	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	3.168.211	3.244.831	76.620	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	850.660	847.942	2.718	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	22.730.591	21.488.378	1.448.597*)	*Others*
Total			4.462.704	*Total*
Total Modal (Catatan 65c)			253.294.877	*Total Capital (Note 65c)*
Rasio PDN (keseluruhan)			1,76%	*NOP ratio (overall)*

Rasio PDN pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 jika menggunakan modal bulan November 2025 adalah sebagai berikut:

Net Open Position ratio as of 31 December 2025 if calculated using November 2025 capital as follows:

Modal bulan November 2025/*November 2025 Capital*	251.609.941
Rasio PDN (keseluruhan)**) /*NOP ratio (overall)***)	1,77%

*) Merupakan penjumlahan absolut dari selisih antara aset dan liabilitas beberapa mata uang asing lainnya.

**) Perhitungan posisi devisa neto Bank berdasarkan pada Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 12/10/PBI/2010 tanggal 1 Juli 2010 dan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 17/5/PBI/2015 tanggal 29 Mei 2015 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 5/13/PBI/2003 tentang Posisi Devisa Neto Bank Umum. Berdasarkan peraturan tersebut, mulai tanggal 1 Juli 2010, Bank hanya diwajibkan untuk menjaga posisi devisa neto secara keseluruhan maksimum 20% dari total modal.

**) Represents total absolute amount of difference between assets and liabilities from other foreign currencies.*

***) The calculation of the Bank's net open position is based on Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 12/10/PBI/2010 dated 1 July 2010 and Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 17/5/PBI/2015 dated 29 May 2015 regarding the Fourth amendment of Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 5/13/PBI/2003 regarding net open position for Commercial Banks. Under the regulation, starting on 1 July 2010, the Bank is only required to keep the net open position of a maximum of 20% of total capital.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

b. Posisi Devisa Neto (PDN) (lanjutan)

Posisi devisa neto Bank Mandiri saja berdasarkan mata uang (dinyatakan dalam Rupiah) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***b. Net Open Position (NOP)** (continued)*

Net open position of Bank Mandiri by currencies (expressed in Rupiah) as of 31 December 2024 as follows:

Mata uang	Aset/ *Assets*	Liabilitas/ *Liabilities*	Posisi devisa neto/ *Net open position*	*Currency*
KESELURUHAN (LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN DAN REKENING ADMINISTRATIF))**				***OVERALL (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS)**)***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	635.657.537	637.357.047	1.699.510	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	13.464.091	13.380.144	83.947	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	5.334.006	5.581.912	247.906	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	11.001.825	11.031.642	29.817	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	1.653.860	1.673.032	19.172	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.738.946	1.777.549	38.603	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	224.924	147.959	76.965	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	13.039.651	13.185.410	246.623*)	*Others*
Total			2.442.543	*Total*
Total Modal (Catatan 65c)			244.258.632	*Total Capital (Note 65c)*
Rasio PDN (keseluruhan)			1,00%	*NOP ratio (overall)*

Rasio PDN pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 jika menggunakan modal bulan November 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

Net Open Position ratio as of 31 December 2024 if calculated using November 2024 capital as follows:

Modal bulan November 2024/*November 2024 Capital*	240.756.495
Rasio PDN (keseluruhan)**) /*NOP ratio (overall)**)*	1,01%

*) Merupakan penjumlahan absolut dari selisih antara aset dan liabilitas beberapa mata uang asing lainnya.

**) Perhitungan posisi devisa neto Bank berdasarkan pada Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 12/10/PBI/2010 tanggal 1 Juli 2010 dan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 17/5/PBI/2015 tanggal 29 Mei 2015 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 5/13/PBI/2003 tentang Posisi Devisa Neto Bank Umum. Berdasarkan peraturan tersebut, mulai tanggal 1 Juli 2010, Bank hanya diwajibkan untuk menjaga posisi devisa neto secara keseluruhan maksimum 20% dari total modal.

**) Represents total absolute amount of difference between assets and liabilities from other foreign currencies.*

***) The calculation of the Bank's net open position is based on Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 12/10/PBI/2010 dated 1 July 2010 and Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 17/5/PBI/2015 dated 29 May 2015 regarding the Fourth amendment of Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 5/13/PBI/2003 regarding net open position for Commercial Banks. Under the regulation, starting on 1 July 2010, the Bank is only required to keep the net open position of a maximum of 20% of total capital.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

c. Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM)

Pengelolaan risiko melalui modal

Kebijakan permodalan Bank Mandiri adalah secara *prudent* memenuhi *regulatory capital requirement*, melakukan diversifikasi sumber permodalan untuk mengantisipasi rencana strategis jangka panjang dan mengalokasikan modal secara efisien pada segmen bisnis yang memiliki potensi untuk memberikan profil *risk-return* yang optimal, termasuk penempatan dan penyertaan pada Entitas Anak dalam rangka memenuhi ekspektasi *stakeholder* termasuk investor dan regulator.

Bank Mandiri memastikan memiliki kecukupan modal untuk dapat memenuhi risiko kredit, risiko pasar dan risiko operasional, baik dalam mendukung pertumbuhan bisnis pada kondisi normal maupun untuk mengantisipasi terjadinya kondisi *stress*.

Dalam perhitungan kecukupan modal, Bank mengacu pada POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2016 tentang Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum yang diubah oleh POJK No. 34/POJK.03/2016 dan POJK No. 27/POJK.03/2022.

Untuk perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR), Bank menggunakan Pendekatan Standar yang mengacu kepada Basel III Reforms (*Standardized Approach*) untuk Risiko Kredit, Risiko Pasar dan Risiko Operasional. Untuk Risiko, Bank juga secara internal menggunakan *Value at Risk*.

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

c. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

Capital risk management

Bank Mandiri's capital policy is prudently to comply with the regulatory capital requirement, to diversify its capital resources to anticipate long-term strategic plans and to efficiently allocate capital to business segments that have the potential to provide an optimal risk-return profile, including placement and investment in Subsidiaries in order to meet stakeholder's expectations including investors and regulators.

Bank Mandiri ensures it has sufficient capital to cover credit risk, market risk and operational risk, both in supporting business growth in normal conditions and anticipating stress conditions.

In calculating capital adequacy, the Bank refers to POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2016 regarding Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirement for Commercial Banks, as amended by POJK No. 34/POJK.03/2016 and POJK No. 27/POJK.03/2022.

For the calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA), the Bank employs Standardized Approach in accordance with Basel III Reforms (Standardized Approach) for Credit Risk, Market Risk, and Operational Risk. For Market Risk, the Bank also employs Value at Risk internally.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

c. Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) (lanjutan)

Pengelolaan risiko melalui modal (lanjutan)

Hasil perhitungan ATMR (Kredit, Operasional, dan Pasar) serta Rasio Kecukupan Modal (Bank Mandiri saja) adalah sebagai berikut:

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***c. Capital Adequacy Ratio** (continued)*

***Capital risk management** (continued)*

The calculation result of RWA (Credit, Operational, and Market) and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) (Bank Mandiri only) are as follows:

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**2025**	**2025**	**2024**	
Modal:					*Capital:*
Modal inti	228.962.752	212.658.320	238.082.036	229.932.670	*Core capital*
Modal pelengkap	16.249.714	14.400.445	15.212.841	14.325.962	*Supplementary capital*
Jumlah modal untuk risiko kredit, risiko operasional, dan risiko pasar	**245.212.466**	**227.058.765**	**253.294.877**	**244.258.632**	*Total capital for credit risk, operational risk, and market risk*
Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) kredit[i]	1.292.848.460	1.141.008.127	1.208.049.003	1.132.192.033	*Risk-Weighted Assets for credit[i]*
Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) operasional[ii]	72.093.001	64.518.330	64.518.330	62.675.961	*Risk-Weighted Assets for operational[ii]*
Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) pasar[iii]	34.498.034	32.156.894	35.887.720	20.289.449	*Risk-Weighted Assets for market[iii]*
Jumlah ATMR untuk risiko kredit, risiko operasional, dan risiko pasar	**1.399.439.495**	**1.237.683.351**	**1.308.455.053**	**1.215.157.443**	*Total Risk-Weighted Assets for credit, operational risk, and market risk*
CAR untuk modal inti	16,36%	17,18%	18,20%	18,92%	*CAR for core capital*
CAR untuk risiko kredit, operasional dan pasar	17,52%	18,35%	19,36%	20,10%	*CAR for credit risk, operational risk and market risk*
CAR minimum modal inti[iv]	6,00%	6,00%	6,00%	6,00%	*Minimum CAR core capital[iv]*
CAR minimum sesuai profil risiko[v]	9,73%	9,70%	9,74%	9,69%	*Minimum CAR based on risk profile[v]*

Rasio kecukupan modal Bank secara konsolidasian pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025 serta 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit, operasional dan pasar masing-masing adalah 17,88% dan 19,45%, 20,43% dan 20,82%.

The Bank's capital adequacy ratio on a consolidated basis as of 30 June 2026 and 2025 and 31 December 2025 and 2024 including credit risk, operational risk and market risk are 17.88% and 19.45%, 20.43% and 20.82%, respectively.

i) Mengacu pada SEOJK No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 tentang Pedoman Perhitungan ATMR untuk Risiko Kredit dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar, SEOJK No. 48/SEOJK.03/2017 tentang Pedoman Perhitungan Tagihan Bersih Transaksi Derivatif dalam Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko untuk Risiko Kredit Dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar dan POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2019 tentang Prinsip Kehati-hatian dalam Aktivitas Sekuritisasi Aset Bagi Bank Umum.

ii) Mengacu pada SEOJK No. 6/SEOJK.03/2020 tentang Perhitungan ATMR untuk Risiko Operasional dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar Bagi Bank Umum.

iii) Mengacu pada SEOJK No. 23/SEOJK.03/2022 tentang Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko untuk Risiko Pasar Bagi Bank Umum.

iv) Berdasarkan POJK No. 27/POJK.03/2022 tentang Perubahan kedua atas POJK Nomor 11/POJK.03/2016 tentang Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum, Bank wajib menyediakan modal inti paling rendah sebesar 6% (enam persen) dari ATMR baik secara individu maupun konsolidasi dengan perusahaan anak.

v) CAR minimum untuk risiko-risiko utama Pillar 1 dan risiko-risiko tambahan Pillar 2 (*capital add-on*) berdasarkan metode *Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process* (ICAAP).

i) Referring to SEOJK No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 regarding Guidelines for Calculation of Risk Weighted Assets ("RWA") for Credit Risk Using the Standardized Approach, SEOJK No. 48/SEOJK.03/2017 regarding Guidelines for Calculation of Net Receivables of Derivative Transactions in Risk-Weighted Asset Calculations for Credit Risk Using the Standardized Approach and POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2019 regarding Prudential Principles in Assets Securitization Activities for Commercial Banks.

ii) Referring to SEOJK No. 6/SEOJK.03/2020 regarding Calculation of Risk Weighted Assets for Operational Risk Using the Standardized Approach for Commercial Banks.

iii) Referring to SEOJK No. 23/SEOJK.03/2012 regarding Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Market Risk for Commercial Banks.

iv) Based on POJK No. 27/POJK.03/2022 regarding the second amendment to POJK Number 11/POJK.03/2016 regarding Minimum Capital Requirements for Commercial Banks, Banks are required to provide core capital of at least 6% (six percent) of RWA both individually and consolidated with subsidiary company.

v) Minimum CAR for Pillar 1 main risks and Pillar 2 additional risks (capital add-on) based on the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) method.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

d. Giro pada Bank Lain

d. Current Accounts With Other Banks

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

By collectability based on FSA regulation:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Lancar	85.453.108	60.952.583	46.668.439	*Current*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(10.938)	(27.621)	(30.755)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**85.442.170**	**60.924.962**	**46.637.684**	***Net***

e. Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan Bank Lain

e. Placements with Bank Indonesia and Other Banks

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

By collectability based on FSA regulation:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Lancar	55.600.237	50.471.834	63.230.054	*Current*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.672)	(1.586)	(1.679)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**55.598.565**	**50.470.248**	**63.228.375**	***Net***

f. Efek-efek

f. Marketable securities

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

By collectability based on FSA regulation:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Lancar	140.287.971	124.758.602	95.520.874	*Current*
Macet	12.493	10.092	8.674	*Loss*
Total	140.300.464	124.768.694	95.529.548	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(5.838)	(40.720)	(51.497)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**140.294.626**	**124.727.974**	**95.478.051**	***Net***

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

g. Obligasi Pemerintah

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, kolektibilitas Bank Indonesia untuk Obligasi Pemerintah adalah lancar.

g. Government Bonds

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, Bank Indonesia's collectability for Government Bonds is current.

h. Tagihan Lainnya - Transaksi Perdagangan

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

h. Other Receivables - Trade Transactions

By collectability based on FSA regulation:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Lancar	31.693.855	30.680.959	28.565.530	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	167.263	43.337	101.066	*Special mention*
Macet	1.388.099	1.347.815	1.307.521	*Loss*
Total	33.249.217	32.072.111	29.974.117	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.465.335)	(1.432.270)	(1.422.889)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**31.783.882**	**30.639.841**	**28.551.228**	***Net***

i. Tagihan Atas Efek-Efek Yang Dibeli Dengan Janji Dijual Kembali

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 kolektibilitas Bank Indonesia untuk Tagihan Atas Efek-Efek Yang Dibeli Dengan Janji Dijual Kembali adalah lancar.

i. Securities Purchased Under Agreements To Resell

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, Bank Indonesia's collectability for Securities Purchased Under Agreements To Resell is current.

j. Tagihan dan Liabilitas Derivatif

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, kolektibilitas OJK untuk tagihan derivatif adalah lancar dan diklasifikasikan pada *stage* 1.

j. Derivative Receivables and Payables

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the FSA collectability for derivative receivables is current and classified in stage 1.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

k. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah

1. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas:

a. Berdasarkan jenis dan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

k. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing

1. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing:

a. By type and collectability based on POJK:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*						
	Lancar/ *Current*	**Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention***	**Kurang lancar/ *Substandard***	**Diragukan/ *Doubtful***	**Macet/ *Loss***	**Total**	
Rupiah							*Rupiah*
Modal kerja	362.253.107	15.391.452	318.237	735.513	2.085.445	380.783.754	*Working capital*
Investasi*)	478.006.614	7.106.581	50.139	71.167	2.598.738	487.833.239	*Investment*)
Konsumen	223.813.007	8.565.878	867.466	1.575.998	6.090.832	240.913.181	*Consumer*
Program pemerintah	73.806.931	2.017.907	165.276	165.809	542.620	76.698.543	*Government program*
Sindikasi**)	61.675.879	482.103	-	-	-	62.157.982	*Syndication***)
Karyawan	2.685.050	5.790	-	1.145	14.993	2.706.978	*Employees*
Ekspor	14.234.922	6.000	-	256.481	-	14.497.403	*Export*
Total	1.216.475.510	33.575.711	1.401.118	2.806.113	11.332.628	1.265.591.080	*Total*
Mata uang asing							*Foreign currencies*
Investasi	198.890.847	7.155.382	-	-	-	206.046.229	*Investment*
Sindikasi***)	100.925.155	3.535.043	-	-	-	104.460.198	*Syndication***)
Modal kerja	41.560.534	1.867.884	-	75.085	320.586	43.824.089	*Working capital*
Ekspor	7.450.315	22.621	-	-	-	7.472.936	*Export*
Konsumen	3.100.385	339	396	-	-	3.101.120	*Consumer*
Total (Catatan 62B.(iv))	351.927.236	12.581.269	396	75.085	320.586	364.904.572	*Total (Note 62B.(iv))*
	1.568.402.746	46.156.980	1.401.514	2.881.198	11.653.214	1.630.495.652	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(13.242.157)	(15.740.467)	(690.476)	(1.564.825)	(7.218.170)	(38.456.095)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.555.160.589**	**30.416.513**	**711.038**	**1.316.373**	**4.435.044**	**1.592.039.557**	***Net***

*) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan jenis kredit investasi sebesar Rp277.886.

**) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan jenis kredit sindikasi sebesar Rp2.712.770.

***) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang asing dengan jenis kredit sindikasi sebesar Rp6.233.150.

*) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency with an investment loan type amounted to Rp277,886.*

**) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency with a syndication loan type amounted to Rp2,712,770.*

***) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in foreign currencies with a syndication loan type amounted to Rp6,233,150.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

k. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

1. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas: (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan jenis dan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK: (lanjutan)

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***k. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing** (continued)*

1. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

a. By type and collectability based on POJK: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*						
	Lancar/ *Current*	**Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention***	**Kurang lancar/ *Substandard***	**Diragukan/ *Doubtful***	**Macet/ *Loss***	**Total**	
Rupiah							*Rupiah*
Modal kerja	381.492.262	18.506.292	341.403	436.695	3.396.517	404.173.169	*Working capital*
Investasi*)	477.334.855	6.814.310	158.771	135.451	3.133.763	487.577.150	*Investment*)
Konsumen	350.350.601	9.964.331	1.778.177	2.063.096	6.284.730	370.440.935	*Consumer*
Program pemerintah	95.054.663	2.225.901	404.588	289.889	658.451	98.633.492	*Government program*
Sindikasi**)	85.859.572	503.897	-	-	-	86.363.469	*Syndication***)
Karyawan	51.651.771	222.777	-	1.428	12.142	51.888.118	*Employees*
Ekspor	13.566.485	26.701	-	-	-	13.593.186	*Export*
Total	1.455.310.209	38.264.209	2.682.939	2.926.559	13.485.603	1.512.669.519	*Total*
Mata uang asing							*Foreign currencies*
Investasi	179.737.947	5.918.055	-	-	814.013	186.470.015	*Investment*
Sindikasi***)	95.503.062	3.445.703	159.884	-	-	99.108.649	*Syndication***)
Modal kerja	37.155.925	1.948.577	-	-	343.843	39.448.345	*Working capital*
Ekspor	9.203.337	26.153	-	-	-	9.229.490	*Export*
Konsumen	3.041.938	-	-	-	-	3.041.938	*Consumer*
Total (Catatan 62B.(iv))	324.642.209	11.338.488	159.884	-	1.157.856	337.298.437	*Total (Note 62B.(iv))*
	1.779.952.418	49.602.697	2.842.823	2.926.559	14.643.459	1.849.967.956	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(17.165.959)	(18.060.102)	(1.276.521)	(1.379.548)	(10.151.617)	(48.033.747)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.762.786.459**	**31.542.595**	**1.566.302**	**1.547.011**	**4.491.842**	**1.801.934.209**	***Net***

*) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan jenis kredit investasi sebesar Rp293.471.

**) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan jenis kredit sindikasi sebesar Rp3.054.761.

***) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang asing dengan jenis kredit sindikasi sebesar Rp3.938.796.

*) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency with an investment loan type amounted to Rp293,471.*

**) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency with a syndication loan type amounted to Rp3,054,761.*

***) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in foreign currencies with a syndication loan type amounted to Rp3,938,796.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

k. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

1. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas: (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan jenis dan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK: (lanjutan)

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***k. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing** (continued)*

1. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

a. By type and collectability based on POJK: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*						
	Lancar/ *Current*	Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention*	Kurang lancar/ *Substandard*	Diragukan/ *Doubtful*	Macet/ *Loss*	Total	
Rupiah							*Rupiah*
Modal kerja	397.863.732	19.284.340	473.179	623.199	3.874.238	422.118.688	*Working capital*
Investasi*)	338.969.128	6.648.747	184.330	103.869	3.171.480	349.077.554	*Investment*)
Konsumen	322.937.142	10.488.337	1.653.269	1.890.241	3.453.096	340.422.085	*Consumer*
Program pemerintah	89.605.652	2.247.823	358.355	324.076	351.927	92.887.833	*Government program*
Sindikasi**)	72.899.306	511.981	-	-	-	73.411.287	*Syndication*)
Karyawan	48.620.514	172.074	500	1.044	11.652	48.805.784	*Employees*
Ekspor	11.081.146	29.904	-	-	1.777	11.112.827	*Export*
Total	1.281.976.620	39.383.206	2.669.633	2.942.429	10.864.170	1.337.836.058	*Total*
Mata uang asing							*Foreign currencies*
Investasi	146.380.882	5.763.917	-	-	806.090	152.950.889	*Investment*
Sindikasi***)	74.624.052	3.501.260	164.881	-	-	78.290.193	*Syndication* **)
Modal kerja	41.286.970	1.653.418	-	-	582.034	43.522.422	*Working capital*
Ekspor	7.902.310	-	-	-	-	7.902.310	*Export*
Konsumen	2.714.644	-	-	-	96	2.714.740	*Consumer*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	272.908.858	10.918.595	164.881	-	1.388.220	285.380.554	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	1.554.885.478	50.301.801	2.834.514	2.942.429	12.252.390	1.623.216.612	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(18.121.064)	(19.002.932)	(1.384.412)	(1.522.549)	(9.323.688)	(49.354.645)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.536.764.414**	**31.298.869**	**1.450.102**	**1.419.880**	**2.928.702**	**1.573.861.967**	***Net***

*) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan jenis kredit investasi sebesar Rp326.658.

**) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan jenis kredit sindikasi sebesar Rp3.539.765.

***) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang asing dengan jenis kredit sindikasi sebesar Rp1.596.428.

*) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency with an investment loan type amounted to Rp326,658.*

**) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency with a syndication loan type amounted to Rp3,539,765.*

***) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in foreign currencies with a syndication loan type amounted to Rp1,596,428.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

k. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

1. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas: (lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***k. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing** (continued)*

1. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

b. By economic sector and Bank collectability based on POJK:

	30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*						
	Lancar/ *Current*	Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention*	Kurang lancar/ *Substandard*	Diragukan/ *Doubtful*	Macet/ *Loss*	Total	
Rupiah							*Rupiah*
Perdagangan, restoran, dan hotel	165.550.085	4.165.306	207.081	366.045	1.092.998	171.381.515	*Trading, restaurant, and hotel*
Pertanian	125.873.189	986.716	67.501	89.719	891.144	127.908.269	*Agriculture*
Jasa dunia usaha*)	121.447.359	2.079.039	24.975	22.321	105.796	123.679.490	*Business service*)
Industri	124.195.389	5.211.841	154.064	596.820	1.100.608	131.258.722	*Manufacturing*
Konstruksi	136.032.300	8.622.807	6.139	17.235	145.236	144.823.717	*Construction*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi**)	115.969.644	840.683	18.810	17.806	172.928	117.019.871	*Transportation, warehousing, and communications*)
Tambang	90.775.066	1.686.288	25.387	51.306	1.516.532	94.054.579	*Mining*
Jasa sosial	67.018.675	600.285	24.002	39.115	100.014	67.782.091	*Social service*
Listrik, gas, dan air	44.394.784	570.970	-	-	2.955	44.968.709	*Electricity, gas, and water*
Lain-lain	225.219.019	8.811.776	873.159	1.605.746	6.204.417	242.714.117	*Others*
Total	1.216.475.510	33.575.711	1.401.118	2.806.113	11.332.628	1.265.591.080	*Total*
Mata uang asing							*Foreign currencies*
Tambang	69.615.494	-	-	75.085	-	69.690.579	*Mining*
Industri***)	84.856.914	8.546.766	-	-	320.586	93.724.266	*Manufacturing****)
Jasa sosial	82.482.786	-	-	-	-	82.482.786	*Social service*
Listrik, gas, dan air	40.997.512	3.535.043	-	-	-	44.532.555	*Electricity, gas, and water*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	35.430.546	499.121	-	-	-	35.929.667	*Transportation, warehousing, and communications*
Perdagangan, restoran, dan hotel	14.213.376	-	-	-	-	14.213.376	*Trading, restaurant, and hotel*
Jasa dunia usaha	14.224.150	-	-	-	-	14.224.150	*Business service*
Pertanian	5.679.877	-	-	-	-	5.679.877	*Agriculture*
Konstruksi	129.089	-	-	-	-	129.089	*Construction*
Lain-lain	4.297.492	339	396	-	-	4.298.227	*Others*
Total (Catatan 62B.(iv))	351.927.236	12.581.269	396	75.085	320.586	364.904.572	*Total (Note 62B.(iv))*
	1.568.402.746	46.156.980	1.401.514	2.881.198	11.653.214	1.630.495.652	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(13.242.157)	(15.740.467)	(690.476)	(1.564.825)	(7.218.170)	(38.456.095)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.555.160.589**	**30.416.513**	**711.038**	**1.316.373**	**4.435.044**	**1.592.039.557**	***Net***

*) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan sektor ekonomi jasa dunia usaha sebesar Rp2.712.770.

**) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan sektor ekonomi pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi sebesar Rp277.886.

***) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang asing dengan sektor ekonomi industri sebesar Rp6.233.150.

*) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency and business service economic sector amounted to Rp2,712,770.*

**) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency and transportation, warehousing, and communication economic sector amounted to Rp277,886.*

***) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in foreign currencies and manufacturing economic sector amounted to Rp6,233,150.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

k. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

1. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas: (lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK: (lanjutan)

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***k. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing** (continued)*

1. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

b. By economic sector and collectability based on POJK: (continued)

	31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*						
	Lancar/ *Current*	Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention*	Kurang lancar/ *Substandard*	Diragukan/ *Doubtful*	Macet/ *Loss*	Total	
Rupiah							*Rupiah*
Perdagangan, restoran, dan hotel	183.868.187	4.775.346	496.670	444.737	1.355.031	190.939.971	*Trading, restaurant, and hotel*
Pertanian	195.160.897	944.836	139.895	114.855	1.028.184	197.388.667	*Agriculture*
Jasa dunia usaha*)	125.374.710	2.688.525	78.708	60.509	226.297	128.428.749	*Business service*)
Industri	123.103.695	5.560.826	113.656	100.433	2.452.012	131.330.622	*Manufacturing*
Konstruksi	96.612.459	11.094.571	5.227	11.609	275.653	107.999.519	*Construction*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi**)	115.370.321	1.143.725	22.992	57.778	142.023	116.736.839	*Transportation, warehousing, and communications*)
Tambang	88.502.020	506.516	100	13.219	1.541.356	90.563.211	*Mining*
Jasa sosial	68.542.439	566.414	27.317	37.773	75.607	69.249.550	*Social service*
Listrik, gas dan air	53.246.461	596.958	122	313	3.440	53.847.294	*Electricity, gas and water*
Lain-lain	405.529.020	10.386.492	1.798.252	2.085.333	6.386.000	426.185.097	*Others*
Total	1.455.310.209	38.264.209	2.682.939	2.926.559	13.485.603	1.512.669.519	*Total*
Mata uang asing							*Foreign currencies*
Tambang	66.552.587	70.231	-	-	-	66.622.818	*Mining*
Industri***)	77.259.661	7.338.329	-	-	1.157.856	85.755.846	*Manufacturing****)
Jasa sosial	69.291.067	-	-	-	-	69.291.067	*Social service*
Listrik, gas, dan air	40.520.551	3.445.703	159.884	-	-	44.126.138	*Electricity, gas, and water*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	35.847.752	484.225	-	-	-	36.331.977	*Transportation, warehousing, and communications*
Perdagangan, restoran, dan hotel	12.713.104	-	-	-	-	12.713.104	*Trading, restaurant, and hotel*
Jasa dunia usaha	11.446.918	-	-	-	-	11.446.918	*Business service*
Pertanian	6.600.806	-	-	-	-	6.600.806	*Agriculture*
Konstruksi	149.117	-	-	-	-	149.117	*Construction*
Lain-lain	4.260.646	-	-	-	-	4.260.646	*Others*
Total (Catatan 62B.(iv))	324.642.209	11.338.488	159.884	-	1.157.856	337.298.437	*Total (Note 62B.(iv))*
	1.779.952.418	49.602.697	2.842.823	2.926.559	14.643.459	1.849.967.956	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(17.165.959)	(18.060.102)	(1.276.521)	(1.379.548)	(10.151.617)	(48.033.747)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.762.786.459**	**31.542.595**	**1.566.302**	**1.547.011**	**4.491.842**	**1.801.934.209**	***Net***

*) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan sektor ekonomi jasa dunia usaha sebesar Rp3.054.761.

**) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan sektor ekonomi pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi sebesar Rp293.471.

***) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang asing dengan sektor ekonomi industri sebesar Rp3.938.796.

*) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency and business service economic sector amounted to Rp3,054,761.*

**) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency and transportation, warehousing, and communication economic sector amounted to Rp293,471.*

***) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in foreign currencies and manufacturing economic sector amounted to Rp3,938,796.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

k. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

1. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas: (lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK: (lanjutan)

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***k. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing** (continued)*

1. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing: (continued)

b. By economic sector and collectability based on POJK: (continued)

	31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*						
	Lancar/ *Current*	Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention*	Kurang lancar/ *Substandard*	Diragukan/ *Doubtful*	Macet/ *Loss*	Total	
Rupiah							*Rupiah*
Perdagangan, restoran, dan hotel	160.337.031	4.523.586	554.524	429.348	1.034.172	166.878.661	*Trading, restaurant, and hotel*
Pertanian	146.914.238	1.011.154	127.881	186.545	982.041	149.221.859	*Agriculture*
Jasa dunia usaha*)	132.794.503	2.845.360	101.266	46.357	280.186	136.067.672	*Business service*)
Industri	125.743.355	5.997.672	132.940	236.631	2.876.714	134.987.312	*Manufacturing*
Konstruksi	87.676.790	11.555.968	6.246	46.769	388.836	99.674.609	*Construction*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi**)	96.534.978	1.056.967	19.582	19.592	106.276	97.737.395	*Transportation, warehousing, and communications*)
Tambang	73.594.269	59.137	750	2.859	1.537.722	75.194.737	*Mining*
Jasa sosial	57.366.294	555.284	24.507	26.795	40.382	58.013.262	*Social service*
Listrik, gas, dan air	22.469.072	609.032	140	805	15.695	23.094.744	*Electricity, gas, and water*
Lain-lain	378.546.090	11.169.046	1.701.797	1.946.728	3.602.146	396.965.807	*Others*
Total	1.281.976.620	39.383.206	2.669.633	2.942.429	10.864.170	1.337.836.058	*Total*
Mata uang asing							*Foreign currencies*
Tambang	70.308.434	68.005	-	-	-	70.376.439	*Mining*
Industri***)	55.046.438	6.877.487	-	-	1.388.124	63.312.049	*Manufacturing****)
Jasa sosial	48.450.799	-	-	-	-	48.450.799	*Social service*
Listrik, gas, dan air	35.274.620	3.501.260	164.881	-	-	38.940.761	*Electricity, gas, and water*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	28.559.643	471.843	-	-	-	29.031.486	*Transportation, warehousing, and communications*
Perdagangan, restoran, dan hotel	13.686.770	-	-	-	-	13.686.770	*Trading, restaurant, and hotel*
Jasa dunia usaha	10.920.060	-	-	-	-	10.920.060	*Business service*
Pertanian	7.083.702	-	-	-	-	7.083.702	*Agriculture*
Konstruksi	209.179	-	-	-	-	209.179	*Construction*
Lain-lain	3.369.213	-	-	-	96	3.369.309	*Others*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	272.908.858	10.918.595	164.881	-	1.388.220	285.380.554	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	1.554.885.478	50.301.801	2.834.514	2.942.429	12.252.390	1.623.216.612	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(18.121.064)	(19.002.932)	(1.384.412)	(1.522.549)	(9.323.688)	(49.354.645)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.536.764.414**	**31.298.869**	**1.450.102**	**1.419.880**	**2.928.702**	**1.573.861.967**	***Net***

*) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan sektor ekonomi jasa dunia usaha sebesar Rp3.539.765.

**) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan sektor ekonomi pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi sebesar Rp326.658.

***) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang asing dengan sektor ekonomi industri sebesar Rp1.596.428.

*) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency and business service economic sector amounted to Rp3,539,765.*

**) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency and transportation, warehousing, and communication economic sector amounted to Rp326,658.*

***) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in foreign currencies and manufacturing economic sector amounted to Rp1,596,428.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

k. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

2. Kredit yang direstrukturisasi

Berikut ini adalah jenis dan jumlah kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah yang telah direstrukturisasi:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *Unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Perpanjangan jangka waktu kredit	54.071.645	73.873.391	64.996.001	*Extension of loan maturity dates*
Perpanjangan jangka waktu dan penurunan suku bunga kredit	4.977.816	4.936.571	2.708.408	*Extension of loan maturity dates and reduction of interest rates*
Perpanjangan jangka waktu kredit dan skema restrukturisasi lain-lain*)	19.430.034	20.329.231	21.494.614	*Extension of loan maturity dates and other restructuring schemes*)
Total**)	**78.479.495**	**99.139.193**	**89.199.023**	***Total*****)

*) Skema restrukturisasi lain-lain terutama terdiri dari skema restrukturisasi penurunan suku bunga kredit, penjadwalan kembali bunga yang tertunggak dan perpanjangan jangka waktu pembayaran bunga tertunggak.

**) Termasuk baki debet kredit restrukturisasi Covid-19 pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp1.654.011, Rp14.934.483 dan Rp14.202.221.

*) *Other restructuring schemes mainly involve reduction of interest rates, rescheduling of unpaid interest and extension of repayment periods for unpaid interest.*

**) *Including the Covid-19 restructured loans outstanding balance as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, amounted to Rp1,654,011, Rp14,934,483 and Rp14,202,221, respectively.*

Berikut ini adalah jumlah kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah yang telah direstrukturisasi berdasarkan kolektibilitas:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *Unaudited*)	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Lancar	32.908.904	50.358.590	41.451.833	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	38.396.510	39.520.940	37.974.541	*Special mention*
Kurang lancar	526.762	960.207	1.038.071	*Substandard*
Diragukan	1.357.180	788.221	601.245	*Doubtful*
Macet	5.290.139	7.511.235	8.133.333	*Loss*
Total*)	**78.479.495**	**99.139.193**	**89.199.023**	***Total****)

*) Termasuk baki debet kredit restrukturisasi Covid-19 pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp1.654.011, Rp14.934.483 dan Rp14.202.221.

*) *Including the Covid-19 restructured loans outstanding balance as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, amounted to Rp1,654,011, Rp14,934,483 and Rp14,202,221, respectively.*

Total kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah yang telah direstrukturisasi dan dalam kategori kredit bermasalah pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar Rp7.174.081, Rp9.259.663, Rp9.772.649.

Total restructured loans and sharia receivables/financing under Non-Performing Loans (NPL) category as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 are amounted to Rp7,174,081, Rp9,259,663, and Rp9,772,649, respectively.

65. *ADDITIONAL INFORMATION* *(continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

k. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing *(continued)*

2. Restructured loans

Below are the types and amounts of restructured loans and sharia receivables/ financing:

Below are the amount of restructured loans and sharia receivables/financing based on collectability:

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

k. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

2. Kredit yang direstrukturisasi (lanjutan)

Grup telah melakukan restrukturisasi kredit untuk debitur yang terdampak pandemi Covid-19 sesuai dengan POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 tentang "Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional Sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* Dampak Penyebaran *Coronavirus Disease* 2019" tanggal 13 Maret 2020 sebagaimana telah diubah dua kali melalui POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 tentang "Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional Sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* Dampak Penyebaran *Coronavirus Disease* 2019" tanggal 1 Desember 2020 dan POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021 tentang Perubahan Kedua Atas POJK Nomor 11/POJK.03/2020 tentang "Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional Sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* Dampak Penyebaran *Coronavirus Disease* 2019" tanggal 10 September 2021.

3. Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit (BMPK)

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, Bank tidak melanggar dan melampaui ketentuan BMPK untuk pihak terkait dan pihak tidak terkait. BMPK dihitung sesuai dengan POJK No. 38/POJK.03/2019 tanggal 19 Desember 2019 tentang Perubahan Atas POJK No. 32/POJK.03/2018 tentang Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit dan Penyediaan Dana Besar Bagi Bank Umum.

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***k. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing** (continued)*

2. Restructured loans (continued)

The Group has restructured loans for debtors affected by the Covid-19 pandemic in accordance with POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 regarding "National Economic Stimulus as a Countercyclical Policy for the Impact of the Spread of the 2019 Coronavirus Disease" dated 13 March 2020 as amended twice by POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 regarding "National Economic Stimulus as a Countercyclical Policy for the Impact of the Spread of the 2019 Coronavirus Disease" dated 1 December 2020 and POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021 regarding Second Amendment of POJK No. 11/POJK/03/2020 regarding "National Economic Stimulus as Countercyclical for the Impact of the Spread of 2019 Coronavirus Disease" dated 10 September 2021.

3. Legal Lending Limit (LLL)

Regarding the Legal Lending Limit (LLL) on 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Bank did not violate and exceeded the LLL provisions for related parties and non-related parties. LLL is calculated in accordance with POJK No. 38/POJK.03/2019 dated 19 December 2019 regarding Legal Lending Limits for Commercial Banks as amended by POJK No. 32/POJK.03/2018 regarding Legal Lending Limits of Loans Disbursement and Large Funding for Commerical Banks.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

k. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

4. Ikhtisar kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah bermasalah berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan minimum penyisihan kerugian kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah bermasalah adalah sebagai berikut:

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***k. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing** (continued)*

4. Summary of non-performing loans and sharia receivables/financing based on economic sector and the minimum allowance for loans and sharia receivables/financing impairment losses are as follows:

	Kredit bermasalah (berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan)/ *Non-performing loans (based on Financial Services Authority Regulations)*			Minimum penyisihan kerugian/ *Minimum allowance for impairment losses*			
		31 Desember/*31 December*			31 Desember/*31 December*		
	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	2025	2024	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	2025	2024	
Rupiah							*Rupiah*
Industri	1.851.492	2.666.101	3.246.285	1.422.128	2.519.277	3.014.969	*Manufacturing*
Perdagangan, restoran, dan hotel	1.666.124	2.296.438	2.018.044	1.307.083	1.651.900	1.332.025	*Trading, restaurant, and hotel*
Tambang	1.593.225	1.554.675	1.541.331	1.545.993	1.547.981	1.539.264	*Mining*
Pertanian	1.048.364	1.282.934	1.296.467	946.129	1.106.596	1.094.496	*Agriculture*
Konstruksi	168.610	292.489	441.851	154.774	282.242	413.157	*Construction*
Jasa dunia usaha	153.092	365.514	427.809	120.703	268.358	318.554	*Business service*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	209.544	222.793	145.450	184.653	174.361	119.009	*Transportation, warehouse, and communications*
Jasa sosial	163.131	140.697	91.684	123.172	98.591	57.456	*Social services*
Listrik, gas, dan air	2.955	3.875	16.640	2.955	3.615	16.119	*Electricity, gas, and water*
Lain-lain	8.683.322	10.269.585	7.250.671	7.138.262	7.698.402	4.830.780	*Others*
	15.539.859	19.095.101	16.476.232	12.945.852	15.351.323	12.735.829	
Mata uang asing							*Foreign currencies*
Tambang	75.085	-	-	37.543	-	-	*Mining*
Industri	320.586	1.157.856	1.388.124	320.586	1.157.856	1.388.124	*Manufacturing*
Listrik, gas, dan air	-	159.884	164.881	-	23.983	24.732	*Electricity, gas, and water*
Lain-lain	396	-	96	59	-	96	*Others*
	396.067	1.317.740	1.553.101	358.188	1.181.839	1.412.952	
Total	**15.935.926**	**20.412.841**	**18.029.333**	**13.304.040**	**16.533.162**	**14.148.781**	***Total***

5. Rasio kredit bermasalah

Rasio kredit bermasalah Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak secara *gross* (sebelum dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai) pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar 1,01%, 1,13% dan 1,12% (rasio untuk Bank Mandiri saja masing-masing 0,98%, 0,96% dan 0,97%, masing-masing pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024).

5. Ratio of non-performing loans

The ratio of non-performing loans of Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries on a gross basis (before deducted with allowance for impairment losses) as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 were 1.01%, 1.13% and 1.12%, respectively (the ratios for Bank Mandiri only were 0.98%, 0.96% and 0.97% as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, respectively).

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

k. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

5. Rasio kredit bermasalah (lanjutan)

Rasio kredit bermasalah Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak secara neto pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar 0,42%, 0,43%, dan 0,37% (rasio untuk Bank Mandiri saja sebesar 0,40%, 0,40%, dan 0,33%, masing-masing pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 31 Desember 2025). Saldo kredit bermasalah Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak termasuk piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan dari Entitas Anak.

Perhitungan rasio kredit bermasalah Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 31 Desember 2025 sesuai dengan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (SEOJK) No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020 tanggal 30 Juni 2020 tentang Transparansi dan Publikasi Laporan Bank Umum Konvensional, dihitung atas dasar jumlah kredit tidak termasuk kredit yang diberikan pada bank lain sebesar Rp3.580.150, Rp6.243.669 dan Rp7.769.438, masing-masing pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024.

6. Kredit program pemerintah

Kredit program pemerintah terdiri dari kredit investasi, kredit modal kerja permanen, kredit modal kerja dan KPR Sejahtera Fasilitas Likuiditas Pembiayaan Perumahan (“FLPP”), di mana Pemerintah dapat menyediakan sebagian dan/atau keseluruhan dananya.

Dalam rangka percepatan Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional pada tahun 2020, Bank berpartisipasi dalam penyaluran kredit program Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional (“PEN”) sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 70/PMK.05/ 2020 yang selanjutnya diperbaharui dengan PMK No.104/PMK.05/ 2020 tanggal 6 Agustus 2020.

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***k. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing** (continued)*

5. Ratio of non-performing loans (continued)

The ratio of non-performing loans of Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries on a net basis as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 were 0.42%, 0.43%, and 0.37%, respectively (the ratios for Bank Mandiri only were 0.40%, 0.40% and 0.33%, as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, respectively). The balance of non-performing loans of Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries included consumer financing receivables and net investment finance leases from the Subsidiaries.

The calculation of non-performing loans ratio for Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries as of 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 are in accordance with Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020 dated 30 June 2020 which is calculated from the loan amount, excluding loan to other banks amounted to Rp3,580,150, Rp6,243,669 dan Rp7,769,438 as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, respectively.

6. Government program loans

Government program loans consists of investment loans, permanent working capital loans, working capital loans and KPR Sejahtera Liquidity Facility of House Financing (“FLPP”) which can be partially and/or fully funded by the Government.

In order to accelerate National Economic Recovery Program in 2020, the Bank participates in lending in the National Economic Recovery (“PEN”) program in accordance with Ministry of Finance Regulation No. 70/PMK.05/2020 which was subsequently updated with PMK No. 104/PMK.05/2020 dated 6 August 2020.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

k. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

6. Kredit program pemerintah (lanjutan)

Program penyaluran kredit dalam rangka PEN tersebut bersumber dari penempatan uang negara kepada perbankan salah satunya di PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, dalam bentuk deposito dengan tenor 3 bulan sebesar Rp10.000.000 pada tanggal 25 Juni 2020. Dana Pemerintah tersebut telah disalurkan dalam bentuk kredit sebesar Rp39.043.255 sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo deposito pada 25 September 2020, dan selanjutnya dana dikembalikan ke Pemerintah.

Berdasarkan evaluasi dan proposal PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, dan sesuai Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 104/PMK.05/2020, Pemerintah melakukan Penempatan Dana Pemerintah Tahap II kepada perbankan salah satunya PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, dalam bentuk deposito dengan tenor 110 hari, sebesar Rp15.000.000 pada tanggal 25 September 2020, yang telah disalurkan dalam bentuk kredit akumulatif sebesar Rp66.634.884 sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo deposito pada 13 Januari 2021. Penempatan Dana Pemerintah Tahap II tersebut telah berakhir dan telah dikembalikan kepada Pemerintah pada tanggal 13 Januari 2021.

Bank Mandiri juga berperan aktif dalam penyaluran kredit dengan penjaminan kredit UMKM dari Pemerintah sesuai PMK No. 71/PMK.08/2020 tanggal 23 Juni 2020. Penjaminan Pemerintah melalui badan usaha penjaminan, yaitu melalui PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia dan PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia. Hingga 30 November 2021, penyaluran kredit UMKM dengan penjaminan kredit dari pemerintah ini disalurkan kepada 13.352 debitur UMKM dengan nilai pencairan kredit sebesar Rp2,84 triliun.

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***k. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing** (continued)*

6. Government program loans (continued)

The loans disbursement program of PEN, funded from the Government's placement which one of them is in PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, in the form of time deposits with 3 months tenor contract amounted to Rp10,000,000 on 25 June 2020. The Government Fund has been distributed in form of loan amounted to Rp39,043,255 until maturity date of time deposit on 25 September 2020 and after that the funds was returned to the Government.

Based on PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk's evaluation and proposal, and in accordance to PMK No. 104/PMK.05/2020, the Government conducted the Phase II of Placement of Government Funds to banks, one of which was PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, in form of time deposit with placement period of 110 days, amounted to Rp15,000,000 on 25 September 2020, and the funds has been distributed in form of loan with accumulative amounted to Rp66,634,884 until maturity date of time deposit on 13 January 2021. The Governments placement Phase II has ended and the fund was returned to Government on 13 January 2021.

Bank Mandiri also plays an active role in lending with Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSME") loan guarantees from the Government in accordance with PMK No. 71/PMK.08/2020 dated 23 June 2020. Government guarantees are through guarantee business entities, which are through PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia and PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia. As of 30 November 2021, MSME loan disbursement with loan guarantees from the government was distributed to 13,352 MSME debtors with a loan disbursement value of Rp2.84 trillion.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

k. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/ Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

6. Kredit program pemerintah (lanjutan)

Pada tahun 2022, program penjaminan kredit UMKM dari pemerintah tersebut dilanjutkan penyalurannya sesuai PMK No. 28/PMK.08/2022 tanggal 30 Maret 2022. Hingga 31 Desember 2022, penyaluran kredit UMKM dengan penjaminan kredit dari pemerintah ini disalurkan kepada 3.030 debitur UMKM dengan nilai pencairan kredit sebesar Rp148,66 miliar.

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***k. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing** (continued)*

6. Government program loans (continued)

In 2022, the MSME loan guarantee program from the government will continue its distribution in accordance with PMK No. 28/PMK.08/2022 dated 30 March 2022. Until 31 December 2022, MSME loan distribution with loan guarantees from the government is distributed to 3,030 MSME debtors with a value of loan disbursement of Rp148.66 billion.

l. Piutang Pembiayaan Konsumen

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

l. Consumer Financing Receivables

By collectability based on FSA regulation:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Lancar	39.986.990	37.988.114	38.852.457	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	2.672.969	2.065.884	2.174.092	*Special mention*
Kurang lancar	155.248	138.255	214.525	*Substandard*
Diragukan	326.763	190.304	215.860	*Doubtful*
Macet	408.980	480.643	116.372	*Loss*
Total	43.550.950	40.863.200	41.573.306	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.136.068)	(1.049.570)	(934.353)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**42.414.882**	**39.813.630**	**40.638.953**	***Net***

m. Investasi Bersih dalam Sewa Pembiayaan

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

m. Net Investment Finance Leases

By collectability based on FSA regulation:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
Lancar	2.920.214	3.906.449	5.335.749	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	378.332	162.179	390.418	*Special mention*
Kurang lancar	9.194	8.391	9.340	*Substandard*
Diragukan	29.227	12.117	12.563	*Doubtful*
Macet	65.901	64.604	9.006	*Loss*
Total	3.402.868	4.153.740	5.757.076	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(141.137)	(134.987)	(103.337)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**3.261.731**	**4.018.753**	**5.653.739**	***Net***

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

n. Tagihan Akseptasi / ***n. Acceptance Receivables***

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK: / *By collectability based on FSA regulation:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Lancar	13.000.364	8.085.682	9.308.408	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	4.500	2.596	5.457	*Special mention*
	13.004.864	8.088.278	9.313.865	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(21.545)	(26.015)	(31.340)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**12.983.319**	**8.062.263**	**9.282.525**	***Net***

o. Penyertaan Saham / ***o. Investments in Shares***

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK: / *By collectability based on FSA regulation:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Lancar	28.883.512	2.346.353	2.416.779	*Current*
Macet	1.955	1.955	1.955	*Loss*
Total	28.885.467	2.348.308	2.418.734	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.985)	(1.986)	(1.986)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**28.883.482**	**2.346.322**	**2.416.748**	***Net***

p. Estimasi Kerugian Atas Komitmen dan Kontinjensi / ***p. Estimated Losses on Commitments and Contingencies***

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK: / *By collectability based on FSA regulation:*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Lancar	361.758.893	350.683.484	262.953.576	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	1.157.413	1.082.083	1.134.720	*Special mention*
Kurang lancar	1.521	1.344	493	*Substandard*
Diragukan	1.086	2.139	1.442	*Doubtful*
Macet	669	39.391	6.972	*Loss*
Total	362.919.582	351.808.441	264.097.203	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(853.209)	(895.791)	(1.114.013)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Komitmen dan kontinjensi - neto	**362.066.373**	**350.912.650**	**262.983.190**	***Commitments and contingencies - neto***

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

q. Rasio Aset Produktif Bermasalah, Rasio Pemenuhan Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Aset Produktif, dan Rasio Kredit Usaha Mikro dan Kecil

Rasio aset produktif bermasalah terhadap jumlah aset produktif (termasuk Rekening Administratif) pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 (Bank Mandiri saja) adalah masing-masing sebesar 0,65%, 0,67%, dan 0,67%. Untuk rasio kredit bermasalah lihat Catatan 65.k.5.

Rasio jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dibentuk oleh Bank Mandiri pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 terhadap jumlah minimum cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif sesuai dengan ketentuan regulator pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar 105,50%, 110,31% dan 135,06%.

Rasio aset produktif bermasalah terhadap jumlah aset produktif (termasuk Rekening Administratif) dan rasio jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dihitung sesuai dengan SEOJK No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020 tanggal 30 Juni 2020 tentang Transparansi dan Publikasi Laporan Bank Umum Konvensional.

Rasio kredit usaha mikro dan kecil terhadap jumlah kredit yang diberikan Bank Mandiri pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 masing-masing sebesar 7,66%, 7,72% dan 8,10%.

r. Manajemen risiko

1) Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas

Manajemen risiko likuiditas

Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, RIM Bank Mandiri saja masing-masing sebesar 87,31%, 84,52% dan 94,83%. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, LCR Bank Mandiri saja masing-masing sebesar 123,40%, 137,40% dan 139,21%. Pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, NSFR Bank Mandiri saja masing-masing sebesar 106,64%, 109,95% dan 107,65%.

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

q. Non-Performing Earning Assets Ratio, Allowance for Impairment Losses on Earning Assets Fulfillment Ratio, and Micro and Small Business Loans Ratio

Non-performing earning assets to total earning assets ratio (including Administrative Accounts) as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 (Bank Mandiri only) are 0.65%, 0.67%, and 0.67%, respectively. For Non-Performing Loan (NPL) ratio refer to Note 65.k.5.

The ratio of total allowance for impairment losses on earning assets provided by Bank Mandiri as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 compared to the minimum allowance for impairment losses on earning assets according to regulatory regulations as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 are 105.50%, 110.31% and 135.06%, respectively.

The ratio of non-performing earning assets to total earning assets (including Administrative Accounts) and the ratio of total allowance for impairment losses on earning assets is calculated in accordance with SEOJK No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020 dated 30 June 2020 regarding Transparency and Publication of Conventional Commercial Bank Reports.

The ratio of small-scale and micro business loans to total loans provided by Bank Mandiri as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 are 7.66%, 7.72% and 8.10%, respectively.

r. Risk management

1) Market risk and liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management

As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Bank's RIM is 87.31%, 84.52% and 94.83%, respectively. As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Bank's LCR is 123.40%, 137.40% and 139.21%, respectively. As of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024, the Bank's NSFR is 106.64%, 109.95% and 107.65%, respectively.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Informasi tambahan berikut yang disajikan di bawah ini merupakan informasi yang disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan/tidak merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Indonesia. (lanjutan)

r. Manajemen risiko (lanjutan)

2) Risiko operasional

Managing risk through capital

Hasil perhitungan dari beban modal risiko operasional Bank Mandiri (Bank Mandiri saja) pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebesar Rp5.767.440, Rp5.161.466 dan Rp5.014.077 sedangkan secara konsolidasian (Bank Mandiri dengan Entitas Anak) adalah sebesar Rp7.299.437, Rp6.532.494 dan Rp6.067.992. Berdasarkan nilai beban modal risiko operasional tersebut, nilai ATMR risiko operasional pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 adalah sebesar Rp72.093.001, Rp64.518.330 dan Rp62.675.961 (Bank Mandiri saja) dan Rp91.242.966, Rp81.656.177, dan Rp75.849.894 (konsolidasian).

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

The following additional information presented below is information required by applicable regulations and is not information required by Indonesian Accounting Standards. (continued)

***r. Risk Management** (continued)*

2) Operational risk

Managing risk through capital

The result of calculation of operational risk capital charges for Bank Mandiri (Bank Only) as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp5,767,440, Rp5,161,466 and Rp5,014,077 while for consolidation (Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries) amounted to Rp7,299,437, Rp6,532,494, and Rp6,067,992. Based on these operational risk capital charges values, RWA for operational risk as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 amounted to Rp72,093,001, Rp64,518,330, and Rp62,675,961 (Bank Only) and Rp91,242,966, Rp81,656,177, and Rp75,849,894 (consolidated).

66. ASET DAN LIABILITAS DIKUASAI UNTUK DIJUAL

Kelompok aset dan liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian yang diklasifikasikan sebagai aset dan liabilitas yang dikuasai untuk dijual merupakan aset dan liabilitas dari PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi (MMI) sehubungan dengan intensi Bank Mandiri melalui Entitas Anak, PT Mandiri Sekuritas untuk mengalihkan 99,93% kepemilikan saham di MMI kepada pemegang saham Bank Mandiri dalam periode 12 bulan kedepan. Pada tanggal 1 April 2026, PT Mandiri Sekuritas telah menandatangani *Conditional Share Purhase Agreement* (CSPA) dengan PT Danantara Asset Management (DAM). Berdasarkan CSPA, PT Mandiri Sekuritas akan mengalihkan 99,93% kepemilikan saham di MMI kepada DAM dengan harga pengalihan sebesar Rp1.024.317. Lihat Catatan 68 untuk penandatanganan *Share Purchase Agreement* (*SPA*) di tanggal 22 Juli 2026.

66. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE

Group of assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position which classified as assets and liabilities held for sale are assets and liabilities from PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi (MMI) in relation to Bank Mandiri's intention through its Subsidiary, PT Mandiri Sekuritas to transfer its 99.93% of its ownership in MMI to the shareholders of Bank Mandiri within the next 12 month period. On 1 April 2026, PT Mandiri Sekuritas, signed a Conditional Share Purchase Agreement (CSPA) with PT Danantara Asset Management (DAM). Based on the CSPA, PT Mandiri Sekuritas will transfer 99.93% ownership of shares in MMI to DAM at a transfer price of Rp1,024,317. Refer to Note 68 for Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) signed on 22 July 2026.

66. ASET DAN LIABILITAS DIKUASAI UNTUK DIJUAL (lanjutan)

66. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES HELD FOR SALE (continued)

Rincian aset dan liabilitas yang dikuasai untuk dijual tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of those assets and liabilities held for sale are as follows:

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025*	
ASET[*)]			***ASSETS***[*)]
Kas	14	14	*Cash*
Giro pada bank lain	49.765	4.879	*Currenct accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	76.181	64.007	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek	69.449	69.108	*Marketable securities*
Obligasi Pemerintah	19.316	-	*Government bonds*
Biaya dibayar dimuka	3.575	6.887	*Prepaid expenses*
Pajak dibayar dimuka	7.283	1.627	*Prepaid taxes*
Aset tetap	77.056	75.686	*Fixed assets*
Dikurangi: akumulasi penyusutan	(50.757)	(44.984)	*Less: accumulated depreciation*
Aset takberwujud	7.476	7.419	*Intangible assets*
Dikurangi: akumulasi penyusutan	(6.629)	(6.420)	*Less: accumulated depreciation*
Aset lain-lain	86.170	66.099	*Other assets*
Aset pajak tangguhan	7.322	9.452	*Deferred tax assets - net*
TOTAL ASET	**346.221**	**253.774**	***TOTAL ASSETS***
[*)] Setelah eliminasi transaksi intragroup			[*)] *After elimination of intercompany transactions*
LIABILITAS			***LIABILITIES***
Utang pajak	10.692	5.967	*Taxes payable*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	48.286	49.474	*Employee benefit liabilities*
Liabilitas lain-lain	75.093	72.031	*Other liabilities*
TOTAL LIABILITAS	**134.071**	**127.472**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***

67. STANDAR AKUNTANSI YANG TELAH DISAHKAN NAMUN BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF

67. ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Amendemen dan penyesuaian Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (ISAK) yang telah disahkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (DSAK) - Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI), tetapi belum berlaku efektif untuk laporan keuangan tahun berjalan diungkapkan di bawah ini. Grup bermaksud untuk menerapkan amendemen dan penyesuaian PSAK dan ISAK tersebut, jika dipandang relevan, saat telah menjadi efektif.

Amendments and improvements to the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) and Interpretations of Financial Accounting Standards (IFAS) that have been issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (IAI), but are not yet effective for the current financial year, are disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt such amendments and improvements to SFAS and IFAS, where relevant, when they become effective.

PSAK berlaku untuk tahun buku yang mulai sejak 1 Januari 2027 dan penerapan dini diperbolehkan:

SFAS that will become effective for annual period beginning 1 January 2027 and early adoption is permitted:

PSAK 118 “Penyajian dan Pengungkapan dalam dalam Laporan Keuangan”.

SFAS 118 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”.

67. STANDAR AKUNTANSI YANG TELAH DISAHKAN NAMUN BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF (lanjutan)

PSAK ini akan menggantikan PSAK 201 "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan" yang menyebabkan perubahan pada struktur penyajian laporan laba rugi dimana mensyaratkan penyajian subtotal laba/(rugi) operasi, laba/(rugi) sebelum pendanaan dan pajak penghasilan, serta laba/(rugi). Selanjutnya, penghasilan dan beban untuk diklasifikasikan ke dalam kategori operasi, investasi, dan pendanaan, serta pajak penghasilan dan operasi yang dihentikan. Selain itu, PSAK ini juga mengatur mengenai pengungkapan ukuran kinerja tetapan manajemen (UKTM) dengan tujuan mengomunikasikan pandangan manajemen atas aspek kinerja keuangan perusahaan secara keseluruhan.

Grup sedang mengevaluasi dampak dari Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan tersebut dan belum menentukan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

***67. ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS THAT ARE NOT YET EFFECTIVE** (continued)*

This SFAS will replace SFAS 201 "Presentation in Financial Statements" resulting in changes to the presentation structure of the income statement, requiring the presentation of subtotal profit/(loss) from operations, profit/(loss) before financing and income tax, as well as profit/(loss). Moreover, income and expenses to be classified into operating, investing and financing categories, as well as income tax and discontinued operations. In addition, this SFAS also regulates the disclosure of management-defined performance measures (MPMs) with the aim of communicating management's views on the overall financial performance of the company.

The Group is currently evaluating the impact of the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards and the Interpretations of Financial Accounting Standards and has not yet determined their impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

68. PERISTIWA SETELAH TANGGAL LAPORAN

Pengalihan Saham PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi kepada PT Danantara Asset Management

Pada tanggal 22 Juli 2026, PT Mandiri Sekuritas, entitas anak, telah menandatangani *Share Purchase Agreement* (SPA) dengan PT Danantara Asset Management (DAM) terkait pengalihan 99,93% saham PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi (MMI) dengan harga pengalihan sebesar Rp1.024.317. Selisih antara harga pengalihan dengan nilai buku bersih aset dan liabilitas yang dialihkan akan dicatat sebagai tambahan modal disetor di ekuitas dikarenakan transaksi ini merupakan transaksi antara entitas sepengendali.

68. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The transfer of PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi's shares to PT Danantara Asset Management

On 22 July 2026, PT Mandiri Sekuritas, a subsidiary, signed a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with PT Danantara Asset Management (DAM) regarding transfer of 99.93% share of PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi (MMI) with transfer price of Rp1,024,317. The difference between transfer price and net book value of transferred assets and liabilities will be recorded as additional paid-in capital in equity as this is a transaction under common controls.

69. TUJUAN PENYUSUNAN DAN PENERBITAN LAPORAN KEUANGAN

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini disusun dan diterbitkan dengan tujuan hanya untuk dicantumkan dalam dokumen penawaran sehubungan dengan rencana penawaran efek utang Bank di luar Amerika Serikat berdasarkan *Regulation S* dari *United States Securities Act of 1993*, serta tidak ditujukan, dan tidak diperkenankan untuk digunakan, untuk tujuan lain.

69. PURPOSE OF PREPARATION AND ISSUANCE OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These consolidated financial statements were prepared and issued solely for inclusion in the offering document in connection with the proposed offering of the debt securities of the Bank outside of the United States of Securities Act of 1993, is not intended to be, and should not to be, used for any other purposes.

70. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TERSENDIRI ENTITAS INDUK

Informasi keuangan tersendiri Entitas Induk hanya menyajikan informasi laporan posisi keuangan tanggal 30 Juni 2026, 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024 dan laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain, laporan perubahan ekuitas dan laporan arus kas untuk periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025, untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024, dan investasi pada entitas anak disajikan dengan metode biaya.

Laporan keuangan tersendiri Entitas Induk disajikan pada halaman 598 - 611.

70. PARENT ENTITY'S SEPARATE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Parent Entity's separate financial information only presents information on the statements of financial position as of 30 June 2026, 31 December 2025 and 2024 and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statements of changes in equity and the statements of cash flow for the six-month periods then ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, and investments in subsidiaries presented using the cost method.

The Parent Entity's separate financial statements are presented on pages 598 - 611.

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN - ENTITAS INDUK

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION - PARENT ENTITY

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
ASET				***ASSETS***
Kas	22.367.949	24.868.663	23.325.843	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	104.283.600	207.566.182	88.185.407	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain				*Current accounts with other banks*
Pihak berelasi	202.389	65.242	63.407	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	85.160.975	58.107.023	45.244.288	*Third parties*
	85.363.364	58.172.265	45.307.695	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(10.937)	(9.833)	(15.946)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	85.352.427	58.162.432	45.291.749	*Net*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain				*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Pihak berelasi	1.341.000	667.000	2.253.300	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	45.466.252	19.024.290	20.415.810	*Third parties*
	46.807.252	19.691.290	22.669.110	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.585)	(1.499)	(1.592)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	46.805.667	19.689.791	22.667.518	*Net*
Efek-efek				*Marketable securities*
Pihak berelasi	10.423.394	10.299.554	12.943.046	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	112.238.665	70.882.293	31.556.942	*Third parties*
	122.662.059	81.181.847	44.499.988	
Ditambah: premi yang belum diamortisasi, keuntungan - bersih yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan nilai wajar dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	665.743	535.460	203.526	*Add: unamortised premiums, unrealised gains - net from increase in fair value and allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	123.327.802	81.717.307	44.703.514	*Net*
Obligasi pemerintah				*Government bonds*
Pihak berelasi	220.224.341	219.792.906	221.138.442	*Related parties*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan				*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Pihak berelasi	5.219.727	6.598.004	6.905.328	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	28.029.490	23.631.110	22.705.939	*Third parties*
	33.249.217	30.229.114	29.611.267	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.465.335)	(1.371.533)	(1.376.265)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	31.783.882	28.857.581	28.235.002	*Net*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali				*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Pihak berelasi	1.013.355	52.242	4.613	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	4.088.603	2.719.288	7.161.653	*Third parties*
Total	5.101.958	2.771.530	7.166.266	*Total*

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN - ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION - PARENT ENTITY *(continued)*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
ASET (lanjutan)				***ASSETS*** *(continued)*
Tagihan derivatif				*Derivative receivables*
Pihak berelasi	6.438.214	3.029.980	2.948.995	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	13.874.682	4.213.869	4.767.505	*Third parties*
Total	20.312.896	7.243.849	7.716.500	*Total*
Kredit yang diberikan				*Loans*
Pihak berelasi	437.322.598	387.762.912	272.166.019	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	1.154.355.459	1.109.345.752	1.038.613.383	*Third parties*
	1.591.678.057	1.497.108.664	1.310.779.402	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(37.644.384)	(36.284.414)	(38.257.611)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	1.554.033.673	1.460.824.250	1.272.521.791	*Net*
Tagihan akseptasi				*Acceptance receivables*
Pihak berelasi	713.731	1.088.384	1.570.763	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	12.291.133	6.344.900	7.590.959	*Third parties*
	13.004.864	7.433.284	9.161.722	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(21.545)	(19.083)	(29.488)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	12.983.319	7.414.201	9.132.234	*Net*
Penyertaan saham				*Investments in shares*
Pihak berelasi	14.991.540	14.991.540	14.991.540	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	24.955	24.955	24.955	*Third parties*
	15.016.495	15.016.495	15.016.495	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(13.422)	(12.930)	(12.627)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	15.003.073	15.003.565	15.003.868	*Net*
Biaya dibayar dimuka	3.599.395	3.113.095	2.817.153	*Prepaid expenses*
Pajak dibayar dimuka	215.620	215.658	239.701	*Prepaid taxes*
Aset tetap	82.147.381	81.611.017	73.956.584	*Fixed assets*
Dikurangi: akumulasi penyusutan	(23.115.548)	(22.779.419)	(20.415.920)	*Less: accumulated depreciation*
Neto	59.031.833	58.831.598	53.540.664	*Net*
Aset takberwujud	12.685.535	12.505.318	11.425.335	*Intangible assets*
Dikurangi: akumulasi amortisasi	(8.883.242)	(8.295.968)	(7.217.467)	*Less: accumulated amortisation*
Neto	3.802.293	4.209.350	4.207.868	*Net*
Aset lain-lain	39.751.492	27.455.802	26.237.140	*Other assets*
Dikurangi: penyisihan lainnya	(1.679.303)	(2.020.607)	(649.811)	*Less: allowance for other impairment losses*
Neto	38.072.189	25.435.195	25.587.329	*Net*
Aset pajak tangguhan - neto	2.889.699	2.379.429	5.840.877	*Deferred tax assets - net*
TOTAL ASET	**2.349.191.616**	**2.228.096.582**	**1.877.321.726**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN - ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION - PARENT ENTITY *(continued)*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS				***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***
LIABILITAS				***LIABILITIES***
Liabilitas segera	5.258.410	4.533.807	5.701.371	*Obligations due immediately*
Simpanan dari nasabah				*Deposits from customers*
Giro				*Demand deposits*
Pihak berelasi	200.286.292	194.433.610	151.347.001	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	436.687.077	445.418.706	399.686.678	*Third parties*
Total	636.973.369	639.852.316	551.033.679	*Total*
Tabungan				*Saving deposits*
Pihak berelasi	4.912.195	5.064.520	6.306.784	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	563.604.624	541.146.580	508.232.609	*Third parties*
Total	568.516.819	546.211.100	514.539.393	*Total*
Deposito berjangka				*Time deposits*
Pihak berelasi	220.116.586	201.784.760	49.272.237	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	284.425.443	286.830.968	212.042.545	*Third parties*
Total	504.542.029	488.615.728	261.314.782	*Total*
Total simpanan dari nasabah	1.710.032.217	1.674.679.144	1.326.887.854	*Total deposits from customers*
Simpanan dari bank lain				*Deposits from other banks*
Giro dan tabungan				*Demand deposits and saving deposits*
Pihak berelasi	1.998.975	100.746	4.297.930	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	6.377.631	5.935.423	4.686.177	*Third parties*
Total	8.376.606	6.036.169	8.984.107	*Total*
Interbank call money				*Interbank call money*
Pihak berelasi	536.400	750.375	1.931.400	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	8.886.227	7.263.507	7.330.154	*Third parties*
Total	9.422.627	8.013.882	9.261.554	*Total*
Deposito berjangka				*Time deposits*
Pihak ketiga	2.914.903	4.333.527	6.962.430	*Third parties*
Total simpanan dari bank lain	20.714.136	18.383.578	25.208.091	*Total deposits from other banks*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali				*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities*
Pihak berelasi	98.974	20.212	-	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	91.771.828	39.718.767	90.156.012	*Third parties*
Total	91.870.802	39.738.979	90.156.012	*Total*
Liabilitas derivatif				*Derivative payables*
Pihak berelasi	6.827.027	2.467.837	2.133.504	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	13.958.287	4.373.784	5.190.840	*Third parties*
Total	20.785.314	6.841.621	7.324.344	*Total*

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN - ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION - PARENT ENTITY *(continued)*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)				***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*** *(continued)*
LIABILITAS (lanjutan)				***LIABILITIES*** *(continued)*
Liabilitas akseptasi				*Acceptance payables*
Pihak berelasi	2.949.735	1.608.077	2.529.584	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	10.055.129	5.825.207	6.632.138	*Third parties*
Total	13.004.864	7.433.284	9.161.722	*Total*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan				*Debt securities issued*
Pihak berelasi	4.773.320	4.537.820	2.704.950	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	41.390.937	37.848.779	24.430.859	*Third parties*
	46.164.257	42.386.599	27.135.809	
Dikurangi: biaya penerbitan yang belum diamortisasi	(121.026)	(91.470)	(65.122)	*Less: unamortised debt issuance cost*
Neto	46.043.231	42.295.129	27.070.687	*Net*
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	853.205	869.601	1.089.963	*Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	3.954.741	3.850.787	2.932.234	*Accrued expenses*
Utang pajak	2.412.223	2.197.750	1.680.876	*Taxes payable*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	5.009.441	5.097.259	4.154.831	*Employee benefit liabilities*
Provisi	62.531	109.665	264.275	*Provision*
Liabilitas lain-lain	28.953.709	28.379.040	20.871.764	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima				*Fund borrowings*
Pihak berelasi	1.263.668	956.763	684.425	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	145.960.359	130.578.093	96.803.772	*Third parties*
Total	147.224.027	131.534.856	97.488.197	*Total*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi				*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Pihak ketiga	186.929	190.112	204.015	*Third parties*
	186.929	190.112	204.015	
Dikurangi: biaya penerbitan yang belum diamortisasi	(272)	(334)	(453)	*Less: unamortised issuance cost*
Neto	186.657	189.778	203.562	*Net*
TOTAL LIABILITAS	**2.096.365.508**	**1.966.134.278**	**1.620.195.783**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN - ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION - PARENT ENTITY *(continued)*

	30 Juni 2026/ *30 June 2026* (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	**31 Desember 2025/ *31 December 2025***	**31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024***	
EKUITAS				***EQUITY***
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik Entitas Induk				*Attributable equity to the Parent Entity*
Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp125 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham masing-masing pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024				*Share capital - Rp125 (full amount) par value per share as of 30 June 2026 31 December 2025 and 2024*
Modal dasar - 485.333.333 lembar saham lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 127.514.666.667 lembar saham biasa Seri B pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 serta 1 lembar saham seri A Dwiwarna dan 127.999.999.999 lembar saham biasa seri B pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024				*Authorised capital - 485,333,333 Dwiwarna Series A share and 127,514,666,667 Series B common shares as of 30 June 2026 and 1 Dwiwarna Series A share and 127,999,999,999 Series B common shares as of 31 December 2025 and 2024*
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor - 485.333.333 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 92.847.999.999 lembar saham biasa seri B pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026 serta 1 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 93.333.333.331 saham biasa Seri B pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025 dan 2024	11.666.667	11.666.667	11.666.667	*Issued and fully paid-in capital - 485,333,333 Dwiwarna Series A shares and 92,847,999,999 Series B common shares as of 30 June 2026 and 1 Dwiwarna Series A and 93,333,333,331 Series B common shares as of 31 December 2025 and 2024*
Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham	19.598.610	19.661.550	19.661.550	*Additional paid-in capital/ agio*
Saham treasuri	-	(403.625)	-	*Treasury shares*
Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing	(96.018)	(240.333)	(330.666)	*Differences arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*
Keuntungan/(kerugian) neto yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan/(penurunan) nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan	(2.118.470)	866.895	(2.134.527)	*Net unrealised gain/(loss) from increase/(decrease) in fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*
Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap	38.160.893	38.160.893	34.487.954	*Net differences in fixed assets revaluation*
Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan	1.284.061	1.284.061	1.513.798	*Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*
Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya	85.052	85.052	85.052	*Other comprehensive income*
Saldo laba (saldo rugi sebesar Rp162.874.901 telah dieliminasi dengan tambahan modal disetor/agio saham pada saat kuasi - reorganisasi pada tanggal 30 April 2003)				*Retained earnings (accumulated losses of Rp162,874,901 were eliminated against additional paid-in capital/ agio as a result of quasi-reorganisation on 30 April 2003)*
Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya	5.380.268	5.380.268	5.380.268	*Appropriated*
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya	178.865.045	185.500.876	186.795.847	*Unappropriated*
Total saldo laba	184.245.313	190.881.144	192.176.115	*Total retained earnings*
TOTAL EKUITAS	**252.826.108**	**261.962.304**	**257.125.943**	***TOTAL EQUITY***
TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS	**2.349.191.616**	**2.228.096.582**	**1.877.321.726**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***

LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN - ENTITAS INDUK

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - PARENT ENTITY

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	2025	2025	2024	
PENDAPATAN DAN BEBAN OPERASIONAL					***INCOME AND EXPENSE FROM OPERATIONS***
Pendapatan bunga	63.602.382	60.432.879	122.269.711	112.305.488	*Interest income*
Beban bunga	(22.028.281)	(21.941.317)	(43.968.958)	(36.475.504)	*Interest expense*
PENDAPATAN BUNGA - NETO	**41.574.101**	**38.491.562**	**78.300.753**	**75.829.984**	***INTEREST INCOME - NET***
Pendapatan operasional lainnya					*Other operating income*
Provisi dan komisi	11.050.832	8.914.101	20.753.457	17.586.474	*Fees and commissions*
Pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto	2.875.329	2.399.661	5.533.687	3.732.208	*Income from fair value through profit or loss classification - net*
Lain-lain	4.686.324	5.091.565	10.192.241	10.242.743	*Others*
Total pendapatan operasional lainnya	18.612.485	16.405.327	36.479.385	31.561.425	*Total other operating income*
Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(4.046.446)	(3.438.558)	(4.684.835)	(7.159.896)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Pembalikan penyisihan estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	45.005	158.579	261.452	25.381	*Reversal of allowance for estimated losses on commitments and contingencies*
Pembalikan/(pembentukan) penyisihan lainnya dan kerugian risiko operasional - neto	391.051	(985.280)	(1.279.178)	(136.855)	*Reversal/(allowance) for other impairment losses and operational risk losses - net*
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dari obligasi pemerintah	140.316	-	210.974	1.041	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds*
Beban operasional lainnya					*Other operating expenses*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(8.629.787)	(8.812.130)	(17.503.548)	(14.684.386)	*Salaries and employee benefits expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(8.454.204)	(9.434.274)	(19.723.043)	(16.868.310)	*General and administrative expenses*
Lain-lain	(4.555.966)	(4.512.461)	(8.721.538)	(5.884.851)	*Others*
Total beban operasional lainnya	(21.639.957)	(22.758.865)	(45.948.129)	(37.437.547)	*Total other operating expenses*
LABA OPERASIONAL	**35.076.555**	**27.872.765**	**63.340.422**	**62.683.533**	***INCOME FROM OPERATION***
(Beban)/pendapatan bukan operasional - neto	(12.544)	78.525	124.559	342.689	*Non operating (expense)/ income - net*
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK	**35.064.011**	**27.951.290**	**63.464.981**	**63.026.222**	***INCOME BEFORE TAX EXPENSE***
Beban pajak					*Tax expense*
Kini	(6.396.044)	(3.645.820)	(9.045.956)	(9.742.944)	*Current*
Tangguhan	(155.736)	(1.504.343)	(2.879.299)	(2.147.315)	*Deferred*
Total beban pajak - neto	(6.551.780)	(5.150.163)	(11.925.255)	(11.890.259)	*Total tax expense - net*
LABA PERIODE/TAHUN BERJALAN	**28.512.231**	**22.801.127**	**51.539.726**	**51.135.963**	***NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR***

LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN - ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - PARENT ENTITY *(continued)*

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**2025**	**2025**	**2024**	
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN					***OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME***
Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi					***Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss***
Keuntungan revaluasi aset tetap	-	-	3.672.939	-	*Gain on fixed assets revaluation*
Keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial program imbalan pasti	-	52.737	(283.626)	2.134	*Actuarial gain/(loss) from defined benefits program*
Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi	-	(10.020)	53.889	(406)	*Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss*
	-	42.717	3.443.202	1.728	
Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi					***Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss***
Penyesuaian akibat penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing	144.315	21.105	90.333	103.771	*Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*
Perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	(3.651.371)	2.275.881	3.637.460	(321.597)	*Changes in fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income*
Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi	666.006	(384.755)	(636.038)	113.898	*Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss*
	(2.841.050)	1.912.231	3.091.755	(103.928)	
(Beban)/penghasilan komprehensif lain periode berjalan - setelah pajak penghasilan	(2.841.050)	1.954.948	6.534.957	(102.200)	*Other comprehensive (expense)/ income for the period - net of income tax*
TOTAL PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF PERIODE/TAHUN BERJALAN	**25.671.181**	**24.756.075**	**58.074.683**	**51.033.763**	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR***
LABA PER SAHAM					***EARNINGS PER SHARE***
Dasar dan dilusian (dalam Rupiah penuh)	305,74	244,30	552,29	547,89	*Basic and diluted (full amount of Rupiah)*

**PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Periode Enam Bulan yang Berakhir
pada Tanggal-Tanggal 30 Juni 2026 dan 2025
dan Tahun yang Berakhir pada Tanggal-Tanggal
31 Desember 2025 dan 2024
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

***PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Six-Month Periods Ended
30 June 2026 and 2025
and for the Years Ended
31 December 2025 and 2024
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)***

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS - ENTITAS INDUK

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - PARENT ENTITY

30 Juni 2026 (Tidak diaudit)/*30 June 2026 (Unaudited)*

	Modal ditempatkan dan disetor/ *Issued and fully paid-in capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham/ *Additional paid-in capital/agio*	Modal saham yang diperoleh dan dimiliki kembali (saham treasuri)/ *Share capital acquired and repossessed (treasury shares)*	Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing/ *Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) neto yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan/ (penurunan) nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net unrealised gain/(loss) from increase/ (decrease) in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*	Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap/ *Net difference in fixed assets revaluation*	Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*	Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ *Other comprehensive income*	Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*			Total ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
									Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated*	Total		
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2026	**11.666.667**	**19.661.550**	**(403.625)**	**(240.333)**	**866.895**	**38.160.893**	**1.284.061**	**85.052**	**5.380.268**	**185.500.876**	**190.881.144**	**261.962.304**	***Balance as of 1 January 2026***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35.148.062)	(35.148.062)	(35.148.062)	*Dividend payment from 2025 net income*
Pembelian saham treasuri	-	-	(38.243)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(38.243)	*Purchase of treasury shares*
Pelepasan saham treasuri	-	(62.940)	441.868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	378.928	*Disposal of treasury shares*
Laba periode berjalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.512.231	28.512.231	28.512.231	*Net income for the period*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain periode berjalan	-	-	-	144.315	(2.985.365)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.841.050)	*Other comprehensive income for the period*
Saldo pada tanggal 30 Juni 2026	**11.666.667**	**19.598.610**	**-**	**(96.018)**	**(2.118.470)**	**38.160.893**	**1.284.061**	**85.052**	**5.380.268**	**178.865.045**	**184.245.313**	**252.826.108**	***Balance as of 30 June 2026***

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS - ENTITAS INDUK

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - PARENT ENTITY

	30 Juni 2025/*30 June 2025*											
								Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*				
	Modal ditempatkan dan disetor/ *Issued and fully paid-in capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham/ *Additional paid-in capital/agio*	Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing/ *Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*	Kerugian neto yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net unrealised loss from decrease in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*	Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap/ *Net difference in fixed assets revaluation*	Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*	Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ *Other comprehensive income*	Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated*	Total	Total ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2025	**11.666.667**	**19.661.550**	**(330.666)**	**(2.134.527)**	**34.487.954**	**1.513.798**	**85.052**	**5.380.268**	**186.795.847**	**192.176.115**	**257.125.943**	***Balance as of 1 January 2025***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43.510.539)	(43.510.539)	(43.510.539)	*Dividend payment from 2024 net income*
Laba periode berjalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.801.127	22.801.127	22.801.127	*Net income for the period*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain periode berjalan	-	-	21.105	1.891.126	-	42.717	-	-	-	-	1.954.948	*Other comprehensive income for the period*
Saldo pada tanggal 30 Juni 2025	**11.666.667**	**19.661.550**	**(309.561)**	**(243.401)**	**34.487.954**	**1.556.515**	**85.052**	**5.380.268**	**166.086.435**	**171.466.703**	**238.371.479**	***Balance as of 30 June 2025***

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS - ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - PARENT ENTITY (continued)

31 Desember 2025/*31 December 2025*

	Modal ditempatkan dan disetor/ *Issued and fully paid-in capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham/ *Additional paid-in capital/agio*	Modal saham yang diperoleh dan dimiliki kembali (saham treasuri)/ *Share capital acquired and repossessed (treasury shares)*	Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing/ *Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) neto yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan/ (penurunan) nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net unrealised gain/(loss) from increase/ (decrease) in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*	Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap/ *Net difference in fixed assets revaluation*	Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*	Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ *Other comprehensive income*	Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*			Total ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
									Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated*	Total		
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2025	**11.666.667**	**19.661.550**	**-**	**(330.666)**	**(2.134.527)**	**34.487.954**	**1.513.798**	**85.052**	**5.380.268**	**186.795.847**	**192.176.115**	**257.125.943**	***Balance as of 1 January 2025***
Pembagian laba:													*Distribution of income:*
Dividen atas laba bersih tahun 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(43.510.539)	(43.510.539)	(43.510.539)	*Dividend on net income for the year 2024*
Dividen interim atas laba bersih tahun 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.324.158)	(9.324.158)	(9.324.158)	*Interim dividend on net income for the year 2025*
Pembelian saham treasuri	-	-	(403.625)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(403.625)	*Treasury shares*
Laba periode berjalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.539.726	51.539.726	51.539.726	*Net income for the period*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan	-	-	-	90.333	3.001.422	3.672.939	(229.737)	-	-	-	-	6.534.957	*Other comprehensive income for the year*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2025	**11.666.667**	**19.661.550**	**(403.625)**	**(240.333)**	**866.895**	**38.160.893**	**1.284.061**	**85.052**	**5.380.268**	**185.500.876**	**190.881.144**	**261.962.304**	***Balance as of 31 December 2025***

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS - ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - PARENT ENTITY (continued)

31 Desember 2024/*31 December 2024*

	Modal ditempatkan dan disetor/ *Issued and fully paid-in capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham/ *Additional paid-in capital/agio*	Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing/ *Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) neto yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan/ (penurunan) nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net unrealised gain/(loss) from increase/ (decrease) in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*	Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap/ *Net difference in fixed assets revaluation*	Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*	Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ *Other comprehensive income*	Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*			Total ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
								Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated*	Total		
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024	**11.666.667**	**18.941.550**	**(434.437)**	**(1.926.827)**	**34.487.954**	**1.512.069**	**85.052**	**5.380.268**	**168.695.914**	**174.076.182**	**238.408.210**	***Balance as of 1 January 2024***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33.036.034)	(33.036.034)	(33.036.034)	*Dividend payment from 2023 net income*
Laba tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.135.963	51.135.963	51.135.963	*Net income for the year*
Dampak pengalihan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak kepada entitas sepengendali	-	720.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720.000	*Impact of control transfer of a Subsidiary to a entity under common control*
Transfer pendapatan komprehensif lain ke saldo laba karena penghentian aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	*Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings due to derecognition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan	-	-	103.771	(207.700)	-	1.729	-	-	-	-	(102.200)	*Other comprehensive income for the year*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024	**11.666.667**	**19.661.550**	**(330.666)**	**(2.134.527)**	**34.487.954**	**1.513.798**	**85.052**	**5.380.268**	**186.795.847**	**192.176.115**	**257.125.943**	***Balance as of 31 December 2024***

LAPORAN ARUS KAS - ENTITAS INDUK

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PARENT ENTITY

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited)*	**2025**	**2025**	**2024**	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASIONAL					***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan pendapatan bunga	61.579.347	58.909.175	118.395.528	108.978.724	*Receipts from interest income*
Penerimaan pendapatan provisi dan komisi	11.050.832	8.914.101	20.753.457	17.586.474	*Receipts from provision and commission*
Pembayaran beban bunga	(21.561.107)	(21.739.860)	(41.633.487)	(36.026.129)	*Payments of interest expense*
Penerimaan dari penjualan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	257.641.056	171.647.893	459.317.906	489.210.971	*Receipts from the sale of government bonds - measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Pembelian obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	(257.350.482)	(175.917.662)	(469.251.598)	(492.395.378)	*Acquisition of government bonds - measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Pendapatan/(beban) dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto	8.231.179	2.672.289	7.762.266	3.988.278	*Income/(expense) from fair value through profit or loss classification - net*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya - lain-lain	2.429.829	2.003.871	2.907.318	3.457.309	*Other operating income - others*
Beban operasional lainnya - lain-lain	(4.638.084)	(4.655.138)	(8.414.695)	(7.363.540)	*Other operating expenses - others*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(8.717.605)	(8.998.452)	(16.844.746)	(18.944.829)	*Salaries and employee benefits expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(6.484.894)	(7.747.177)	(16.001.034)	(12.474.720)	*General and administrative expenses*
Pendapatan bukan operasional - neto	(15.622)	78.290	124.131	341.471	*Non-operating income - net*
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan	(6.373.407)	(5.004.334)	(8.464.145)	(9.769.799)	*Payment of corporate income tax*
Arus kas dari aktivitas operasional sebelum perubahan aset dan liabilitas operasional	35.791.042	20.162.996	48.650.901	46.588.832	*Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities*
(Kenaikan)/penurunan atas aset operasional:					*(Increase)/decrease in operating assets:*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	(396.710)	126.489	(1.103.769)	(942.774)	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	(49.293.425)	(31.390.103)	(23.382.968)	(2.590.292)	*Marketable securities - measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	(3.020.103)	203.090	(617.847)	(3.839.639)	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Kredit yang diberikan	(97.600.900)	(19.569.914)	(192.732.039)	(236.089.058)	*Loans*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	(2.330.428)	3.199.234	4.394.736	9.039.314	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*

LAPORAN ARUS KAS - ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PARENT ENTITY (continued)

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**2025**	**2025**	**2024**	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASIONAL (lanjutan)					***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** (continued)*
(Kenaikan)/penurunan atas aset operasional: (lanjutan)					*Increase (decrease) in operating assets: (continued)*
Pajak dibayar dimuka	38	24.000	24.043	56	*Prepaid taxes*
Biaya dibayar dimuka	67.154	(244.451)	(295.942)	(1.393.054)	*Prepaid expenses*
Aset lain-lain	(11.553.742)	(8.027.577)	(246.417)	2.846.237	*Other assets*
Penerimaan atas aset keuangan yang telah dihapusbukukan	2.256.495	3.087.694	7.284.923	6.785.434	*Recovery of written-off financial assets*
Kenaikan/(penurunan) atas liabilitas operasional:					*Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:*
Bank konvensional					*Conventional banking*
Giro	(326.769)	61.237.992	85.817.050	20.798.149	*Demand deposits*
Tabungan	22.093.978	14.918.096	31.725.356	60.896.869	*Saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	14.507.677	57.048.492	224.672.043	9.637.281	*Time deposits*
Interbank call money	1.408.745	(3.203.197)	(1.247.672)	2.294.658	*Interbank call money*
Liabilitas segera	724.603	(496.214)	(1.167.564)	1.218.426	*Obligations due immediately*
Utang pajak lainnya	87.310	(48.932)	(64.937)	65.552	*Other taxes payable*
Liabilitas lain-lain	10.702.348	2.943.771	483.562	627.331	*Other liabilities*
Kas neto yang (digunakan untuk)/ diperoleh dari aktivitas operasional	**(76.882.687)**	**99.971.466**	**182.193.459**	**(84.056.678)**	***Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI					***CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES***
Penurunan efek-efek - selain diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	7.390.811	(2.797.446)	(13.641.222)	798.445	*Decrease in marketable securities - other than measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Penurunan obligasi pemerintah - selain diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	(3.950.298)	13.618.808	15.163.773	20.919.392	*Decrease in government bonds - other than measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Penerimaan dari penjualan aset tetap	66.775	3.401	8.875	1.220	*Proceeds from sale of fixed assets*
Pembelian aset tetap	(1.022.113)	(1.214.716)	(3.217.347)	(3.085.623)	*Acquisition of fixed assets*
Pembelian aset tidak berwujud	(217.010)	(180.161)	(1.090.276)	(1.111.005)	*Acquisition of intangible assets*
Penyertaan pada entitas lain	-	-	-	(20.000)	*Investment in other entity*
Penerimaan dari pengalihan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	-	-	-	1.710.000	*Proceeds from control transfer of a Subsidiary*
Kas neto yang diperoleh dari/(digunakan untuk) aktivitas investasi	**2.268.165**	**9.429.886**	**(2.776.197)**	**19.212.429**	***Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities***

LAPORAN ARUS KAS - ENTITAS INDUK (lanjutan)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PARENT ENTITY (continued)

	Periode enam bulan yang berakhir pada tanggal 30 Juni/ *Six-month period ended 30 June*		Tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember/ *Year ended 31 December*		
	2026 (Tidak diaudit/ *unaudited*)	**2025**	**2025**	**2024**	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN					***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan dari efek-efek yang diterbitkan	12.875.265	18.166.392	23.166.392	-	*Receipts from debt securities issued*
Pembayaran atas efek-efek yang diterbitkan	(10.885.998)	(8.649.474)	(8.649.473)	(15.194.442)	*Payments of debt securities issued*
Penerimaan dari pinjaman yang diterima	75.387.722	65.762.446	120.610.330	50.274.160	*Receipts from fund borrowings*
Pembayaran atas pinjaman yang diterima	(69.661.507)	(50.145.313)	(90.099.461)	(12.149.069)	*Payments of fund borrowings*
Pembayaran atas pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	-	-	(17.338)	(16.887)	*Payments of subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Pembayaran dari pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	-	(8.392)	-	-	*Payments from subordinated loans and marketable securities*
(Penurunan)/kenaikan liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	50.223.789	(38.048.769)	(52.470.369)	53.507.692	*(Decrease)/increase in securities sold repurchase liabilities under agreements to*
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa	(609.525)	(631.916)	(1.233.430)	(1.361.324)	*Payments for lease liabilities*
Pembayaran dividen	(44.472.220)	(43.510.539)	(43.510.539)	(33.036.034)	*Payments of dividends*
Pembelian saham treasuri	(38.243)	-	(403.625)	-	*Purchase of treasury shares*
Penambahan kepemilikan pada Entitas Anak dari kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	(1.019.000)	*Acquisition of interest in a Subsidiary from non-controlling interest*
Kas neto yang diperoleh dari/(digunakan untuk) aktivitas pendanaan	**12.819.283**	**(57.065.565)**	**(52.607.513)**	**41.005.096**	***Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities***
(PENURUNAN)/KENAIKAN NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS	**(61.795.239)**	**52.335.787**	**126.809.749**	**(23.839.153)**	***NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
DAMPAK PERUBAHAN SELISIH KURS TERHADAP KAS DAN SETARA KAS	**9.922.294**	**707.957**	**2.896.827**	**3.604.659**	***EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL PERIODE/TAHUN	**306.305.683**	**176.599.107**	**176.599.107**	**196.833.601**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF PERIOD/YEAR***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR PERIODE/TAHUN	**254.432.738**	**229.642.851**	**306.305.683**	**176.599.107**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF PERIOD/YEAR***
Kas dan setara kas pada akhir periode terdiri dari:					*Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period consists of:*
Kas	22.367.949	20.771.076	24.868.663	23.325.843	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	104.283.600	94.684.809	207.566.182	88.185.407	*Current accounts Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	85.363.364	44.365.212	58.172.265	45.307.695	*Current accounts with other banks*
Investasi jangka pendek likuid dengan jangka waktu jatuh tempo tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan	42.417.825	69.821.754	15.698.573	19.780.162	*Liquid short-term investments with a period of time maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition*
Total kas dan setara kas	**254.432.738**	**229.642.851**	**306.305.683**	**176.599.107**	***Total cash and cash equivalents***

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) TBK.
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA/*AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES*

LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN/
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023/
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.
Plaza Mandiri
Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto Kav. 36-38
Jakarta 12190, Indonesia
Tel. (62-21) 526 5045, 526 5095
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SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TENTANG TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN PADA TANGGAL DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2024 PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) TBK. DAN ENTITAS ANAK

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

1. Nama : Darmawan Junaidi
   Alamat Kantor : Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto Kav. 36-38 Jakarta 12190
   Alamat Domisili : Jl. Mini III RT 003/RW 003 Kelurahan Bambu Apus, Kecamatan Cipayung, Jakarta Timur
   Nomor Telepon : 021 - 5245577
   Jabatan : Direktur Utama

2. Nama : Sigit Prastowo
   Alamat Kantor : Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto Kav. 36-38 Jakarta 12190
   Alamat Domisili : Jl. Baitis Salmah I No. 16A RT 002/RW 007 Kelurahan Sawah Baru, Kecamatan Ciputat, Tangerang Selatan
   Nomor Telepon : 021 - 5245600
   Jabatan : Direktur

dalam kedudukannya tersebut di atas bertindak untuk dan atas nama Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. menyatakan bahwa:

1. Bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. ("Bank") dan Entitas Anak;
2. Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Bank dan Entitas Anak telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;
3. a. Semua informasi dalam Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Bank dan Entitas Anak telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar;
   b. Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Bank dan Entitas Anak tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;
4. Bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam Bank dan Entitas Anak.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT REGARDING THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) TBK. AND SUBSIDIARIES

We, the undersigned:

1. *Name* : *Darmawan Junaidi*
   Office address : *Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto Kav. 36-38 Jakarta 12190*
   Residential Address : *Jl. Mini III RT 003/ RW 003 Kelurahan Bambu Apus, Kecamatan Cipayung, Jakarta Timur*
   Telephone : *021 - 5245577*
   Title : *President Director*

2. *Name* : *Sigit Prastowo*
   Office Address : *Jl. Jend. Gatot Subroto Kav. 36-38 Jakarta 12190*
   Residential Address : *Jl. Baitis Salmah I No. 16A RT 002/RW 007 Kelurahan Sawah Baru, Kecamatan Ciputat, Tangerang Selatan*
   Telephone : *021 - 5245600*
   Title : *Director*

in the above positions acted as and on behalf of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. declare that:

1. *We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. ("Bank") and Subsidiaries;*
2. *The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and Subsidiaries have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;*
3. a. *All information in the consolidated financial statements of the Bank and subsidiaries have been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner;*
   b. *The consolidated financial statements of the Bank and Subsidiaries do not contain any incorrect information or material facts, nor do they omit material information or material facts;*
4. *We are responsible for the Bank and Subsidiaries' internal control system.*

Thus this statement is made truthfully.

Jakarta, 5 Februari*February* 2025

Direktur Utama/*President Director*

Darmawan Junaidi

Direktur/*Director*

Sigit Prastowo

LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN
KEPADA PEMEGANG SAHAM

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk

Opini

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dan Entitas Anaknya ("Grup"), yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2024, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian, dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, termasuk informasi kebijakan akuntansi material.

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2024, serta kinerja keuangan konsolidasian dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Basis Opini

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Tanggung jawab kami menurut standar tersebut diuraikan lebih lanjut dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Grup berdasarkan ketentuan etika yang relevan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian di Indonesia, dan kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab etika lainnya berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut. Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini audit kami.

Hal Audit Utama

Hal audit utama adalah hal-hal yang, menurut pertimbangan profesional kami, merupakan hal yang paling signifikan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini. Hal-hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terkait, kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

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Nomor Izin Usaha: KEP-315/KM.1/2024.

00031/2.1457/AU.1/07/0229-4/1/II/2025

Hal audit utama yang teridentifikasi dalam audit kami diuraikan sebagai berikut.

The key audit matters identified in our audit are outlined as follows.

1. **Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah**

   Seperti yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 12, Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah, atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah adalah sebesar Rp 49.354.645 juta dan ditentukan berdasarkan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") yang berlaku.

   Kami berfokus pada area ini karena saldo cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah mewakili 95% dari jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk aset keuangan Grup, dimana nilainya signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup. Lebih lanjut, dalam menentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, Grup mengadopsi model kompleks yang menggunakan sejumlah parameter, mengandalkan input data internal dan eksternal, melibatkan pertimbangan-pertimbangan manajemen yang subjektif dan asumsi-asumsi dengan tingkat ketidakpastian yang tinggi.

   Kredit yang diberikan

   Seperti yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 2.c.H, Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan, atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan ditentukan berdasarkan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan 109 – Instrumen Keuangan ("PSAK 109").

   Untuk kredit yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dan kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai yang secara individual tidak dianggap signifikan, Grup menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara kolektif menggunakan model parameter-parameter risiko yang memasukkan parameter utama, seperti *Probability of Default* ("PD"), *Loss Given Default* ("LGD"), *Exposure at Default* ("EAD"), dengan memperhitungkan informasi perkiraan masa depan dan data eksternal lainnya. Untuk kredit yang diberikan yang secara individual dianggap signifikan, Grup menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara individual dengan mengestimasi arus kas ekspektasian yang diperoleh dari kredit yang diberikan.

1. ***Allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing***

   As described in Note 12, Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing, to the consolidated financial statements, as at 31 December 2024, the allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing was Rp 49,354,645 million and was determined based on the applicable Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS").

   We focused on this area because the balance of allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing represented 95% of the total allowance for impairment losses for the Group's financial assets, which was significant to the Group's consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, to determine the allowance for impairment losses, the Group adopted a complex model that used a number of parameters, relied on internal and external data inputs, involved subjective management judgements and assumptions subject to a high degree of uncertainty.

   Loans

   As described in Note 2.c.H, Allowance for Impairment Losses of Financial Assets, to the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2024, the allowance for impairment losses for loans was determined based on Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 109 – Financial Instruments ("SFAS 109").

   For non-impaired loans and for impaired loans which were not considered individually significant, the Group calculated the allowance for impairment losses collectively using a risk parameter model that incorporated key parameters, such as Probability of Default ("PD"), Loss Given Default ("LGD"), and Exposure at Default ("EAD"), after considering forward-looking information and other external data. For loans that were considered individually significant, the Group calculated the allowance for impairment losses on an individual basis by estimating the expected cash flows to be obtained from the loans.

Piutang/pembiayaan syariah

Seperti yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 2.c.H, Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Aset Keuangan, atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang murabahah ditentukan berdasarkan PSAK 402 - Akuntansi Murabahah ("PSAK 402"). Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas pinjaman *qardh*, pembiayaan musyarakah dan mudharabah, ditentukan berdasarkan PSAK yang berlaku.

Atas piutang murabahah yang secara individual tidak dianggap signifikan, Grup menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara kolektif menggunakan model parameter risiko dengan menggunakan parameter-parameter utama yaitu PD dan LGD. Untuk piutang/pembiayaan syariah yang secara individual dianggap signifikan, Grup menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara individual dengan mengestimasi arus kas ekspektasian dari piutang/pembiayaan syariah.

Sharia receivables/financing

As described in Note 2.c.H, Allowance for Impairment Losses of Financial Assets, to the consolidated financial statements, the allowance for impairment losses for murabahah receivables was determined based on SFAS 402 - Murabahah Accounting ("SFAS 402"). The allowance for impairment losses for funds of qardh, musyarakah and mudharabah financing, was determined based on the applicable SFAS.

For Murabahah receivables, which are not considered to be individually significant, the Group assessed allowance for impairment losses collectively by using the risk parameter modelling approach that incorporated key parameters such as PD and LGD. For sharia receivables/financing which are considered individually significant, the Group assessed allowances for impairment losses individually by estimating the expected cash flows obtained from the sharia receivables/financing.

Bagaimana Audit Kami Merespons Hal Audit Utama

How Our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matters

Kredit yang diberikan

Loans

Kami melakukan prosedur-prosedur audit berikut untuk merespons hal audit utama ini:

- Kami memperoleh pemahaman atas perhitungan manajemen atas cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk kredit yang diberikan;
- Secara sampel, menguji pengendalian yang relevan atas penentuan rating internal kredit sebagai basis identifikasi aset keuangan yang mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan atau yang terdapat bukti objektif penurunan nilai;
- Menguji pengendalian umum dari teknologi informasi ("TI") atas sistem perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai serta pengendalian aplikasi TI atas kelengkapan dan keakuratan data;
- Menguji asumsi-asumsi pemodelan signifikan yang digunakan dalam model cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dihitung secara kolektif, termasuk penentuan PD, LGD dan EAD, yang mencakup (i) evaluasi model dan metodologi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan kuantitatif; dan (ii) evaluasi data historis dan prakiraan ekonomi makro yang digunakan dengan membandingkan data tersebut dengan informasi yang tersedia untuk umum tentang prospek ekonomi makro;

We have performed the following audit procedures to address this key audit matter:

- *We understood management's calculation of the allowance for impairment losses for loans;*
- *On a sample basis, testing of the relevant controls over the determination of credit internal ratings as the basis over the identification of financial assets that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk or have objective evidence of impairment;*
- *Testing the information technology (IT) general controls over the allowance for impairment losses calculation system as well as the IT application controls over the completeness and accuracy of the data;*
- *Testing the significant modelling assumptions used in the allowance for impairment losses model calculated collectively including the determination of the PD, LGD and EAD, which involved (i) evaluation of the model and methodology used in the quantitative calculation; and (ii) evaluation of the historical data and macroeconomic forecast used by comparing them with publicly available information on macroeconomic prospect;*

- Menguji input data ke model cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, secara sampel, untuk menilai keakuratan dan kelengkapannya;
- Menguji, secara sampel, keakuratan identifikasi manajemen atas kredit yang diberikan yang mengalami peningkatan signifikan risiko kredit dan gagal bayar dengan mempertimbangkan informasi keuangan dan non-keuangan debitur dan bukti eksternal yang relevan;
- Membandingkan, secara sampel, data yang digunakan pada perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, dengan data yang tercatat di sistem perbankan utama Grup pada tanggal pelaporan;
- Secara sampel, melakukan perhitungan matematis ulang atas perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk memeriksa keakuratan nilai tercatat cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan;
- Secara sampel, untuk kredit yang diklasifikasikan sebagai Tahap 2 dan Tahap 3 (kredit dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dihitung secara individual), memeriksa kecukupan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dengan melakukan pengujian atas asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan oleh manajemen, jumlah dan waktu estimasi arus kas masa depan yang disiapkan oleh manajemen berdasarkan informasi keuangan debitur dan/atau penjamin, penilaian agunan terbaru dan informasi lain yang tersedia yang digunakan dalam perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan;
- Dengan melibatkan spesialis TI, menguji keakuratan perhitungan jumlah hari tunggakan dari tanggal jatuh tempo kredit dan penilaian atas kolektibilitas kredit berdasarkan jumlah hari tertunggak yang digunakan dalam penentuan PD; dan
- Menilai kecukupan pengungkapan terkait cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas kredit yang diberikan dalam konteks persyaratan pengungkapan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

- *Testing, on a sample basis, the data inputs to the allowance for impairment losses model, to assess their accuracy and completeness;*
- *Testing, on a sample basis, the accuracy of management's identification of loans that experience a significant increase in credit and default risk by considering the debtor's financial and non-financial information and relevant external evidence;*
- *Comparing, on a sample basis, the data used in the allowance for impairment losses calculation with the data recorded in the Group's core banking system at the reporting date;*
- *On a sample basis, performing mathematical recalculation of the allowance for impairment losses calculation to assess the accuracy of the allowance recorded for impairment losses for loans;*
- *On a sample basis, for loans classified as Stage 2 and Stage 3 (loans where allowance for impairment losses are calculated individually), assessing the adequacy of allowance for impairment losses by testing the assumptions used by management, the amount and timing of estimates of future cash flows prepared by management based on the debtor's and/or guarantor's financial information, the latest collateral valuation and other available information used in calculation of allowance for impairment losses on loans granted;*
- *By involving IT specialists, we tested the accuracy of the number of days past due from the credit due date and assessed the accuracy of credit collectibility based on the number of days past due which used in the determination of the PD; and*
- *Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures related to allowance for impairment losses on loans in the context of Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards disclosure requirements.*

Piutang/pembiayaan syariah

Kami melakukan prosedur-prosedur audit berikut untuk merespons hal audit utama ini:

- Kami memperoleh pemahaman, mengevaluasi dan menguji efektivitas desain serta operasi pengendalian internal yang berkaitan dengan pengukuran cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk piutang dan pembiayaan syariah.
- Menguji, secara sampel, keakuratan identifikasi peningkatan risiko kredit atas piutang/pembiayaan syariah secara signifikan terhadap bukti objektif penurunan nilai;
- Memeriksa, secara sampel, kecukupan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk piutang dan pembiayaan syariah yang mengalami penurunan nilai, yang dihitung secara individual. Atas sampel tersebut, kami menilai kecukupan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dengan melakukan pengujian atas jumlah dan periode estimasi arus kas masa depan yang disiapkan oleh manajemen, menilai asumsi-asumsi dan estimasi-estimasi yang digunakan dengan membandingkan jadwal pembayaran kembali dan tingkat pengembalian yang efektif yang digunakan pada perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dengan informasi yang tertera pada perjanjian piutang/pembiayaan syariah;
- Menilai metodologi dan asumsi-asumsi pemodelan signifikan yang digunakan dalam model cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dihitung secara kolektif, termasuk penentuan PD dan LGD, yang diterapkan sebagai persyaratan PSAK 402, yang melibatkan (i) evaluasi model dan metodologi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan kuantitatif; dan (ii) menguji kelengkapan dan keakuratan data yang digunakan sebagai basis dalam penentuan tingkat PD dan LGD, dengan melibatkan spesialis TI kami;
- Melakukan perhitungan matematis ulang atas cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang/pembiayaan syariah secara kolektif, dengan melibatkan spesialis TI kami;
- Melakukan pengujian atas keakuratan perhitungan jumlah hari tertunggak dari tanggal jatuh tempo kredit dan pengujian atas kolektibilitas kredit berdasarkan jumlah hari tertunggak;

Sharia receivables/financing

We have performed the following audit procedures to address this key audit matter:

- *We understood, evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls related to the measurement of impairment losses for sharia receivables and financing.*
- *Testing, on a sample basis, the accuracy of management's identification of the sharia receivables/financing of significant increases in credit risk against objective evidence of impairment;*
- *Testing, on a sample basis, the adequacy of the individual allowance for impairment losses for sharia receivables and financing that had been impaired. For these samples, we assessed the adequacy of allowance for impairment losses by testing the amount and period of estimated future cash flows prepared by management, assessed the assumptions and estimates used by comparing the repayment schedule and effective rate of return used in calculating allowance for impairment losses with information stated in the sharia receivables/financing agreement;*
- *Assessing the methodology and significant modelling assumptions used in the allowance for impairment losses model calculated collectively, including the determination of PD and LGD applied as requirements of SFAS 402, which involved (i) evaluating the models and methodologies used in quantitative calculations; and (ii) testing the completeness and accuracy of the data used as the basis for determining PD and LGD levels, with the involvement of our IT specialists;*
- *Performing independent mathematical recalculation of the collective allowance for impairment losses for sharia receivables/financing, with the involvement of our IT specialists;*
- *Testing the accuracy of number of days past due from the credit due date and assessing the credit collectibility based on the number of days past due;*

- Melakukan pengujian atas kelengkapan dan keakuratan data piutang/pembiayaan syariah yang digunakan untuk menilai keandalan data yang digunakan dalam menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai; dan
- Menilai kecukupan pengungkapan terkait cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang/pembiayaan syariah dalam konteks persyaratan pengungkapan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

- *Testing the completeness and accuracy of the data for sharia receivables/financing to assess the reliability of the data used to calculate the allowance for impairment losses; and*
- *Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures related to allowance for impairment losses on sharia receivables/financing in the context of Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards disclosure requirements.*

2. Pengoperasian dan pengendalian sistem Teknologi Informasi (TI) pelaporan keuangan

Grup sangat bergantung pada infrastruktur, sistem dan pengendalian TI untuk mendukung kegiatan operasional sehari-hari dan proses pelaporan keuangan. Lingkungan TI Grup dianggap kompleks dengan mempertimbangkan jumlah dan kompleksitas sistem utama pelaporan keuangan dan kompleksitas antarmuka antar sistem. Pengendalian tingkat entitas TI, pengendalian keamanan siber, dan pengendalian umum TI merupakan bagian penting dari kerangka pengendalian internal Bank. Oleh karena itu, kami menganggap pengoperasian dan pengendalian sistem teknologi informasi pelaporan keuangan Grup sebagai hal audit utama.

Bagaimana Audit Kami Merespons Hal Audit Utama

Kami memperoleh pemahaman pengelolaan sistem TI serta pengendalian yang mendukung proses pelaporan keuangan. Kami menilai efektivitas desain, implementasi dan pengoperasian pengendalian utama yang terkait, termasuk:

1. Pengendalian manajemen perubahan: Proses dan pengendalian yang dijalankan untuk mengembangkan, menguji dan mengesahkan perubahan pada fungsi dan konfigurasi di dalam sistem;
2. Pengendalian keamanan akses: Pengendalian akses pengguna dirancang untuk melaksanakan pemisahan tugas, mengatur penggunaan akun dengan akses istimewa atau proses otorisasi untuk perubahan data; dan
3. Pengendalian untuk operasional TI: Pengendalian untuk operasional dilaksanakan untuk memastikan bahwa setiap masalah TI yang muncul telah ditindaklanjuti.

2. Operation and controls of financial reporting Information Technology (IT) systems

The Group is heavily reliant on its IT infrastructure, systems and controls for its daily operations and financial reporting processes. The IT environment of the Group is considered to be complex due to the number and complexity of the key financial reporting systems and interfaces between systems. IT entity level controls, cybersecurity controls and IT general controls are important components of the Bank's internal control framework. Therefore, we considered the operation and controls of the Group's financial reporting information technology systems to be a key audit matter.

How Our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matters

We understood the IT systems and controls that supported the financial reporting process. We assessed the effectiveness of the design, implementation and operation of the associated key controls, including:

1. *Change management controls: The processes and controls used to develop, test and authorise changes to the functionality and configurations within systems;*
2. *Access security controls: The access controls designed to enforce segregation of duties, govern the use of high privileged accounts or the authorisation process to change the data; and*
3. *IT operation related controls: The controls over operations is carried out to ensure that any IT issues that arise have been addressed.*

Kami menguji pengendalian utama yang bergantung pada TI yang mendukung proses pelaporan keuangan, seperti perhitungan otomatis pada sistem, pemrosesan transaksi, laporan yang dihasilkan sistem, dan antarmuka data antar sistem. Pengujian kami meliputi inspeksi atas konfigurasi sistem yang relevan disertai dengan pengujian hasil keluaran sistem berdasarkan sampel.

We tested key IT dependent controls supporting the financial reporting process, such as automated system calculations, transaction processing, system generated reports and data interfaces between systems. Our testing included the inspection of the relevant system configurations and supplemented with the testing of the system outputs on a sample basis.

3. Estimasi atas liabilitas kepada pemegang polis

3. Estimation of liabilities to policyholders

Seperti yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 35, Liabilitas lain-lain, atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, nilai cadangan teknis, yang terdiri atas manfaat polis masa depan dari produk non unit-link dan estimasi liabilitas klaim dan terdapat pada liabilitas kepada pemegang polis sebesar Rp 7.170.554 juta pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024.

As described in Note 35, Other Liabilities, to the consolidated financial statements, the technical reserve, which represents future policy benefits from non-unit-linked products and an estimated claim liability and forms part of the liabilities to policyholders, of Rp 7,170,554 million as at 31 December 2024.

Kewajiban untuk menentukan penyelesaian klaim masa depan melibatkan penilaian yang kompleks dan subjektif tentang peristiwa masa depan, baik internal maupun eksternal terhadap bisnis, di mana perubahan kecil dalam asumsi-asumsi dapat mengakibatkan dampak material terhadap estimasi kewajiban ini. Manajemen dibantu oleh pakar aktuaris untuk melakukan perhitungan kewajiban tersebut.

The determination of the liabilities for future claim settlements involved complex and subjective assessment of future events, both internal and external to the business, where a small change in assumptions could have a material impact on the estimation of these liabilities. Management was assisted by an actuarial expert in its calculation of the liabilities.

Terdapat ketidakpastian yang timbul dari berbagai asumsi-asumsi aktuaria. Asumsi-asumsi yang dipakai untuk menghitung cadangan liabilitas masa depan pemegang polis dan estimasi liabilitas klaim ditentukan berdasarkan estimasi tingkat mortalita, morbidita, tingkat pembatalan polis, biaya, tingkat inflasi dan tingkat suku bunga seperti yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 2.z, Kontrak Asuransi, atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Selain itu, Grup juga menerapkan asumsi margin untuk risiko pemburukan atas produk tersebut.

There is also uncertainty arising from various actuarial assumptions. The assumptions used to calculate the policyholder's future liability reserves and the estimated claim liabilities were determined based on the estimates of mortality, morbidity, lapse, expenses, inflation rates and interest rates as described in Note 2.z, Insurance Contracts, to the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the Group also applied margin assumptions to the risk of deterioration over those products.

Bagaimana Audit Kami Merespons Hal Audit Utama

Kami memperoleh pemahaman perhitungan manajemen atas estimasi liabilitas kepada pemegang polis. Kami mengevaluasi estimasi liabilitas kepada pemegang polis, dengan melakukan prosedur-prosedur berikut:

- Dengan melibatkan ahli aktuaria kami, menguji asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan dalam menghitung cadangan teknis, termasuk evaluasi tingkat diskonto, asumsi morbidita dan mortalita, tingkat pembatalan polis dan alokasi biaya berdasarkan data historis dan informasi yang tersedia untuk umum;
- Mengevaluasi kompetensi, kapabilitas dan objektivitas tenaga ahli aktuaria yang membantu manajemen untuk melakukan perhitungan atas utang kepada pemegang polis;
- Memeriksa kelengkapan data yang digunakan untuk menghitung saldo cadangan teknis dengan melakukan rekonsiliasi antara laporan aktuaria manajemen, buku besar dan buku besar pembantu pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024;
- Dengan melibatkan ahli aktuaria kami, melakukan perhitungan matematis ulang, secara sampel, atas *Gross Premium Reserve* ("GPV") untuk portofolio jangka panjang tradisional dan Cadangan Risiko untuk portofolio *unit link*, saldo aset reasuransi, kecukupan bruto dan bersih atas cadangan *Incurred but not Recorded ("IBNR")* dan pengujian kecukupan liabilitas untuk portofolio tradisional pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024; dan
- Menilai kecukupan pengungkapan terkait nilai liabilitas kepada pemegang polis dalam konteks persyaratan pengungkapan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

How Our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matters

We understood management's calculation of the estimation of liabilities to policyholders. We evaluated the estimation of liabilities to policyholders, by performing the following procedures:

- *By involving our actuarial expert, testing the assumptions used to determine the technical reserves, which involved evaluation of the discount rates, assumptions of morbidity and mortality, lapse rate and cost allocation based on historical data and publicly available information;*
- *Evaluating the competence, capabilities and objectivity of actuarial experts who assisted management in the calculation of the obligation to policyholders.*
- *Checking the completeness of the data used to calculate the technical reserve balance by reconciling management's actuarial reports, general ledger and sub-ledgers as at 31 December 2024;*
- *By involving our actuarial expert, performing independent mathematical recalculation, on a sample basis, of the Gross Premium Reserve ("GPV") for traditional long-term portfolios and Risk Reserves for unit-linked portfolios, reinsurance asset balances, the gross and net adequacy of Incurred but not Recorded ("IBNR") reserves and liability adequacy testing ("LAT") for traditional portfolios as at 31 December 2024; and*
- *Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures related to the liabilities to policyholders in the context of Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards disclosure requirements.*

Informasi lain

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas informasi lain. Informasi lain terdiri dari informasi yang tercantum dalam laporan tahunan, tetapi tidak termasuk laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan laporan auditor kami. Laporan tahunan diharapkan akan tersedia bagi kami setelah tanggal laporan auditor ini.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

Opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak mencakup informasi lain, dan oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan bentuk keyakinan apapun atas informasi lain tersebut.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Sehubungan dengan audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk membaca informasi lain yang teridentifikasi di atas dan, dalam melaksanakannya, mempertimbangkan apakah informasi lain mengandung ketidakkonsistensian material dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau pemahaman yang kami peroleh selama audit, atau mengandung kesalahan penyajian material.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Ketika kami membaca laporan tahunan, jika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu kesalahan penyajian material di dalamnya, kami diharuskan untuk mengomunikasikan hal tersebut kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola dan mengambil tindakan tepat berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Tanggung Jawab Manajemen dan Pihak yang Bertanggung Jawab atas Tata Kelola terhadap Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for The Consolidated Financial Statements

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Grup dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya, mengungkapkan, sesuai dengan kondisinya, hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan kelangsungan usaha dan menggunakan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha kecuali manajemen memiliki intensi untuk melikuidasi Grup atau menghentikan operasi, atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistis selain melaksanakannya.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Grup.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, dan untuk menerbitkan laporan auditor yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit akan selalu mendeteksi kesalahan penyajian material ketika hal tersebut ada. Kesalahan penyajian dapat disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan dan dianggap material jika, baik secara individual maupun secara agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga:

- Mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, mendesain dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memperoleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksinya kesalahan penyajian material yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan lebih tinggi dari yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan, karena kecurangan dapat melibatkan kolusi, pemalsuan, penghilangan secara sengaja, pernyataan salah, atau pengabaian pengendalian internal.
- Memperoleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk mendesain prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektivitasan pengendalian internal Grup.
- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.

Auditors' Responsibilities for The Audit of The Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- *Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.*
- *Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.*
- *Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.*

- Menyimpulkan ketepatan penggunaan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha oleh manajemen dan, berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, apakah terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material yang terkait dengan peristiwa atau kondisi yang dapat menyebabkan keraguan signifikan atas kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Ketika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material, kami diharuskan untuk menarik perhatian dalam laporan auditor kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, harus menentukan apakah perlu untuk memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Grup tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.

- *Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.*

- Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur dan isi laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.

- *Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.*

- Memperoleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat terkait informasi keuangan entitas atau aktivitas bisnis dalam Grup untuk menyatakan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kami bertanggung jawab atas arahan, supervisi, dan pelaksanaan audit grup. Kami tetap bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas opini audit kami.

- *Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.*

Kami mengomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola mengenai, antara lain, ruang lingkup dan saat yang direncanakan atas audit, serta temuan audit signifikan, termasuk setiap defisiensi signifikan dalam pengendalian internal yang teridentifikasi oleh kami selama audit.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Kami juga memberikan suatu pernyataan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bahwa kami telah mematuhi ketentuan etika yang relevan mengenai independensi, dan mengomunikasikan seluruh hubungan, serta hal-hal lain yang dianggap secara wajar berpengaruh terhadap independensi kami, dan, jika relevan, pengamanan terkait.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Dari hal-hal yang dikomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola, kami menentukan hal-hal tersebut yang paling signifikan dalam audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini dan oleh karenanya menjadi hal audit utama. Kami menguraikan hal audit utama dalam laporan auditor kami, kecuali peraturan perundang-undangan melarang pengungkapan publik tentang hal tersebut atau ketika, dalam kondisi yang sangat jarang terjadi, kami menentukan bahwa suatu hal tidak boleh dikomunikasikan dalam laporan kami karena konsekuensi merugikan dari mengomunikasikan hal tersebut akan diekspektasikan secara wajar melebihi manfaat kepentingan publik atas komunikasi tersebut.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

JAKARTA,
5 Februari/*February* 2025

Lucy Luciana Suhenda, S.E., Ak., CPA
Izin Akuntan Publik/*Public Accountant License* No. AP.0229

Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
00031/2.1457/AU.1/07/0229-4/1/II/2025

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LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
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(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
ASET				***ASSETS***
Kas	2c,2g,62.B.(vii)	31.665.082	26.431.740	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	2c,2g,2h,4	105.146.044	108.605.322	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	2c,2f,2g,2h,5			*Current accounts with other banks*
Pihak berelasi	56	194.411	461.097	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		46.474.028	36.144.993	*Third parties*
		46.668.439	36.606.090	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(30.755)	(32.205)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		46.637.684	36.573.885	*Net*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	2c,2f,2i,6			*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Pihak berelasi	56	3.107.120	2.049.472	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		60.122.934	71.838.685	*Third parties*
		63.230.054	73.888.157	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(1.679)	(957)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		63.228.375	73.887.200	*Net*
Efek-efek	2c,2f,2j,7			*Marketable securities*
Pihak berelasi	56	20.223.075	23.774.139	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		75.118.481	70.807.983	*Third parties*
		95.341.556	94.582.122	
Ditambah/(dikurangi): Premi/(diskonto) yang belum diamortisasi, keuntungan/ (kerugian) - neto yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan/(penurunan) nilai wajar dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		136.495	(36.281)	*Add/(less): unamortised premiums/(discount rate), unrealised gains/ (losses) - net from increase/(decrease) in fair value and allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		95.478.051	94.545.841	*Net*
Obligasi pemerintah				*Government bonds*
Pihak berelasi	2c,2f,2k,8,56	287.272.659	309.182.971	*Related parties*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	2c,2f,2l,9			*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Pihak berelasi	56	7.054.667	7.581.513	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		22.919.450	18.463.040	*Third parties*
		29.974.117	26.044.553	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(1.422.889)	(1.494.653)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		28.551.228	24.549.900	*Net*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

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	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
ASET (lanjutan)				***ASSETS** (continued)*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	2c,2f,2m,10			*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Pihak berelasi		4.613	-	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		8.285.525	22.692.928	*Third parties*
Total		8.290.138	22.692.928	*Total*
Tagihan derivatif	2c,2f,2n,11			*Derivative receivables*
Pihak berelasi	56	2.948.995	198.156	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		4.812.513	1.796.775	*Third parties*
Total		7.761.508	1.994.931	*Total*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	2c,2f,2o,12			*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Pihak berelasi	56	291.635.100	238.081.020	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		1.331.581.512	1.121.751.175	*Third parties*
		1.623.216.612	1.359.832.195	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(49.354.645)	(53.098.619)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		1.573.861.967	1.306.733.576	*Net*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	2c,2f,2p,13			*Consumer financing receivables*
Pihak berelasi	56	41.346	11.542	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		41.531.960	32.738.254	*Third parties*
		41.573.306	32.749.796	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(934.353)	(713.044)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		40.638.953	32.036.752	*Net*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	2c,2q,14			*Net investment finance leases*
Pihak ketiga		5.757.076	5.489.242	*Third parties*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(103.337)	(70.170)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		5.653.739	5.419.072	*Net*
Tagihan akseptasi	2c,2f,2u,15			*Acceptance receivables*
Pihak berelasi	56	1.698.864	2.250.427	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		7.615.001	12.543.461	*Third parties*
		9.313.865	14.793.888	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(31.340)	(122.212)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		9.282.525	14.671.676	*Net*
Penyertaan saham	2f,2s,16			*Investments in shares*
Pihak berelasi	56	1.023.142	652.420	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		1.395.592	1.209.067	*Third parties*
		2.418.734	1.861.487	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(1.986)	(34.123)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		2.416.748	1.827.364	*Net*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
ASET (lanjutan)				***ASSETS** (continued)*
Biaya dibayar dimuka	17	4.827.723	2.719.789	*Prepaid expenses*
Pajak dibayar dimuka	2ad,33a	739.015	436.532	*Prepaid taxes*
Aset tetap	2r.i,2r.ii,18	90.458.680	82.315.031	*Fixed assets*
Dikurangi: akumulasi penyusutan		(27.427.835)	(24.337.324)	*Less: accumulated depreciation*
Neto		63.030.845	57.977.707	*Net*
Aset takberwujud	2r.iii,19	15.743.152	13.669.071	*Intangible assets*
Dikurangi: akumulasi amortisasi		(8.698.409)	(7.794.473)	*Less: accumulated amortisation*
Neto		7.044.743	5.874.598	*Net*
Aset lain-lain	2c,2t,2v,2af,20	38.930.431	39.474.741	*Other assets*
Dikurangi: penyisihan lainnya		(1.587.650)	(1.596.320)	*Less: allowance for other impairment losses*
Neto		37.342.781	37.878.421	*Net*
Aset pajak tangguhan - neto	2ad,33e	8.353.454	10.179.244	*Deferred tax assets - net*
TOTAL ASET		**2.427.223.262**	**2.174.219.449**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
LIABILITAS, DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS				***LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY***
LIABILITAS				***LIABILITIES***
Liabilitas segera	2w	5.703.731	4.484.956	*Obligations due immediately*
Simpanan nasabah				*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	2c,2f,2x,21			*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Pihak berelasi	56	154.155.472	166.637.832	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		414.420.537	385.721.324	*Third parties*
Total		568.576.009	552.359.156	*Total*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	2c,2f,2x,22			*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Pihak berelasi	56	6.339.043	7.540.541	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		573.852.753	501.750.948	*Third parties*
Total		580.191.796	509.291.489	*Total*
Deposito berjangka	2c,2f,2x,23			*Time deposits*
Pihak berelasi	56	53.490.298	34.852.981	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		243.976.854	254.944.523	*Third parties*
Total		297.467.152	289.797.504	*Total*
Total simpanan nasabah		1.446.234.957	1.351.448.149	*Total deposits from customers*
Simpanan dari bank lain				*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan	2c,2f,2y,24			*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Pihak berelasi	56	4.299.236	183.333	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		4.790.802	6.510.250	*Third parties*
Total		9.090.038	6.693.583	*Total*
Inter-bank call money	2c,2y,25			*Inter-bank call money*
Pihak berelasi	56	1.931.400	100.000	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		8.030.154	7.181.896	*Third parties*
Total		9.961.554	7.281.896	*Total*
Deposito berjangka	2c,2f,2y,26			*Time deposits*
Pihak berelasi	56	289.710	384.925	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		7.701.407	3.324.376	*Third parties*
Total		7.991.117	3.709.301	*Total*
Total simpanan dari bank lain		27.042.709	17.684.780	*Total deposits from other banks*
Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link*	2z,27	28.012.886	29.194.702	*Liabilities to unit-link policyholders*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

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	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
LIABILITAS, DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)				***LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY** (continued)*
LIABILITAS (lanjutan)				***LIABILITIES** (continued)*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	2c,2m,28,59			*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities*
Pihak ketiga		90.256.225	36.330.064	*Third parties*
Liabilitas derivatif	2c,2f,2n,11			*Derivative payables*
Pihak berelasi	56	2.133.504	76.404	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		5.203.494	2.037.449	*Third parties*
Total		7.336.998	2.113.853	*Total*
Liabilitas akseptasi	2c,2f,2u,29			*Acceptance payables*
Pihak berelasi	57	2.565.287	2.614.261	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		6.570.726	12.179.627	*Third parties*
Total		9.136.013	14.793.888	*Total*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	2ad,33e	9.278	-	*Deferred tax liabilities*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	2c,2f,2aa,30,59			*Debt securities issued*
Pihak berelasi	56	4.580.825	5.066.435	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		36.639.142	45.329.621	*Third parties*
		41.219.967	50.396.056	
Dikurangi: biaya penerbitan yang belum diamortisasi		(78.900)	(78.292)	*Less: unamortised debt issuance cost*
Neto		41.141.067	50.317.764	*Net*
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	2c,31c	1.114.013	1.143.758	*Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	2c,2af,32	5.466.461	4.799.446	*Accrued expenses*
Utang pajak	2ad,33b	3.078.642	2.690.902	*Taxes payable*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	2ai,34,51	7.160.018	11.894.629	*Employee benefit liabilities*
Provisi	63b	264.275	286.081	*Provision*
Liabilitas lain-lain	2c,35	40.131.500	37.399.213	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	2c,2f,2ab,36,59			*Fund borrowings*
Pihak berelasi	56	4.627.957	2.481.824	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		143.288.024	92.963.635	*Third parties*
Total		147.915.981	95.445.459	*Total*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
LIABILITAS, DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)				***LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY** (continued)*
LIABILITAS (lanjutan)				***LIABILITIES** (continued)*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	2c,2f, 2ac,37,59			*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Pihak berelasi	56	40.000	35.000	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga		364.015	380.735	*Third parties*
		404.015	415.735	
Dikurangi: biaya penerbitan yang belum diamortisasi		(453)	(564)	*Less: unamortised issuance cost*
Neto		403.562	415.171	
TOTAL LIABILITAS		**1.860.408.316**	**1.660.442.815**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***
DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER	2f,2ae,38			***TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS***
Simpanan nasabah				*Deposits from customers*
Pihak berelasi	56			*Related parties*
Giro - investasi terikat dan giro *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	38a.1	19.798.526	17.574.469	*Demand deposits - restricted investment and mudharabah demand deposits - unrestricted investment*
Tabungan - investasi terikat dan investasi tidak terikat - *mudharabah*	38a.2a	375.768	191.661	*Saving deposits - restricted investment and unrestricted investment - mudharabah*
Deposito *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	38a.3	37.757.408	27.906.491	*Mudharabah time deposits - unrestricted investment*
		57.931.702	45.672.621	
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Giro - investasi terikat dan giro *mudharabah musytarakah*	38a.1	17.389.993	14.779.396	*Demand deposits - restricted investments and mudharabah musytarakah demand deposits*
Tabungan - investasi terikat dan investasi tidak terikat - *mudharabah*	38a.2a	84.878.381	77.508.409	*Saving deposits - restricted investment and unrestricted investment - mudharabah*
Deposito *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	38a.3	92.461.883	87.541.044	*Mudharabah time deposits - unrestricted investment*
		194.730.257	179.828.849	
Total simpanan nasabah		252.661.959	225.501.470	*Total deposits from customers*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
LIABILITAS, DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)				***LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY** (continued)*
DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER (lanjutan)				***TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS** (continued)*
Simpanan dari bank lain				*Deposits from other banks*
Pihak ketiga				*Third parties*
Giro *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	38b	47.282	63.394	*Mudharabah demand deposits - unrestricted investment*
Tabungan *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	38b	536.509	580.115	*Mudharabah saving deposits - unrestricted investment*
Deposito *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	38b	94.515	136.693	*Mudharabah time deposits - unrestricted investment*
Total simpanan dari bank lain		678.306	780.202	*Total deposits from other banks*
TOTAL DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER		**253.340.265**	**226.281.672**	***TOTAL TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS***
EKUITAS				***EQUITY***
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik Entitas Induk				*Attributable equity to the Parent Entity*
Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp125 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023				*Share capital - Rp125 (full amount) par value per share as of 31 December 2024 and 2023*
Modal dasar - 1 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 127.999.999.999 lembar saham biasa Seri B pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023				*Authorised capital - 1 Dwiwarna Series A share and 127,999,999,999 Series B common share as of 31 December 2024 and 2023*
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor - 1 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 93.333.333.331 lembar saham biasa Seri B pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023	40a	11.666.667	11.666.667	*Issued and fully paid-in capital - 1 Dwiwarna Series A share and 93,333,333,331 Series B common shares as of 31 December 2024 and 2023*
Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham	40b	18.095.274	17.643.264	*Additional paid-in capital/ agio*
Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing	2e	10.289	(146.299)	*Differences arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
LIABILITAS, DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)				***LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY** (continued)*
EKUITAS (lanjutan)				***EQUITY** (continued)*
Kerugian neto yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan	2j,2k	(2.160.850)	(1.837.760)	*Net unrealised loss from decrease in fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*
Bagian efektif lindung nilai arus kas	2n	(8.885)	1.429	*Effective portion of cash flow hedges*
Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap	2r.i	34.772.745	34.716.693	*Net differences in fixed assets revaluation*
Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan	2ai	1.595.606	1.517.183	*Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*
Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya		85.052	85.052	*Other comprehensive income*
Selisih transaksi dengan pihak nonpengendali	1g	(309.938)	(97.202)	*Difference in transactions with non-controlling parties*
Saldo laba (saldo rugi sebesar Rp162.874.901 telah dieliminasi dengan tambahan modal disetor/agio saham pada saat kuasi - reorganisasi pada tanggal 30 April 2003)				*Retained earnings (accumulated losses of Rp162,874,901 were eliminated against additional paid-in capital/ agio as a result of quasi-reorganisation on 30 April 2003)*
Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya		5.380.268	5.380.268	*Appropriated*
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya		214.670.201	191.923.489	*Unappropriated*
Total saldo laba		220.050.469	197.303.757	*Total retained earnings*
		283.796.429	260.852.784	
Kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset bersih Entitas Anak yang dikonsolidasi	2d,39	29.678.252	26.642.178	*Non-controlling interests in net assets of consolidated Subsidiaries*
TOTAL EKUITAS		**313.474.681**	**287.494.962**	***TOTAL EQUITY***
TOTAL LIABILITAS, DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER DAN EKUITAS		**2.427.223.262**	**2.174.219.449**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES, TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS AND EQUITY***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
PENDAPATAN DAN BEBAN OPERASIONAL				***INCOME AND EXPENSE FROM OPERATIONS***
Pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah	2f,2af,41,56			*Interest income and sharia income*
Pendapatan bunga		129.638.641	113.747.621	*Interest income*
Pendapatan syariah		21.597.386	18.796.849	*Sharia income*
Total pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah		151.236.027	132.544.470	*Total interest income and sharia income*
Beban bunga dan beban syariah	2f,2af,42,56			*Interest expense and sharia expense*
Beban bunga		(41.590.079)	(30.664.728)	*Interest expense*
Beban syariah		(7.889.028)	(5.993.168)	*Sharia expense*
Total beban bunga dan beban syariah		(49.479.107)	(36.657.896)	*Total interest expense and sharia expense*
PENDAPATAN BUNGA DAN SYARIAH - NETO		**101.756.920**	**95.886.574**	***NET INTEREST AND SHARIA INCOME***
Pendapatan premi	2ag	13.095.263	13.721.691	*Premium income*
Beban klaim	2ag	(10.574.450)	(11.598.645)	*Claim expense*
PENDAPATAN PREMI - NETO		**2.520.813**	**2.123.046**	***NET PREMIUM INCOME***
PENDAPATAN BUNGA, SYARIAH DAN PREMI - NETO		**104.277.733**	**98.009.620**	***NET INTEREST, SHARIA AND PREMIUM INCOME***
Pendapatan operasional lainnya				*Other operating income*
Provisi dan komisi	2ah,43	23.447.520	20.148.410	*Fees and commissions*
Pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto	2c,2e,2n,44	4.483.298	3.473.796	*Income from fair value through profit or loss classification - net*
Lain-lain	45	14.240.197	16.900.640	*Others*
Total pendapatan operasional lainnya		42.171.015	40.522.846	*Total other operating income*
Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	2c,46	(11.811.786)	(11.152.853)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Pembalikan penyisihan estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	2c,31c	33.829	918.531	*Reversal of allowance for estimated losses on commitments and contingencies*
(Pembentukan)/pembalikan penyisihan lainnya dan kerugian risiko operasional - neto	2t,47	(151.047)	85.615	*(Allowance)/reversal for other impairment losses and operational risk losses - net*
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - neto	2j,2k,48	150.297	125.295	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	**2024**	**2023**	
Beban operasional lainnya	2f,2ai,			*Other operating expenses*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	49,51,56	(23.990.763)	(24.423.089)	*Salaries and employee benefits expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	2r,50	(26.519.633)	(22.732.894)	*General and administrative expenses*
Lain-lain	52	(8.100.050)	(6.711.508)	*Others*
Total beban operasional lainnya		(58.610.446)	(53.867.491)	*Total other operating expenses*
LABA OPERASIONAL		**76.059.595**	**74.641.563**	***INCOME FROM OPERATION***
Pendapatan bukan operasional - neto	53	343.891	43.318	*Non operating income - net*
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK		**76.403.486**	**74.684.881**	***INCOME BEFORE TAX EXPENSE***
Beban pajak				*Tax expense*
Kini	2ad,33c,33d	(13.347.034)	(12.907.674)	*Current*
Tangguhan	2ad,33c,33e	(1.891.331)	(1.725.337)	*Deferred*
Total beban pajak - neto		(15.238.365)	(14.633.011)	*Total tax expense - net*
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN		**61.165.121**	**60.051.870**	***NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN				***OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME***
Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi				***Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss***
Keuntungan revaluasi aset tetap	2r.i	108.911	-	*Gain on fixed assets revaluation*
Keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial program imbalan pasti	2ai	167.984	(14.912)	*Actuarial gain/(loss) from defined benefits program*
Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi		(17.024)	(139)	*Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss*
		259.871	(15.051)	
Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi				***Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss***
Penyesuaian akibat penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing	2e	161.227	(86.953)	*Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*
Perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	2j,2k	(533.762)	1.125.822	*Changes in fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income*
Bagian efektif dari lindung nilai arus kas	2n	(25.927)	23.030	*Effective portion of cash flow hedges*
Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi		120.235	(140.759)	*Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss*
		(278.227)	921.140	
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan - setelah pajak penghasilan		**(18.356)**	**906.089**	***Other comprehensive income for the year - net of income tax***
TOTAL PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN		**61.146.765**	**60.957.959**	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR***
Laba tahun berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada:				***Net income for the year attributable to:***
Pemilik Entitas Induk		55.782.742	55.060.057	*Parent Entity*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	2d	5.382.379	4.991.813	*Non-controlling interest*
		61.165.121	**60.051.870**	
Total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada:				***Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:***
Pemilik Entitas Induk		55.740.401	55.916.730	*Parent Entity*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	2d	5.406.364	5.041.229	*Non-controlling interest*
		61.146.765	**60.957.959**	
LABA PER SAHAM	2aj			***EARNINGS PER SHARE***
Dasar dan dilusian (dalam Rupiah penuh)		597,67	589,93	*Basic and diluted (full amount of Rupiah)*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk.
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA/*AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES*

LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL
31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

		2024														
	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal ditempatkan dan disetor/ *Issued and fully paid-in capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham/ *Additional paid-in capital/agio*	Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing/ *Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*	Kerugian neto yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net unrealized loss from decrease in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*	Bagian efektif lindung nilai arus kas/ *Effective portion of cash flow hedges*	Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap/ *Net difference in fixed assets revaluation*	Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*	Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ *Other comprehensive income*	Selisih transaksi dengan pihak nonpengendali *Difference in transaction with non-controlling parties*	Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*			Kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset neto Entitas Anak yang dikonsolidasi/ *Non-controlling interest in net assets of consolidated Subsidiaries*	Total ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
											Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya /*Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya /*Unappropriated*	Total			
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024		**11.666.667**	**17.643.264**	**(146.299)**	**(1.837.760)**	**1.429**	**34.716.693**	**1.517.183**	**85.052**	**(97.202)**	**5.380.268**	**191.923.489**	**197.303.757**	**26.642.178**	**287.494.962**	***Balance as of 1 January 2024***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2023	40c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33.036.034)	(33.036.034)	-	(33.036.034)	*Dividend payment from 2023 net income*
Kepentingan nonpengendali atas pembayaran dividen dan perubahan ekuitas Entitas Anak		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1.307.313)	(1.307.313)	*Changes in non-controlling interest arising from distribution of dividends and changes in Subsidiary's equity*
Laba tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.782.742	55.782.742	5.382.379	61.165.121	*Net income for the year*
Transfer pendapatan komprehensif lain ke saldo laba karena penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4	*Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings due to derecognition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Dampak pengalihan kepemilikan pada Entitas Anak dari kepentingan nonpengendali		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(305.486)	-	-	-	(713.514)	(1.019.000)	*Impact of transfer of ownership in a Subsidiary from non-controlling interest*
Dampak pengalihan pengendalian atas entitas Anak kepada entitas sepengendali		-	452.010	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.750	-	-	-	(349.463)	195.297	*Impact of transfer of control over a Subsidiary to an entity under common control*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan		-	-	156.588	(323.090)	(10.314)	56.052	78.423	-	-	-	-	-	23.985	(18.356)	*Other comprehensive income for the year*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024		**11.666.667**	**18.095.274**	**10.289**	**(2.160.850)**	**(8.885)**	**34.772.745**	**1.595.606**	**85.052**	**(309.938)**	**5.380.268**	**214.670.201**	**220.050.469**	**29.678.252**	**313.474.681**	***Balance as of 31 December 2024***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

		2023															
	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal ditempatkan dan disetor/ *Issued and fully paid-in capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham/ *Additional paid-in capital/agio*	Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing/ *Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) neto yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan/ (penurunan) nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net unrealised gain/(loss) from increase/ (decrease) in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*	Bagian efektif lindung nilai arus kas/ *Effective portion of cash flow hedges*	Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap/ *Net difference in fixed assets revaluation*	Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*	Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ *Other comprehensive income*	Selisih transaksi dengan pihak nonpengendali /*Difference in transaction with non-controlling parties*	Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*			Kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset neto Entitas Anak yang dikonsolidasi/ *Non-controlling interest in net assets of consolidated Subsidiaries*	Total ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
												Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya /*Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya /*Unappropriated*	Total			
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023		**11.666.667**	**17.643.264**	**(60.427)**	**(2.768.553)**	**(3.156)**	**34.716.693**	**1.510.016**	**85.052**	**(97.202)**	**5.380.268**	**161.606.164**	**166.986.432**	**22.566.669**	**252.245.455**	***Balance as of 1 January 2023***
Penyesuaian saldo laba terkait penerapan PSAK 407 pada Entitas Anak Syariah	2b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(40.350)	(40.350)	(38.053)	(78.403)	*Adjustment of retained earnings related to SFAS No. 407 implementation in Sharia Subsidiary*
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023 setelah penerapan PSAK 407		**11.666.667**	**17.643.264**	**(60.427)**	**(2.768.553)**	**(3.156)**	**34.716.693**	**1.510.016**	**85.052**	**(97.202)**	**5.380.268**	**161.565.814**	**166.946.082**	**22.528.616**	**252.167.052**	***Balance as of 1 January 2023 after SFAS No. 407 implementation***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2022	40c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24.702.382)	(24.702.382)	-	(24.702.382)	*Dividend payment from 2022 net income*
Kepentingan nonpengendali atas pembayaran dividen dan perubahan ekuitas Entitas Anak		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(927.667)	(927.667)	*Changes in non-controlling interest arising from distribution of dividends and changes in Subsidiary's equity*
Laba tahun berjalan		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.060.057	55.060.057	4.991.813	60.051.870	*Net income for the year*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan		-	-	(85.872)	930.793	4.585	-	7.167	-	-	-	-	-	49.416	906.089	*Other comprehensive income for the year*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023		**11.666.667**	**17.643.264**	**(146.299)**	**(1.837.760)**	**1.429**	**34.716.693**	**1.517.183**	**85.052**	**(97.202)**	**5.380.268**	**191.923.489**	**197.303.757**	**26.642.178**	**287.494.962**	***Balance as of 31 December 2023***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
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(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASIONAL				***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan pendapatan bunga		126.307.045	109.977.225	*Receipts from interest income*
Penerimaan pendapatan syariah		21.444.104	18.639.462	*Receipts from sharia income*
Penerimaan pendapatan provisi, komisi dan premi		36.542.783	33.870.101	*Receipts from provision, commission and premium income*
Pembayaran beban bunga		(41.137.244)	(29.551.232)	*Payments of interest expense*
Pembayaran beban syariah		(7.844.161)	(5.925.654)	*Payments of sharia expense*
Pembayaran beban klaim asuransi		(10.574.450)	(11.598.645)	*Payments of insurance claim expense*
Penerimaan dari penjualan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi		489.371.973	198.473.490	*Receipts from the sale of government bonds - measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Pembelian obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi		(498.026.362)	(207.265.229)	*Acquisition of government bonds - measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto		4.473.622	4.371.516	*Income from fair value through profit or loss classification - net*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya - lain-lain		4.927.284	5.527.300	*Other operating income - others*
Beban operasional lainnya - lain-lain		(9.613.944)	(8.868.375)	*Other operating expenses - others*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan		(28.501.269)	(25.143.475)	*Salaries and employee benefits expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi		(20.406.171)	(18.165.992)	*General and administrative expenses*
Pendapatan bukan operasional - neto		335.917	34.694	*Non-operating income - net*
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan		(13.438.576)	(13.729.286)	*Payment of corporate income tax*
Arus kas dari aktivitas operasional sebelum perubahan aset dan liabilitas operasional		53.860.551	50.645.900	*Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities*
(Kenaikan)/penurunan atas aset operasional:				*(Increase)/decrease in operating assets:*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain		(958.884)	1.300.258	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi		1.973.193	(4.523.193)	*Marketable securities - measured at fair value through profit or loss*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

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LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
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(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
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31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASIONAL (lanjutan)				***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** (continued)*
(Kenaikan)/penurunan atas aset operasional (lanjutan):				*(Increase)/decrease in operating assets (continued):*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan		(3.929.564)	7.748.711	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Kredit yang diberikan		(237.605.954)	(173.772.763)	*Loans*
Piutang/pembiayaan syariah		(39.585.822)	(34.331.179)	*Sharia receivables/ financing*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali		14.402.790	(10.986.939)	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen		(10.319.670)	(10.159.382)	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan		(319.986)	307.195	*Net investment finance lease*
Pajak dibayar dimuka		(302.483)	728.393	*Prepaid taxes*
Biaya dibayar dimuka		(2.107.934)	(824.286)	*Prepaid expenses*
Aset lain-lain		851.950	(8.474.655)	*Other assets*
Penerimaan atas aset keuangan yang telah dihapusbukukan		9.312.913	12.159.217	*Recovery of written-off financial assets*
Kenaikan/(penurunan) atas liabilitas operasional dan dana *syirkah* temporer:				*Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and temporary syirkah funds:*
Bank konvensional				*Conventional banking*
Giro		18.549.199	34.079.545	*Demand deposits*
Tabungan		70.964.416	28.969.554	*Saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka		11.951.464	(7.185.303)	*Time deposits*
Interbank call money		2.679.658	2.845.795	*Interbank call money*
Liabilitas segera		1.218.775	428.927	*Obligations due immediately*
Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link*	27	(1.181.816)	(515.525)	*Liability to unit-link policyholders*
Utang pajak lainnya		488.808	(78.008)	*Other taxes payable*
Liabilitas lain-lain		3.441.525	11.754.709	*Other liabilities*
Bank syariah - dana *syirkah* temporer				*Sharia bank - temporary syirkah funds*
Giro - investasi terikat dan giro *mudharabah musytarakah*		4.818.540	9.662.291	*Demand deposits - restricted investment and mudharabah musytarakah demand deposits*
Tabungan - investasi terikat dan investasi tidak terikat tabungan *mudharabah*		7.510.475	5.382.833	*Saving deposits - restricted investment and mudharabah saving deposits - unrestricted investment*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
PADA TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASIONAL (lanjutan)				***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** (continued)*
Kenaikan/(penurunan) atas liabilitas operasional dan dana *syirkah* temporer: (lanjutan)				*Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities and temporary syirkah funds: (continued)*
Bank syariah - dana *syirkah* temporer (lanjutan)				*Sharia bank - temporary syirkah funds (continued)*
Deposito *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat		14.729.578	15.033.947	*Mudharabah time deposits - unrestricted investment*
Kas neto yang digunakan untuk aktivitas operasional		**(79.558.278)**	**(69.803.958)**	***Net cash used in operating activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				***CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES***
Kenaikan efek-efek - selain diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi		(4.213.227)	(7.500.467)	*Increase in marketable securities - other than measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Penurunan obligasi pemerintah - selain diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi		29.535.716	30.052.757	*Decrease in government bonds - other than measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Penerimaan dari penjualan aset tetap		35.890	242.703	*Proceeds from sale of fixed assets*
Pembelian aset tetap	18a	(6.141.551)	(3.086.377)	*Acquisition of fixed assets*
Pembelian aset takberwujud	19	(2.402.345)	(1.934.659)	*Acquisition of intangible assets*
Kenaikan investasi Entitas Anak		(15.072)	(29.770)	*Increase in Subsidiaries' investment*
Penerimaan dari divestasi penyertaan pada Entitas Asosiasi		-	140.000	*Receipts from divestment of Associate Entity*
Penyertaan pada entitas lain		(20.000)	-	*Investment in other entity*
Penerimaan bersih dari pengalihan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	59b	951.284	-	*Net proceeds from control transfer of a Subsidiary*
Kas neto yang diperoleh dari aktivitas investasi		**17.730.695**	**17.884.187**	***Net cash provided by investing activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan dari efek-efek yang diterbitkan		25.460.904	16.611.244	*Receipts from debt securities issued*
Pembayaran atas efek-efek yang diterbitkan		(36.082.179)	(12.065.865)	*Payments of debt securities issued*
Penerimaan dari pinjaman yang diterima		99.255.831	67.056.159	*Receipts from fund borrowings*
Pembayaran atas pinjaman yang diterima		(48.433.335)	(34.822.471)	*Payments of fund borrowings*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
PADA TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2024	2023	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN (lanjutan)				***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES** (continued)*
Penerimaan dari pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi		-	300.000	*Receipts from subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Pembayaran atas pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi		(16.887)	(517.151)	*Payments of subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Kenaikan liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali		53.371.351	11.611.121	*Increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities*
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa	35	(1.651.500)	(1.692.169)	*Payments for lease liabilities*
Pembayaran dividen	40c	(33.036.034)	(24.702.382)	*Payments of dividends*
Penambahan kepemilikan pada Entitas Anak dari kepentingan nonpengendali		(1.019.000)	-	*Acquisition of interest in a Subsidiary from non-controlling interest*
Kas neto yang diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan		**57.849.151**	**21.778.486**	***Net cash provided by financing activities***
PENURUNAN NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS		**(3.978.432)**	**(30.141.285)**	***NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
DAMPAK PERUBAHAN SELISIH KURS TERHADAP KAS DAN SETARA KAS		**4.214.862**	**(946.566)**	***EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN		**243.801.693**	**274.889.544**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN		**244.038.123**	**243.801.693**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR***
Kas dan setara kas pada akhir tahun terdiri dari:				*Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year consists of:*
Kas	62.B.(vii)	31.665.082	26.431.740	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	4	105.146.044	108.605.322	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	5	46.668.439	36.606.090	*Current accounts with other banks*
Investasi jangka pendek likuid dengan jangka waktu jatuh tempo tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan		60.558.558	72.158.541	*Liquid short-term investments with a period of time maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition*
Total kas dan setara kas		**244.038.123**	**243.801.693**	***Total cash and cash equivalents***

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

1. INFORMASI UMUM

a. Pendirian usaha

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. (selanjutnya disebut "Bank Mandiri" atau "Bank") didirikan pada tanggal 2 Oktober 1998 di Negara Republik Indonesia dengan Akta Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 10, berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 75 Tahun 1998 tanggal 1 Oktober 1998. Akta pendirian dimaksud telah disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. C2-16561.HT.01.01.TH.98 tanggal 2 Oktober 1998, serta diumumkan pada Tambahan No. 6859 dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 97 tanggal 4 Desember 1998.

Bank Mandiri didirikan melalui penggabungan usaha PT Bank Bumi Daya (Persero) ("BBD"), PT Bank Dagang Negara (Persero) ("BDN"), PT Bank Ekspor Impor Indonesia (Persero) ("Bank Exim") dan PT Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (Persero) ("Bapindo") (selanjutnya secara bersama-sama disebut "Bank Peserta Penggabungan").

Berdasarkan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Bank Mandiri, ruang lingkup kegiatan Bank Mandiri adalah melakukan usaha di bidang perbankan sesuai dengan ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Bank Mandiri mulai beroperasi pada tanggal 1 Agustus 1999. Entitas Induk Bank adalah Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian BUMN yang merupakan Kementerian dalam Pemerintah Indonesia yang membidangi urusan pembinaan badan usaha milik negara.

Anggaran Dasar Bank Mandiri telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, sebagaimana terakhir berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan No. 07, tanggal 3 April 2024, yang dibuat di hadapan Utiek R. Abdurachman, S.H., MLI., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta. Perubahan tersebut telah diberitahukan kepada dan mendapatkan persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sesuai dengan surat penerimaan pemberitahuan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0085149 dan surat keputusan No. AHU-0022201.AH.01.02.Tahun 2024 keduanya tanggal 5 April 2024 serta terdaftar pada Daftar Perseroan No. AHU-0072626.AH.01.11.Tahun 2024 tanggal 5 April 2024.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

a. Establishment

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. (hereinafter referred to as "Bank Mandiri" or the "Bank") was established on 2 October 1998 in the Republic of Indonesia based on Notarial Deed No. 10 of Sutjipto, S.H., under Government Regulation No. 75 Year 1998 dated 1 October 1998. The deed of establishment was approved by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C2-16561.HT.01.01.TH.98 dated 2 October 1998 and was published in Supplement No. 6859 of State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 97 dated 4 December 1998.

Bank Mandiri was established through the merger of PT Bank Bumi Daya (Persero) ("BBD"), PT Bank Dagang Negara (Persero) ("BDN"), PT Bank Ekspor Impor Indonesia (Persero) ("Bank Exim") and PT Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (Persero) ("Bapindo") (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Merged Banks").

Based on Article 3 of the Bank's Articles of Association, Bank Mandiri is engaged in banking activities in accordance with prevailing laws and regulations. The Bank commenced its operations on 1 August 1999. The Bank's Parent Entity is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises which is the Ministry within the Indonesian Government that is in charge of state-owned enterprises development affairs.

The Articles of Association of Bank Mandiri has been amended several times, the latest amendment under Deed of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders No. 07, dated 3 April 2024 made before notary Utiek R. Abdurachman, S.H., MLI, M.Kn, notary in Jakarta. This amendment has been submitted to and approved by the Ministry of Laws and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0085149 and Decision Letter No. AHU-0022201.AH.01.02.Tahun 2024, both dated on 5 April 2024 and registered on Company's Registry No. AHU-0072626.AH.01.11.Tahun 2024, dated on 5 April 2024

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

b. Penggabungan usaha

Pada akhir bulan Februari 1998, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia (selanjutnya disebut "Pemerintah") mengumumkan rencana untuk melakukan restrukturisasi atas Bank Peserta Penggabungan. Sehubungan dengan rencana restrukturisasi tersebut, Pemerintah mendirikan Bank Mandiri pada bulan Oktober 1998 dengan melakukan penyetoran tunai dan pengalihan saham Pemerintah pada Bank Peserta Penggabungan (Catatan 40a dan 40b). Selisih antara harga transfer dan nilai buku saham pada saat restrukturisasi tidak dihitung karena dinilai tidak praktis. Seluruh kerugian yang timbul selama periode restrukturisasi diakui dalam Program Rekapitalisasi.

Rencana restrukturisasi tersebut dirancang untuk menggabungkan usaha Bank Peserta Penggabungan ke dalam Bank Mandiri pada bulan Juli 1999 dan rekapitalisasi Bank Mandiri. Restrukturisasi Bank Peserta Penggabungan ke dalam Bank Mandiri juga mencakup:

- Restrukturisasi kredit yang diberikan;
- Restrukturisasi aset non-kredit yang diberikan;
- Rasionalisasi kantor cabang di dalam dan luar negeri;
- Rasionalisasi sumber daya manusia.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 100 tanggal 24 Juli 1999, Bank Peserta Penggabungan secara hukum melakukan penggabungan usaha ke dalam Bank Mandiri. Akta Penggabungan Usaha tersebut disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. C-13.781.HT.01.04.TH.99 tanggal 29 Juli 1999 dan disetujui oleh Gubernur Bank Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. 1/9/KEP.GBI/1999 tanggal 29 Juli 1999. Penggabungan tersebut dinyatakan sah oleh Kepala Kantor Departemen Perindustrian dan Perdagangan Jakarta Selatan melalui Surat Keputusan No. 09031827089 tanggal 31 Juli 1999.

Pada tanggal efektif penggabungan usaha:

- Semua aset dan liabilitas Bank Peserta Penggabungan dialihkan ke Bank Mandiri sebagai Bank Hasil Penggabungan;
- Semua operasi dan aktivitas bisnis Bank Peserta Penggabungan dialihkan dan dioperasikan oleh Bank Mandiri;
- Bank Mandiri mendapat tambahan modal disetor sebesar Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) atau setara dengan 1 (satu) lembar saham yang merupakan sisa saham yang dimiliki oleh Pemerintah pada masing-masing Bank Peserta Penggabungan (Catatan 40a dan 40b).

Pada tanggal efektif dimaksud, Bank Peserta Penggabungan secara hukum dibubarkan tanpa proses likuidasi dan Bank Mandiri sebagai Bank Hasil Penggabungan menerima seluruh hak dan liabilitas dari Bank Peserta Penggabungan.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

b. Merger

At the end of February 1998, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia (hereinafter referred to as "Government") announced its plan to restructure the Merged Banks. In connection with the restructurisation plan, the Government established Bank Mandiri in October 1998 through the payment of cash and the transfer the Government's shares of the Merged Banks (Notes 40a and 40b). The difference between the transfer price and the book value of the shares at the time of the restructurisation was not calculated as it was considered not practicable to do so. All losses incurred during the year of restructuring were recognised in the Recapitalisation Program.

The restructurisation plan was designed to merge the Merged Banks' business into Bank Mandiri on July 1999 and the recapitalisation of Bank Mandiri. The restructurisation of the Merged Banks into Bank Mandiri also covered the following:

- *Restructurisation of loans;*
- *Restructurisation of non-loan assets;*
- *Rationalisation of domestic and overseas offices;*
- *Rationalisation of human resources.*

Based on the Notarial Deed of Sutjipto, S.H., No. 100 dated 24 July 1999, the Merged Banks were legally merged into Bank Mandiri. The Merger Deed was legalised by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C-13.781.HT.01.04.TH.99 dated 29 July 1999 and approved by the Governor of Bank Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. 1/9/KEP.GBI/1999 dated 29 July 1999. The merger was declared effective by the Department Chief of the South Jakarta Industry and Trade Office in its Decision Letter No. 09031827089 dated 31 July 1999.

Effective from the date of the merger:

- *All assets and liabilities of the Merged Banks were transferred to Bank Mandiri as the Surviving Bank;*
- *All operations and business activities of the Merged Banks were transferred and operated by Bank Mandiri;*
- *Bank Mandiri received additional paid-in capital amounted to Rp1,000,000 (full amount) or equivalent to 1 (one) share representing the remaining shares owned by the Government in the Merged Banks (Notes 40a and 40b).*

On the effective date, the Merged Banks were legally dissolved without liquidation process and Bank Mandiri, as the Surviving Bank, received all the rights and obligations from the Merged Banks.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Rekapitalisasi

Dalam rangka mengatasi kondisi ekonomi yang memburuk di Indonesia pada sektor perbankan, pada tanggal 31 Desember 1998, Pemerintah telah mengeluarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 84 Tahun 1998 tentang Program Rekapitalisasi Bank Umum yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan permodalan bank umum agar dapat memenuhi Rasio Kecukupan Modal (*Capital Adequacy Ratio* yang selanjutnya disebut "CAR") minimum sesuai dengan ketentuan yang ditetapkan. Keikutsertaan bank umum dalam Program Rekapitalisasi didasarkan pada persyaratan dan prosedur yang ditetapkan dalam Surat Keputusan Bersama Menteri Keuangan dan Gubernur Bank Indonesia No. 53/KMK.017/1999 dan No. 31/12/KEP/GBI tanggal 8 Februari 1999. Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Bersama tersebut, Pemerintah antara lain harus melakukan Program Rekapitalisasi Bank Umum terhadap seluruh Bank Milik Negara, Bank Pembangunan Daerah dan Bank Umum yang berstatus "*Bank Take Over*" oleh Badan Penyehatan Perbankan Nasional ("BPPN").

Pada tanggal 28 Mei 1999, Pemerintah mengeluarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 52 Tahun 1999 (PP No. 52/1999) tentang penambahan penyertaan modal Pemerintah Republik Indonesia pada Bank Mandiri melalui penerbitan Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah oleh Menteri Keuangan dengan nilai maksimum Rp137.800.000. Pelaksanaan PP No. 52/1999 diatur dalam Surat Keputusan Bersama Menteri Keuangan dan Gubernur Bank Indonesia No. 389/KMK.017/1999 dan No. 1/10/KEP/GBI tanggal 29 Juli 1999.

Selama Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah tersebut belum diterbitkan, pada saat itu Bank Mandiri mengakui adanya "Tagihan kepada Pemerintah" sebesar Rp137.800.000 sesuai dengan penegasan Komitmen Pemerintah melalui surat dari Menteri Keuangan No. S-360/MK.017/1999 tanggal 29 September 1999 dan persetujuan Menteri Negara Pendayagunaan BUMN melalui surat No. S-510/M-PBUMN/1999 tanggal 29 September 1999.

Sesuai dengan Surat Bank Indonesia No. 1/1/GBI/DPIP tanggal 11 Oktober 1999 perihal Penerbitan Obligasi/Surat Utang Pemerintah dalam rangka penyertaan modal Pemerintah Republik Indonesia di Bank Mandiri, Bank Indonesia menyetujui tagihan kepada Pemerintah tersebut di atas termasuk dalam modal inti Bank Mandiri *(Tier I)* dalam perhitungan Rasio Kecukupan Modal (CAR) pada tanggal 31 Juli 1999 sampai dengan 30 September 1999, dengan syarat bahwa selambat-lambatnya tanggal 15 Oktober 1999, Obligasi/Surat Utang Pemerintah telah diterima oleh Bank Indonesia.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

c. Recapitalisation

In response to the effects of the adverse economic conditions on the banking sector in Indonesia, on 31 December 1998, the Government issued Government Regulation No. 84 Year 1998 regarding Recapitalisation Program for Commercial Banks, which was designed to increase the paid-in capital of commercial banks to enable them to meet the minimum requirement of Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") in accordance with prevailing regulation. The eligibility of commercial banks for inclusion in the Recapitalisation Program is based on requirements and procedures set forth in the Joint Decrees No. 53/KMK.017/1999 and No. 31/12/KEP/GBI dated 8 February 1999 of the Ministry of Finance and the Governor of Bank Indonesia. Based on the Joint Decrees, the Government, among others, shall implement the Recapitalisation Program for Commercial Banks with respect to all State-Owned Banks, Regional Development Banks, and Commercial Banks, with the status of "Bank Take Over", by the Indonesian Bank Restructuring Agency (Badan Penyehatan Perbankan Nasional or "BPPN").

On 28 May 1999, the Government issued Government Regulation No. 52 of 1999 (PP No. 52/1999) regarding additional capital investment by the Government of Republic of Indonesia in Bank Mandiri through issuance of Government Recapitalisation Bonds to be issued then by the Ministry of Finance with a value of up to Rp137,800,000. The implementation of PP No. 52/1999 was set forth in Joint Decrees of the Ministry of Finance and the Governor of Bank Indonesia No. 389/KMK.017/1999 and No. 1/10/KEP/GBI dated 29 July 1999.

While the Government Recapitalisation Bonds had not yet been issued, at the point in time, Bank Mandiri accounted the bonds as "Due from the Government" amounted to Rp137,800,000 in accordance with the Government's Commitment through the Ministry of Finance's letter No. S-360/MK.017/1999 dated 29 September 1999 and the approval of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises in letter No. S-510/M-PBUMN/1999 dated 29 September 1999.

Based on Bank Indonesia Letter No. 1/1/GBI/DPIP dated 11 October 1999, regarding Issuance of Government Bonds/Debentures in connection with the Government of Republic of Indonesia's capital investment in Bank Mandiri, Bank Indonesia agreed to include the above receivable as Bank Mandiri's core capital (Tier 1) for the purposes of calculating Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) as of 31 July 1999 until 30 September 1999, with a condition that not later than 15 October 1999 the Government Bonds/Debentures should have been received by Bank Indonesia.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

c. Rekapitalisasi (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 97 Tahun 1999 tanggal 24 Desember 1999 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bank Mandiri dalam Rangka Program Rekapitalisasi Bank Umum, Pemerintah menambah penyertaan modal sampai sejumlah maksimum Rp42.200.000, sehingga penyertaan secara keseluruhan menjadi setinggi-tingginya sebesar Rp180.000.000.

Dalam rangka pelaksanaan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 52 dan No. 97 Tahun 1999 tersebut di atas, maka dalam Perjanjian Rekapitalisasi Sementara antara Pemerintah dengan Bank Mandiri beserta perubahannya, Pemerintah telah mengeluarkan Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah dalam 2 (dua) tahap, yaitu sebesar Rp103.000.000 pada tanggal 13 Oktober 1999 dan Rp75.000.000 pada tanggal 28 Desember 1999, sehingga pada tanggal 31 Desember 1999 jumlah keseluruhan Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah yang diterbitkan berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut menjadi sebesar Rp178.000.000.

Berdasarkan Kontrak Manajemen pada tanggal 8 April 2000 antara Bank Mandiri dan Pemerintah, ditetapkan jumlah kebutuhan rekapitalisasi Bank Mandiri adalah sebesar Rp173.931.000 atau lebih kecil dari jumlah Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah. Dari kelebihan tersebut, sebesar Rp1.412.000 digunakan sebagai tambahan modal disetor, sedangkan sisanya sebesar Rp2.657.000 dikembalikan kepada Pemerintah pada tanggal 7 Juli 2000 dalam bentuk Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah sebanyak 2.657.000 unit.

Sesuai Surat Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. S-174/MK.01/2003 tanggal 24 April 2003 tentang pengembalian kelebihan Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah yang sebelumnya digunakan sebagai tambahan modal, Bank Mandiri telah mengembalikan Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah sebesar Rp1.412.000 kepada Pemerintah pada tanggal 25 April 2003 (Catatan 40b).

Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia mengeluarkan Surat Keputusan ("KMK-RI") No. 227/KMK.02/2003 tanggal 23 Mei 2003 dan KMK-RI No. 420/KMK-02/2003 tanggal 30 September 2003 yang antara lain memutuskan jumlah final tambahan penyertaan modal Pemerintah di Bank Mandiri sebesar Rp173.801.315 (Catatan 40b).

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***c. Recapitalisation** (continued)*

Based on Government Regulation No. 97 year 1999 dated 24 December 1999 regarding the Addition of State Capital of the Republic of Indonesia into the Capital of the Company (Persero) of PT Bank Mandiri in Relation to the Commercial Bank Recapitalisation Program, the Government increased its capital investment to a maximum of Rp42,200,000, so that the total maximum of investment become amounted to Rp180,000,000.

In relation to the implementation of the above Government Regulations No. 52 and No. 97 year 1999, in the Temporary Recapitalisation Agreement between the Government and Bank Mandiri and its amendment, the Government issued Government Recapitalisation Bonds in 2 (two) tranches which amounted to Rp103,000,000 on 13 October 1999 and Rp75,000,000 on 28 December 1999 so that as of 31 December 1999 the total Government Recapitalisation Bonds issued in accordance with the aforementioned agreements become amounted to Rp178,000,000.

Based on the Management Contract dated 8 April 2000 between Bank Mandiri and the Government, the total amount of recapitalisation required by Bank Mandiri was Rp173,931,000, or less than the amount of the Government Recapitalisation Bonds. The excess of Rp1,412,000 was used as additional paid-in capital and the remaining excess balance of Rp2,657,000 was returned to the Government on 7 July 2000 in the form of Government Recapitalisation Bonds equivalent to 2,657,000 units.

Based on the Letter from the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. S-174/MK.01/2003 dated 24 April 2003 regarding the return of the excess of Government Recapitalisation Bonds, which was previously used as additional paid-in capital, Government Recapitalisation Bonds amounted to Rp1,412,000 were returned to the Government by Bank Mandiri on 25 April 2003 (Note 40b).

The Ministry of Finance of Republic of Indonesia issued Decree Letter ("KMK-RI") No. 227/KMK.02/2003 dated 23 May 2003 and KMK-RI No. 420/KMK-02/2003 dated 30 September 2003, among others, confirmed that the final amount of the addition of the Government's capital investment participation in Bank Mandiri amounted to Rp173,801,315 (Note 40b).

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

d. Penawaran umum perdana saham dan kuasi-reorganisasi

Penawaran umum perdana saham Bank Mandiri

Bank Mandiri telah menyampaikan pernyataan pendaftaran sehubungan dengan Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham (*Initial Public Offering* yang selanjutnya disebut "IPO") kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK"), dahulu Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan ("Bapepam dan LK"), pada tanggal 2 Juni 2003 dan telah dinyatakan efektif berdasarkan Surat Ketua Bapepam dan LK No. S-1551/PM/2003 tanggal 27 Juni 2003.

Nama perusahaan berubah dari semula PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) menjadi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. berdasarkan perubahan Anggaran Dasar yang dilaksanakan dengan Akta Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 2 tanggal 1 Juni 2003 dan telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. C-12783.HT.01.04.TH.2003 tanggal 6 Juni 2003 dan telah diumumkan pada Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 63 tanggal 8 Agustus 2003, Tambahan Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 6590.

Pada tanggal 14 Juli 2003, Bank Mandiri melakukan IPO atas 4.000.000.000 lembar Saham Biasa Seri B, dengan nilai nominal Rp500 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham yang dijual dengan harga Rp675 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham. Penawaran umum kepada masyarakat tersebut merupakan divestasi atas 20,00% saham Bank Mandiri milik Pemerintah (Catatan 40a).

Pada tanggal 14 Juli 2003, sebanyak 19.800.000.000 lembar Saham Biasa Seri B Bank Mandiri telah dicatatkan di Bursa Efek Jakarta dan Bursa Efek Surabaya berdasarkan surat persetujuan dari Bursa Efek Jakarta No. S-1187/BEJ.PSJ/07-2003 tanggal 8 Juli 2003 dan Bursa Efek Surabaya No. JKT-028/LIST/BES/VII/2003 tanggal 10 Juli 2003.

Kuasi-reorganisasi

Untuk menghilangkan konsekuensi negatif karena dibebani dengan saldo rugi, Bank Mandiri melakukan kuasi-reorganisasi sesuai keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa ("RUPS-LB") tanggal 29 Mei 2003.

Penyesuaian kuasi-reorganisasi telah dibukukan pada tanggal 30 April 2003, saldo rugi sebesar Rp162.874.901 dieliminasi ke akun tambahan modal disetor/agio saham.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

d. Initial public offering of share and quasi-reorganisation

Initial public offering of Bank Mandiri's share

Bank Mandiri had submitted its registration for an Initial Public Offering ("IPO") to Financial Services Authorities ("FSA"), previously the Capital Market Supervisory Board and Financial Institution ("Bapepam and LK") on 2 June 2003 and became effective based on the Letter from the Chairman of Bapepam and LK No. S-1551/PM/2003 dated 27 June 2003.

The Bank's name was changed from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) to PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. based on an amendment to the Articles of Association which has been executed with Notarial Deed of Sutjipto, S.H., No. 2 dated 1 June 2003 and had approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C-12783.HT.01.04.TH.2003 dated 6 June 2003 that was published in the State Gazette Republic of Indonesia No. 63 dated 8 August 2003, Supplement State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia No. 6590.

On 14 July 2003, Bank Mandiri had an IPO of its 4,000,000,000 Series B common shares through, with a nominal value of Rp500 (full amount) per share with an initial selling price of Rp675 (full amount) per share. The IPO to public represents a divestment of 20.00% of the ownership of the Government's share in Bank Mandiri (Note 40a).

On 14 July 2003, 19,800,000,000 of Bank Mandiri's Series B common shares were listed on the Jakarta Stock Exchange and Surabaya Stock Exchange based on Jakarta Stock Exchange's Approval Letter No. S-1187/BEJ.PSJ/07-2003 dated 8 July 2003 and Surabaya Stock Exchange's Approval Letter No. JKT-028/LIST/BES/VII/2003 dated 10 July 2003.

Quasi-reorganisation

In order for Bank Mandiri to eliminate the negative consequences of being burdened by accumulated losses, the Bank undertook quasi-reorganisation as approved in the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders ("RUPS-LB") on 29 May 2003.

The quasi-reorganisation adjustments were booked on 30 April 2003, which the accumulated losses of Rp162,874,901 were eliminated against additional paid-in capital/agio.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

d. Penawaran umum perdana saham dan kuasi-reorganisasi (lanjutan)

Kuasi-reorganisasi (lanjutan)

Anggaran Dasar Bank Mandiri telah mengalami perubahan sehubungan dengan perubahan tambahan modal disetor karena adanya kuasi-reorganisasi sesuai dengan Akta Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 130 tanggal 29 September 2003 dan telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. C-25309.HT.01.04.TH.2003 tanggal 23 Oktober 2003 dan diumumkan pada Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 910 tanggal 23 Oktober 2003, Tambahan No. 93.

Pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2003, RUPS-LB Bank Mandiri menyetujui kuasi-reorganisasi pada tanggal 30 April 2003 tersebut sebagaimana terdapat dalam Akta Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 165 tanggal 30 Oktober 2003.

e. Divestasi kepemilikan saham oleh Pemerintah

Pada tanggal 11 Maret 2004, Pemerintah telah melakukan divestasi lanjutan atas 10,00% kepemilikan di Bank Mandiri atau sebanyak 2.000.000.000 lembar Saham Biasa Seri B melalui *private placements* (Catatan 40a).

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri

Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi Bank Mandiri

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2023, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Medium Term Notes* Subordinasi II Bank Mandiri Tahun 2023 dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp100.000.

Pada tanggal 31 Juli 2018, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Medium Term Notes* Subordinasi I Bank Mandiri Tahun 2018 dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp500.000.

Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* Bank Mandiri

Pada tanggal 4 Juli 2023, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2023 ("Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp5.000.000. Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2023 efektif sesuai Surat OJK Pasar Modal No. S-137/D.04/2023 tanggal 21 Juni 2023.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***d. Initial public offering of share and quasi-reorganisation** (continued)*

***Quasi-reorganisation** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri's Articles of Association were amended due to the changes in additional paid-in capital as a result of quasi-reorganisation, based on Notarial Deed of Sutjipto, S.H., No. 130 dated 29 September 2003 which was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. C-25309.HT.01.04.TH.2003 dated 23 October 2003 and was published in the State Gazette Republic of Indonesia No. 910 dated 23 October 2003 Supplement No. 93.

On 30 October 2003, Bank Mandiri's RUPS-LB approved the quasi-reorganisation as of 30 April 2003, which were notarised by Sutjipto, S.H., in Notarial Deed No. 165 dated 30 October 2003.

e. Divestment of Government share ownership

On 11 March 2004, the Government divested another 10.00% of its ownership in Bank Mandiri which was equivalent to 2,000,000,000 Series B common shares through private placements (Note 40a).

f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares

Public offering of Bank Mandiri subordinated bonds and medium term notes

On 23 June 2023, Bank Mandiri issued Subordinated Medium Term Notes II Bank Mandiri Year 2023 with nominal value of Rp100,000.

On 31 July 2018, Bank Mandiri issued Subordinated Medium Term Notes I Bank Mandiri Year 2018 with nominal value of Rp500,000.

Public offering of Bank Mandiri bonds and medium term notes

On 4 July 2023, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Green Bond I Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2023 ("Continuous Green Bond I Phase I") with nominal value of Rp5,000,000. Public offering of Continuous Green Bond I Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2023 was effective based on Letter of FSA Capital Market No. S-137/D.04/2023 dated 21 June 2023.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 4 April 2023, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Euro Medium Term Notes* (EMTN) keempat, dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD300.000.000 (nilai penuh) di *Singapore Exchange* (SGX).

Pada tanggal 19 April 2021, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan EMTN ketiga, yaitu *Sustainability Bond* Bank Mandiri 2021, dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD300.000.000 (nilai penuh) di SGX.

Pada tanggal 13 Mei 2020, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan EMTN kedua, dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD500.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan pada tanggal 11 April 2019, menerbitkan EMTN pertama, dengan nominal sebesar USD750.000.000 (nilai penuh) di SGX.

Pada tanggal 12 Mei 2020, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2020 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000. Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2020 efektif sesuai Surat OJK Pasar Modal No. S-133/D.04/2020 tanggal 30 April 2020.

Pada tanggal 21 September 2018, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap III Tahun 2018 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap III") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp3.000.000.

Pada tanggal 15 Juni 2017, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap II Tahun 2017 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp6.000.000.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2016, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2016 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp5.000.000. Penawaran Umum Berkelanjutan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I, Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II dan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap III efektif sesuai Surat OJK Pasar Modal No. S-530/D.04/2016 tanggal 22 September 2016.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

***Public offering of Bank Mandiri bonds and medium term notes** (continued)*

On 4 April 2023, Bank Mandiri issued the fourth Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN), with a nominal value of USD300,000,000 (full amount) in the Singapore Exchange (SGX).

On 19 April 2021, Bank Mandiri issued the third EMTN, namely the Sustainability Bond Bank Mandiri 2021, with a nominal value of USD300,000,000 (full amount) in the SGX.

On 13 May 2020, Bank Mandiri issued the second EMTN with nominal value of USD500,000,000 (full amount) and on 11 April 2019 the Bank issued the first EMTN with nominal value of USD750,000,000 (full amount) in the SGX.

On 12 May 2020, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Bonds II Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2020 ("Continuous Bonds II Phase I") with nominal value of Rp1,000,000. Public offering of Continuous Bonds II Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2020 was effective based on Letter of FSA Capital Market No. S-133/D.04/2020 dated 30 April 2020.

On 21 September 2018, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Bonds I Bank Mandiri Phase III Year 2018 ("Continuous Bonds I Phase III") with a nominal value of Rp3,000,000.

On 15 June 2017, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Bonds I Bank Mandiri Phase II Year 2017 ("Continuous Bonds I Phase II") with a nominal value of Rp6,000,000.

On 30 September 2016, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Bonds I Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2016 ("Continuous Bonds I Phase I") with nominal amount of Rp5,000,000. Public offering of Continuous Bonds I Phase I, Continuous Bonds I Phase II, and Continuous Bonds I Phase III was effective based on Letter of FSA Capital Market No. S-530/D.04/2016 dated on 22 September 2016.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Penawaran umum terbatas saham Bank Mandiri

Untuk penguatan struktur permodalan, Bank Mandiri meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor melalui Penawaran Umum Terbatas ("PUT") dengan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu ("HMETD"). Terkait dengan PUT tersebut, Bank Mandiri telah menyampaikan pernyataan pendaftaran pertama dan kedua kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK"), dahulu Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan ("Bapepam dan LK"), pada tanggal 26 Desember 2010 dan tanggal 18 Januari 2011. Bapepam dan LK berdasarkan Surat Pelaksana Ketua Bapepam dan LK No. S-807/BL/2011 tanggal 27 Januari 2011 menyatakan bahwa pendaftaran PUT dengan HMETD Bank Mandiri tersebut telah efektif. Bank Mandiri juga telah memperoleh persetujuan pemegang saham sesuai hasil keputusan RUPS-LB tanggal 28 Januari 2011 sebagaimana terdapat dalam Akta Notaris Dr. A. Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM No. 15 tanggal 25 Februari 2011 yang telah dilaporkan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan bukti penerimaan laporan No. AHU-AH.01.10-07446 tanggal 10 Maret 2011 dan telah didaftarkan pada Daftar Perseroan No. AHU-0019617.AH.01.09 Tahun 2011 tanggal 10 Maret 2011.

Total HMETD yang diterbitkan Bank Mandiri adalah sebanyak 2.336.838.591 lembar saham dengan harga sebesar Rp5.000 (nilai penuh) per lembar yang telah ditetapkan pada tanggal 25 Januari 2011 dan pelaksanaan periode perdagangan HMETD dimulai tanggal 14 Februari 2011 sampai dengan 21 Februari 2011.

Pemerintah Republik Indonesia sebagai pemegang saham mayoritas Bank Mandiri, tidak melaksanakan haknya untuk memperoleh HMETD, namun mengalihkannya kepada pemegang saham publik lainnya, sehingga komposisi persentase kepemilikan saham Pemerintah pada Bank Mandiri menjadi berkurang atau mengalami dilusi dari sebesar 66,68% sebelum periode pelaksanaan HMETD menjadi sebesar 60,00% setelah pelaksanaan HMETD.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

Limited public offering of Bank Mandiri shares

To strengthen the capital structure, the Bank increased its issued and paid-up capital through the Limited Public Offering ("LPO") with Pre-emptive Rights ("HMETD"). Bank Mandiri had submitted the first and second registration statement regarding of this LPO to the Financial Services Authority ("FSA"), previously the Capital Market Supervisory Board and Financial Institution ("Bapepam and LK") on 26 December 2010 and 18 January 2011. Capital Market Supervisory Board and Financial Institution on 27 January 2011 based on the Bapepam and LK Acting Chief Letter No. S-807/BL/2011 stated that the LPO with HMETD of Bank Mandiri had been effective. The Bank also obtained an approval from the shareholders based on the decision of Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholder dated on 28 January 2011 as stated in Notary Deed by Dr. A. Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM No. 15 dated 25 February 2011 and had been reported to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia with the receipt No. AHU-AH.01.10-07446 dated 10 March 2011. The Bank also registered it to Company Listing No. AHU-0019617.AH.01.09 Year 2011 dated 10 March 2011.

Total number of HMETD issued by Bank Mandiri was 2,336,838,591 shares at a price of Rp5,000 (full amount) per share which had been determined on 25 January 2011 and the execution period of Pre-emptive Rights trading started from 14 February 2011 until 21 February 2011.

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia as the controlling shareholder of Bank Mandiri, did not execute its right to acquire the HMETD, and transferred it to other public shareholders. As a result of this, Government's ownership in Bank Mandiri was reduced or diluted from 66.68%, prior to the execution of HMETD, to 60.00% after the execution of the HMETD.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri

Rincian perubahan modal saham ditempatkan dan disetor (Catatan 40a) adalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

Changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri

The details of changes in issued and fully paid-in-capital (Note 40a) are as follows:

	Total saham/ *Number of shares*	
Setoran awal dalam pendirian oleh Pemerintah di tahun 1998	4.000.000	*Initial capital injection by the Government in 1998*
Penambahan modal disetor oleh Pemerintah di tahun 1999	251.000	*Increase in paid-in capital by the Government in 1999*
	4.251.000	
Penambahan modal disetor oleh Pemerintah di tahun 2003	5.749.000	*Increase in paid-in capital by the Government in 2003*
	10.000.000	
Penurunan nilai nominal saham dari Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) menjadi Rp500 (nilai penuh) per saham melalui *stock split* di tahun 2003	20.000.000.000	*Decrease in par value per share from Rp1,000,000 (full amount) to Rp500 (full amount) per share through stock split in 2003*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP I pada tahun 2004	132.854.872	*Shares from conversion of MSOP I in 2004*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP I pada tahun 2005	122.862.492	*Shares from conversion of MSOP I in 2005*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP I pada tahun 2006	71.300.339	*Shares from conversion of MSOP I in 2006*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP II pada tahun 2006	304.199.764	*Shares from conversion of MSOP II in 2006*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP I pada tahun 2007	40.240.621	*Shares from conversion of MSOP I in 2007*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP II pada tahun 2007	343.135	*Shares from conversion of MSOP II in 2007*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP III pada tahun 2007	77.750.519	*Shares from conversion of MSOP III in 2007*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP I pada tahun 2008	8.107.633	*Shares from conversion of MSOP I in 2008*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP II pada tahun 2008	399.153	*Shares from conversion of MSOP II in 2008*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP III pada tahun 2008	147.589.260	*Shares from conversion of MSOP III in 2008*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP II pada tahun 2009	86.800	*Shares from conversion of MSOP II in 2009*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP III pada tahun 2009	64.382.217	*Shares from conversion of MSOP III in 2009*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP II pada tahun 2010	6.684.845	*Shares from conversion of MSOP II in 2010*
Saham yang berasal dari konversi MSOP III pada tahun 2010	19.693.092	*Shares from conversion of MSOP III in 2010*
Penambahan modal melalui PUT dengan HMETD pada tahun 2011	2.336.838.591	*Increase of capital through Limited Public Offering (LPO) with Pre-emptive Rights in 2011*
Penurunan nilai nominal saham dari Rp500 (nilai penuh) menjadi Rp250 (nilai penuh) per saham melalui *stock split* di tahun 2017	23.333.333.333	*Decrease of par value of share from Rp500 (full amount) to Rp250 (full amount) per share through stock split in 2017*
Penurunan nilai nominal saham dari Rp250 (nilai penuh) menjadi Rp125 (nilai penuh) per saham melalui *stock split* di tahun 2023	46.666.666.666	*Decrease of par value of share from Rp250 (full amount) to Rp125 (full amount) per share through stock split in 2023*
Total	**93.333.333.332**	***Total***

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Pemecahan nilai nominal saham Bank Mandiri:

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS-LB tanggal 21 Agustus 2017 yang dituangkan dalam Akta No. 36, tanggal 24 Agustus 2017, yang dibuat di hadapan Ashoya Ratam S.H., M.Kn., pemegang saham Bank Mandiri antara lain menyetujui pemecahan nilai nominal saham (*stock split*) Bank dari Rp500 (nilai penuh) per saham menjadi Rp250 (nilai penuh) per saham sehingga modal ditempatkan menjadi sejumlah 46.666.666.666 lembar saham yang terdiri atas 1 (satu) lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 46.666.666.665 lembar saham Seri B.

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 14 Maret 2023 yang dituangkan dalam Akta No. 12 tanggal 16 Maret 2023, yang dibuat di hadapan Utiek R. Abdurachman S.H., MLI., M.Kn., pemegang saham Bank Mandiri antara lain menyetujui pemecahan nilai nominal saham (*stock split*) Bank dari Rp250 (nilai penuh) per saham menjadi Rp125 (nilai penuh) per saham sehingga modal ditempatkan menjadi sejumlah 93.333.333.332 lembar saham yang terdiri atas 1 (satu) lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 93.333.333.331 lembar saham Seri B. Untuk saham Seri A Dwiwarna milik Negara Republik Indonesia akan tetap dipertahankan 1 (satu) saham dan sisanya akan diperhitungkan untuk menambah saham Seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia. Pelaksanaan *stock split* berlaku efektif pada tanggal 6 April 2023.

Pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri

Bank Mandiri melalui surat No. CEO/30/2020 tanggal 18 Maret 2020 mengajukan permohonan persetujuan pelaksanaan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri kepada OJK secara bertahap sebanyak-banyaknya sebesar Rp2.000.000, dan telah disetujui oleh OJK melalui surat No. S-50/PB.31/2020 tanggal 19 Maret 2020. Selanjutnya, Bank Mandiri telah menyampaikan keterbukaan informasi kepada Bursa Efek Indonesia ("BEI") tanggal 20 Maret 2020 sehubungan dengan rencana pembelian kembali saham yang telah dikeluarkan dan tercatat di BEI sebanyak-banyaknya sebesar Rp2.000.000. Pembelian kembali tersebut akan dilakukan secara bertahap untuk periode 3 (tiga) bulan terhitung sejak tanggal 20 Maret 2020 sampai dengan tanggal 19 Juni 2020.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

***Changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri** (continued)*

Stock split of Bank Mandiri:

Based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders ("RUPS-LB") dated 21 August 2017 as stated in the Notarial Deed of Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., No. 36 dated 24 August 2017, the shareholders of Bank Mandiri, approved the stock split of the Bank from Rp500 (full amount) per share to Rp250 (full amount) per share which resulted increase in issued capital into 46,666,666,666 shares consisting of 1 (one) Dwiwarna Series A share and 46,666,666,665 Series B shares.

Based on the decision of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders ("RUPS") dated 14 March 2023, as stated in the Notarial Deed of Utiek R. Abdurachman S.H., MLI., M.Kn., No. 12 dated 16 March 2023, the shareholders of Bank Mandiri, among others, approved a stock split of the Bank from Rp250 (full amount) per share to Rp125 (full amount) per share. This results in an increase in the issued capital to a total of 93,333,333,332 shares, consisting of 1 (one) Dwiwarna Series A shares and 93,333,333,331 Series B common shares. For the Dwiwarna Series A shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia, 1 (one) share will be retained, and the remaining will be allocated to increase the Series B common shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia. The stock split was effective on 6 April 2023.

Repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares

Bank Mandiri through letter No. CEO/30/2020 dated 18 March 2020 submit a request for approval of repurchase of the Bank's treasury stock to FSA gradually with maximum amount Rp2,000,000, and has been approved by FSA through letter No. S-50/PB.31/2020 dated 19 March 2020. Furthermore, Bank Mandiri has declared this information to Indonesia Stock Exchange ("IDX") on 20 March 2020 regarding execution plan of repurchase treasury stock that had been issued and registered in IDX with maximum amount Rp2,000,000. Treasury stock repurchase will be executed gradually for 3 (three) months since 20 March 2020 until 19 June 2020.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes* subordinasi, penawaran umum obligasi dan *medium term notes*, penawaran umum terbatas saham, perubahan modal saham Bank Mandiri dan pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Pembelian kembali saham Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri telah melakukan pembelian kembali saham sebanyak 35.400.000 lembar saham (nilai nominal Rp250 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham) dengan harga perolehan sebesar Rp150.895. Pada bulan Desember 2022, Bank Mandiri telah melepaskan saham treasuri sebanyak 35.400.000 lembar saham (lihat Catatan 40d).

g. Entitas Anak

Entitas Anak yang tercakup dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***f. Public offering of subordinated bonds and medium term notes, public offering of bonds and medium term notes, limited public offering of shares, changes in share capital of Bank Mandiri and repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

***Repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri has executed repurchase of Bank Mandiri shares amounted to 35,400,000 shares (nominal value of Rp250 (full amount) per share) with acquisition price of Rp150,895. In December 2022, Bank Mandiri had released 35,400,000 treasury shares (see Note 40d).

g. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

Nama Entitas Anak	Jenis Usaha/ *Nature of Business*	Kedudukan/ *Domicile*	Persentase Kepemilikan %/ *Percentage of Ownership %* 2024	2023	*Name of Subsidiaries*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri)	Perbankan syariah/ *Sharia banking*	Jakarta	51,47	51,47	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri)*
Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited (BMEL)	Perbankan/ *Commercial banking*	London	100,00	100,00	*Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited (BMEL)*
PT Mandiri Sekuritas	Sekuritas/*Securities*	Jakarta	99,99	99,99	*PT Mandiri Sekuritas*
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (dahulu PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos)	Perbankan/ *Commercial banking*	Jakarta	51,10	51,10	*PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (formerly PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos)*
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance (MTF)	Pembiayaan konsumen/ *Consumer financing*	Jakarta	51,00	51,00	*PT Mandiri Tunas Finance (MTF)*
Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad (MIR)	Layanan *remittance*/ *Remittance service*	Kuala Lumpur	100,00	100,00	*Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad (MIR)*
PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services (AMFS)	Asuransi jiwa/ *Life insurance*	Jakarta	51,00	51,00	*PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services (AMFS)*
PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia	Asuransi jiwa/ *Life insurance*	Jakarta	20,00*)	80,00	*PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia*
PT Mandiri Utama Finance (MUF)	Pembiayaan konsumen/ *Consumer financing*	Jakarta	99,99	51,00	*PT Mandiri Utama Finance (MUF)*
PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia (MCI)	Modal ventura/ *Venture capital*	Jakarta	99,99	99,99	*PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia (MCI)*

*) Sejak tanggal 26 Juni 2024 kepemilikan Bank Mandiri menjadi 20,00% dan Laporan Keuangan PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia tidak lagi dikonsolidasikan ke dalam Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Bank Mandiri.

*) *Since 26 June 2024, Bank Mandiri's ownership became 20.00% and the Financial Statements of PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia are no longer consolidated into Consolidated Financial Statements of Bank Mandiri.*

Total aset Entitas Anak tersebut pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 (sebelum eliminasi) masing-masing sebagai berikut:

The Subsidiaries' total assets as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 (before elimination) are as follows:

Nama Entitas Anak	Tahun beroperasi komersial/ *Year of commercial operation*	Total aset (sebelum eliminasi)/ *Total assets (before elimination)* 2024	2023	*Name of Subsidiaries*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri)	1955	408.613.432	353.624.125	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri)*
Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited	1999	4.210.018	4.047.572	*Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited*
PT Mandiri Sekuritas	1992	5.161.354	4.725.946	*PT Mandiri Sekuritas*
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (dahulu PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos)	1970	66.232.344	60.537.057	*PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (formerly PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos)*
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	1989	34.425.456	29.727.392	*PT Mandiri Tunas Finance*
Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad	2009	33.157	24.393	*Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad*
PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services	1991	41.914.379	41.114.472	*PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services*
PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia*)	2008	-	2.824.452	*PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia*)
PT Mandiri Utama Finance	2015	15.191.908	10.625.581	*PT Mandiri Utama Finance*
PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia	2015	5.967.873	5.155.131	*PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia*
Total		**581.749.921**	**512.406.121**	***Total***

*) Sejak tanggal 26 Juni 2024, status PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia berubah dari Entitas Anak menjadi entitas asosiasi Bank Mandiri.

*) *Since 26 June 2024, PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia's status changed from Subsidiary to associate entity of Bank Mandiri.*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri)

Pada tanggal 12 Oktober 2020, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. ("Bank Mandiri"), PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. ("BRI"), PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. ("BNI"), PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM"), PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk. ("BRIS"), dan PT Bank BNI Syariah ("BNIS") telah menandatangani *Conditional Merger Agreement* ("CMA") atau Perjanjian Penggabungan Bersyarat dalam rangka penggabungan usaha BSM, BRIS, dan BNIS (Bank Peserta Penggabungan).

Berdasarkan CMA, setelah tanggal efektif penggabungan, BRIS akan menjadi entitas yang menerima penggabungan secara hukum atau *surviving legal entity* dan seluruh pemegang saham BNIS dan BSM akan menjadi pemegang saham dari entitas yang menerima penggabungan berdasarkan rasio penggabungan.

Izin Penggabungan diperoleh dari OJK melalui Salinan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner OJK No. 4/KDK.03/2021 tanggal 27 Januari 2021 tentang Pemberian Izin Penggabungan BSM dan BNIS ke dalam BRIS serta Izin Perubahan Nama dengan Menggunakan Izin Usaha PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk Menjadi Izin Usaha Atas Nama PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk Sebagai Bank Hasil Penggabungan.

BRIS awalnya didirikan dengan nama PT Bank Jasa Arta ("BJA") berdasarkan Akta Pendirian No. 4 tanggal 3 April 1969 yang dibuat dihadapan Liem Toeng Kie, S.H., notaris di Jakarta. Akta pendirian ini disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. J.A.5/70/4 tanggal 28 Mei 1970 dan telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 43 tanggal 28 Mei 1971, Tambahan No. 242/1971.

BJA memperoleh izin usaha untuk beroperasi sebagai bank umum dari Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. D.15.1-4-40 tanggal 3 Juli 1969. Sejak tanggal 16 Oktober 2008, BJA telah memperoleh izin perubahan kegiatan usaha bank, dari bank konvensional menjadi bank umum yang melaksanakan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah dari Bank Indonesia. Perubahan nama dan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah dari BJA menjadi PT Bank Syariah BRI didasarkan pada Pernyataan Keputusan Persetujuan Bersama Seluruh Pemegang Saham Perseroan Terbatas BJA, sesuai dengan Akta No. 45 tanggal 22 April 2008 yang dibuat di hadapan Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notaris di Jakarta.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.** (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri)*

On 12 October 2020, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. ("Bank Mandiri"), PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. ("BRI"), PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. ("BNI"), PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM"), PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk. ("BRIS"), and PT Bank BNI Syariah ("BNIS") have signed a Conditional Merger Agreement ("CMA") for the business merger of BSM, BRIS, and BNIS (Merger Participating Banks).

Based on CMA, after the effective date of the merger, BRIS will become the surviving legal entity and all shareholders of BNIS and BSM will become shareholders of the entity receiving the amalgamation based on the amalgamation ratio.

The Merger Approval was obtained from the FSA through a copy of the Decree of the FSA Board of Commissioners No. 4/KDK.03/2021 dated 27 January 2021 regarding the Granting of Permits to Merge BSM and BNIS into BRIS as well as Permits to Change Names by Using PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk Business Permit to Become Business Permit in the Name of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk as the Merged Bank.

BRIS was initially established under the name of PT Bank Jasa Arta ("BJA") based on the Deed of Establishment No. 4 dated 3 April 1969 of Liem Toeng Kie, S.H., notary in Jakarta. The deed has been approved by the Minister of Law of Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. J.A.5/70/4 dated 28 May 1970 and has been published in the State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia No. 43 dated 28 May 1971, Supplement No. 242/1971.

BJA obtained its business license to operate as a commercial bank from Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. D.15.1-4-40 dated 3 July 1969. Since 16 October 2008, BJA has obtained license from Bank Indonesia to change its business activities, from a conventional bank into a commercial bank based on sharia principles. The changes in name and business activity based on sharia principles from BJA to PT Bank Syariah BRI was based on BJA Shareholders' Approval Decision Statement, as stated in the Deed No. 45 dated 22 April 2008 made before Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notary in Jakarta.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (lanjutan)

Pada tahun 2009, PT Bank Syariah BRI melakukan perubahan nama menjadi PT Bank BRISyariah sesuai dengan Akta Keputusan Persetujuan Bersama Seluruh Pemegang Saham PT Bank Syariah BRI No. 18 tanggal 14 April 2009 dibuat dihadapan Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notaris di Jakarta yang selanjutnya diubah dengan Akta Keputusan Persetujuan Bersama Seluruh Pemegang Saham PT Bank Syariah BRI No. 20 tanggal 17 September 2009, dibuat di hadapan Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notaris di Jakarta, yang telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-53631.AH.01.02.TH2009 tanggal 5 November 2009 yang telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 96 tanggal 1 Desember 2009, Tambahan No. 27908 dan Surat Keputusan Gubernur Bank Indonesia No. 11/63/KEP.GBI/DpG/2009 tanggal 15 Desember 2009.

Pada tanggal 27 Desember 2013, PT Bank BRISyariah mendapatkan izin sebagai bank devisa berdasarkan surat keputusan Gubernur Bank Indonesia No. 15/139/KEP.GBI/DpG/2013.

Perjanjian Antar Pemegang Saham Bank Hasil Penggabungan tanggal 26 Januari 2021 antara PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("Bank Mandiri"), PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BNI"), dan PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI") menyetujui bahwa Bank Mandiri merupakan pihak yang melakukan Pengendalian atas Bank Hasil Penggabungan.

Selanjutnya keputusan RUPS-LB BRIS terkait penggabungan BSM dan BNIS kedalam BRIS dinyatakan kembali dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk No. 37 tanggal 14 Januari 2021 yang dibuat di hadapan notaris Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta. Perubahan ini telah diterima dan dicatat oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam surat keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.10-0011384 tanggal 28 Januari 2021 yang berlaku efektif 1 Februari 2021.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.** (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (continued)*

In 2009, PT Bank Syariah BRI changed its name to PT Bank BRISyariah based on PT Bank Syariah BRI Shareholders' Approval Decision Statement, as stated in Notarial Deed No. 18 dated 14 April 2009 made before Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notary in Jakarta which was subsequently amended by PT Bank Syariah BRI Shareholders' Approval Decision Statement, as stated in Notarial Deed No. 20 dated 17 September 2009 made, before Fathiah Helmi, S.H., notary in Jakarta, which has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-53631.AH.01.02.TH2009 dated 5 November 2009. It was announced in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 96 dated 1 December 2009, Supplement No. 27908 and Decision Letter from the Governor of Bank Indonesia No. 11/63/KEP.GBI/DpG/2009 dated 15 December 2009.

On 27 December 2013, PT Bank BRISyariah obtained a license to operate as foreign exchange bank based on the Decision Letter of the Governor of Bank Indonesia No. 15/139/KEP.GBI/DpG/2013.

Agreement between Shareholders of the Merged Bank dated 26 January 2021 between PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("Bank Mandiri"), PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BNI"), and PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BRI") agreed that Bank Mandiri is a party who exercises control over the Merged Bank.

Subsequently, the decision of the BRIS' EGMS regarding the merger of BSM and BNIS into BRIS was restated in the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolutions of PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk. No. 37 dated 14 January 2021 made before notary Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta. This amendment was accepted and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.10-0011384 dated 28 January 2021 which was effective on 1 February 2021.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (lanjutan)

Transaksi pembentukan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk tersebut merupakan kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali dimana pemegang saham pengendali (*ultimate shareholder*) dari Bank Mandiri, BNI dan BRI adalah Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Oleh karena itu, transaksi diperlakukan berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan sesuai Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") No. 338 (Revisi 2012), "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali".

Perbedaan antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah tercatat investasi yang diperoleh dari transaksi ini diakui sebagai "Selisih Nilai Transaksi Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali" dan disajikan sebagai bagian "Tambahan Modal Disetor" di bagian ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian. Ekuitas dari PT BRIsyariah Tbk. dan PT Bank BNI Syariah sebelum tanggal penggabungan disajikan sebagai "ekuitas *merging entities*" pada bagian ekuitas. Rincian jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah tercatat yang diperoleh adalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.** (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (continued)*

The transaction for the establishment of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk is a business combination of entities under common control where the controlling shareholder (ultimate shareholder) of Bank Mandiri, BNI and BRI is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Therefore, transactions are treated based on the pooling of interest method in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 338 (Revised 2012), "Business Combination of Entities Under Common Control".

The difference between the amount of consideration transferred and the carrying amount of the investment obtained from this transaction is recognised as "Difference in Value from Business Combination Transactions of Entities Under Common Control" and presented as "Additional Paid-in Capital" in the equity section in the consolidated statement of financial position. Prior to the date of the merger, the equity of PT BRIsyariah Tbk. and PT Bank BNI Syariah is presented as "merging entities equity" in the equity section. Details of the amount of consideration transferred and the carrying amount received are as follows:

	Jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan/ *The consideration transferred*	Jumlah tercatat investasi/ *Investment carrying Amount*	Tambahan modal disetor/ *Additional paid-in capital*	
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.	10.905.424	11.232.496	327.072	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.*

Selanjutnya keputusan RUPS-LB BRIS antara lain terkait Perubahan Anggaran Dasar BRIS dinyatakan kembali dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perubahan Nama PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk. No. 38 tanggal 14 Januari 2021 yang dibuat dihadapan Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta yang antara lain perubahan nama menjadi PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. dan perubahan ini telah mendapat persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0006268.AH.01.02 tahun 2021, dan telah diterima dan dicatatkan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03.0061498 dan No. AHU–AH.01.03.0061501 yang seluruhnya ditetapkan tanggal 1 Februari 2021.

Furthermore, the decisions of the BRIS' EGMS, among others related to the Amendment to the BRIS Articles of Association, were restated in the Deed of Statement of Meeting Resolutions on the Amendment of the Articles of Association for the Change of Name of PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk. No. 38 dated 14 January 2021 made before Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, which, among others, changed its name to PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. and this change was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-0006268.AH.01.02 year 2021, and has been received and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03.0061498 and No. AHU-AH.01.03.0061501 which are all set on 1 February 2021.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (lanjutan)

Selanjutnya perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk melalui Akta Pernyataan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 146 tanggal 24 Juni 2022 yang dibuat dihadapan Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta mengenai penambahan klasifikasi saham Entitas Anak sehingga mengakibatkan Perubahan Komposisi Kepemilikan Entitas Anak dan Perubahan Pengendalian dari Negara Republik Indonesia yang semula Pemegang Saham Pengendali Terakhir (PSPT) menjadi Pemegang Saham Pengendali (PSP) dan telah diterima dan dicatat oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0269107 tanggal 22 Juli 2022 perihal Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

Selanjutnya perubahan Anggaran Dasar Entitas Anak terakhir melalui Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Dewan Komisaris PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 191 tanggal 29 Desember 2022 dibuat dihadapan Muhammad Muazzir, S.H., M.Kn., sebagai pengganti dari Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta mengenai modal ditempatkan dan disetor PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk melalui mekanisme Penambahan Modal dengan Memberikan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu I ("PMHMETD I"), yaitu modal ditempatkan dan disetor PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk menjadi sebanyak 46.129.260.138 (empat puluh enam miliar seratus dua puluh sembilan juta dua ratus enam puluh ribu seratus tiga puluh delapan) lembar saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp23.064.630 dan telah diterima dan dicatat oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0497431 tanggal 29 Desember 2022 perihal Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("BSI").

Selanjutnya perubahan Anggaran Dasar BSI terakhir melalui Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 37 tanggal 17 Juni 2024 yang dibuat dihadapan Ashoya Ratam S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta mengenai penyesuaian Anggaran Dasar BSI dengan ketentuan-ketentuan baru yang terkait dengan BSI sebagai Bank Umum Syariah dan telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0035266.AH.01.02.Tahun 2024 tanggal 13 Juni 2024 dan telah diterima dan dicatat oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0145286 tanggal 13 Juni 2024 perihal Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.** (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (continued)*

Furthermore, changes to the PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk Articles of Association through the Deed of Statement of Amendment to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. No. 146 dated 24 June 2022 made before Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, regarding the addition of the classification of the Subsidiary's shares resulting in a Change in the Composition of Subsidiary's Ownership and a Change in Control from the Republic of Indonesia which was originally Ultimate Controlling Shareholders (PSPT) to Controlling Shareholders (PSP) and has been accepted and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0269107 dated 22 July 2022 regarding Acceptance of Notification of Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

Furthermore, the latest changes to the Subsidiary's Articles of Association through the Deed of Statement of Resolutions of the Board of Commissioners Meeting of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 191 dated 29 December 2022 made before Muhammad Muazzir, S.H., M.Kn., as a replacement for Jose Dima Satria S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta regarding the issued and paid-up capital of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk through the Capital Increase mechanism by Providing Pre-emptive Rights I ("PMHMETD I"), which is PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk 's issued and paid-up capital become 46,129,260,138 (forty six billion one hundred and twenty nine million two hundred sixty thousand one hundred thirty eight) shares with a total nominal value of Rp23,064,630 and have been received and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0497431 dated 29 December 2022 regarding Acceptance of Notification of Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk ("BSI").

The latest amendment to BSI's Articles of Association was made through the Deed of Decision of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk No. 37 dated 17 June 2024, which made before Ashoya Ratam S.H., M.Kn., a notary in Jakarta, regarding the adjustment of BSI's Articles of Association with new provisions related to BSI as a Sharia Commercial Bank. BSI had received approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-0035266.AH.01.02.Year 2024 dated 13 June 2024, and was received and recorded by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0145286 dated 13 June 2024, regarding the Receipt of Notification of Amendments to the Articles of Association of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (lanjutan)

Kantor Pusat PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. beralamat di Gedung The Tower Jalan Jenderal Gatot Subroto No. 27, Kel. Karet Semanggi, Kec. Setiabudi, Jakarta Selatan 12930.

Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited

Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited ("BMEL") didirikan dan berkedudukan di London, Inggris pada tanggal 22 Juni 1999 berdasarkan "*The Companies Act 1985 of the United Kingdom*". BMEL didirikan melalui konversi dari Bank Exim cabang London menjadi Entitas Anak yang dimiliki penuh oleh Bank Mandiri dan efektif beroperasi sejak 31 Juli 1999. Sebagai Entitas Anak yang memiliki lisensi Bank Komersial di United Kingdom, BMEL disupervisi oleh *Prudential Regulation Authority* ("PRA") dan *Financial Conduct Authority* ("FCA") dibawah naungan Bank of England serta HM Treasury of the United Kingdom.

PT Mandiri Sekuritas

PT Mandiri Sekuritas ("Mandiri Sekuritas"), dahulu bernama PT Merincorp Securities Indonesia ("MSI"), didirikan berdasarkan Akta No. 1 tanggal 2 Desember 1991 yang dibuat di hadapan notaris Sutjipto, S.H. Mandiri Sekuritas merupakan hasil penggabungan usaha PT Bumi Daya Sekuritas ("BDS"), PT Exim Sekuritas ("ES") dan PT Merincorp Securities Indonesia ("MSI") yang ditempuh dengan cara meleburkan BDS dan ES ke dalam MSI. MSI memperoleh izin usaha sebagai perantara perdagangan portofolio efek dan penjamin emisi portofolio efek dari Ketua Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan ("Bapepam dan LK") berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. KEP-12/PM/1992 dan No. KEP-13/PM/1992 dan memulai kegiatan operasionalnya pada tanggal 23 Januari 1992. Penggabungan usaha tersebut berdasarkan Akta No. 116 tanggal 31 Juli 2000 yang dibuat di hadapan notaris Ny. Vita Buena, S.H., yang telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Perundang-undangan Republik Indonesia pada tanggal 25 Agustus 2000 berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. C-18762.HT.01.04-TH.2000 dan izin usaha yang diperoleh MSI sebelumnya masih bisa tetap digunakan oleh PT Mandiri Sekuritas.

PT Mandiri Sekuritas memiliki 99,93% dari total saham PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi, Entitas Anak yang didirikan tanggal 26 Oktober 2004 dan bergerak di bidang manajemen dan penasihat investasi. Mandiri Sekuritas juga memiliki 100% dari total saham Mandiri Securities Pte. Ltd., perusahaan yang memperoleh lisensi layanan pasar modal untuk jenis usaha *"Dealing in Securities and Advising Corporate Finance and Monetary Authority of Singapore"* berdasarkan lisensi No. CMS100566-1 tanggal 10 November 2016.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.** (formerly PT Bank Syariah Mandiri) (continued)*

The Head Office of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. is located at The Tower Building, Jalan Jenderal Gatot Subroto No. 27, Karet Semanggi Sub-district, Setiabudi District, South Jakarta 12930.

Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited

Bank Mandiri (Europe) Limited ("BMEL") was established and domiciled in London, United Kingdom on 22 June 1999 based on "The Companies Act 1985 of the United Kingdom". BMEL was established through the conversion of the London branch of Bank Exim into a wholly owned Subsidiary of Bank Mandiri and has been operating effectively since 31 July 1999. As a Subsidiary that has a Commercial Bank license in the United Kingdom, BMEL is supervised by the Prudential Regulation Authority ("PRA") and The Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA"), which are under the supervision of the Bank of England and HM Treasury of the United Kingdom.

PT Mandiri Sekuritas

PT Mandiri Sekuritas ("Mandiri Sekuritas"), formerly known as PT Merincorp Securities Indonesia ("MSI"), incorporated under Deed No. 1 dated 2 December 1991 made before notary Sutjipto, S.H. Mandiri Sekuritas is the result of the merger of PT Bumi Daya Sekuritas ("BDS"), PT Exim Sekuritas ("ES") and PT Merincorp Securities Indonesia ("MSI") which was accomplished by merging BDS and ES into MSI. MSI obtained a license as a securities portfolio broker and underwriter of the securities portfolio from the Chairman of the Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Agency ("Bapepam and LK") by its decree letter No. KEP-12/PM/1992 and No. KEP-13/PM/1992 and started its operational activities on 23 January 1992. The merger was based on the Deed No. 116 dated 31 July 2000 made before notary Ny. Vita Buena, S.H., which was approved by the Minister of Law and Legislation of the Republic of Indonesia on 25 August 2000 by Decree No. C-18762.HT.01.04-TH.2000 and business permits obtained previously by MSI can still be used by PT Mandiri Sekuritas.

PT Mandiri Sekuritas owns 99.93% of total shares of PT Mandiri Manajemen Investasi, a Subsidiary that was established on 26 October 2004 and engaged in investment management and advisory. Mandiri Sekuritas also owns 100% of the total shares of Mandiri Securities Pte. Ltd., a company which obtained a capital market service license for the business type "Dealing in Securities and Advising Corporate Finance and Monetary Authority of Singapore" based on license No. CMS100566-1 dated 10 November 2016.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Mandiri Sekuritas (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 28 Desember 2012, Bank Mandiri melakukan penambahan penyertaan modal dalam bentuk tunai pada Mandiri Sekuritas, sebesar Rp29.512. Bank Mandiri telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Bank Indonesia melalui surat tertanggal 31 Oktober 2012 dan Keputusan Pemegang Saham Di Luar Rapat (*circular resolution*) tertanggal 27 Desember 2012 atas penambahan penyertaan modal tersebut. Setelah dilaksanakannya penambahan penyertaan modal tersebut, porsi kepemilikan Bank Mandiri pada Mandiri Sekuritas meningkat dari 95,69% menjadi 99,99% dari total seluruh saham yang telah dikeluarkan Mandiri Sekuritas. Mandiri Sekuritas berdomisili di Menara Mandiri 1, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, Jakarta.

PT Bank Mandiri Taspen

PT Bank Sinar Harapan Bali ("BSHB") didirikan sebagai Bank Pasar pada tanggal 23 Februari 1970 dengan nama MAI Bank Pasar Sinar Harapan Bali, kemudian pada tanggal 3 November 1992 bank ini mengalami perubahan bentuk badan hukum menjadi Perseroan Terbatas berdasarkan Akta No. 4 yang dibuat dihadapan Ida Bagus Alit Sudiatmika, S.H., notaris di Denpasar dan memperoleh izin usaha sebagai Bank Umum berdasarkan surat keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 77/KMK.017/1994 tanggal 10 Maret 1994.

Pada tanggal 3 Mei 2008 dilangsungkan penandatanganan Akta Akuisisi antara pemegang saham BSHB dan Bank Mandiri, sebagaimana tertuang dalam Akta Akuisisi No. 4 tanggal 3 Mei 2008 dibuat oleh I Wayan Sugitha, S.H., Notaris di Denpasar. Penandatanganan Akta Akuisisi ini menandai awal kepemilikan Bank Mandiri atas 80,00% saham BSHB, dimana selanjutnya pengelolaan BSHB akan dilakukan secara terpisah dari Bank Mandiri sebagai bank yang tetap berdiri sendiri (*stand-alone bank*) dengan fokus utama pada pengembangan bisnis Mikro dan Usaha Kecil.

Pada tanggal 24 Juli 2015, OJK telah menyetujui perubahan nama PT Bank Sinar Harapan Bali menjadi PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos dan memberikan izin untuk melakukan kegiatan usaha dengan nama Bank Mantap. Perubahan nama disertai pula izin perubahan logo dari OJK pada tanggal 31 Juli 2015. Perubahan nama dan logo tersebut telah diumumkan kepada publik pada tanggal 7 Agustus 2015.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Mandiri Sekuritas** (continued)*

On 28 December 2012, Bank Mandiri increased its capital investment in form of cash at Mandiri Sekuritas, amounted to Rp29,512. Bank Mandiri obtained approval from Bank Indonesia through its letter dated 31 October 2012 and the circular resolution of shareholders dated 27 December 2012 for the capital investment increment. After the execution of the additional capital investment, the Bank's ownership at Mandiri Sekuritas increased from 95.69% to 99.99% of the total shares issued by Mandiri Sekuritas. Mandiri Sekuritas is domiciled at Menara Mandiri 1, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, Jakarta.

PT Bank Mandiri Taspen

PT Bank Sinar Harapan Bali ("BSHB") was established as the Micro Banking on 23 February 1970 under the name MAI Bank Pasar Sinar Harapan Bali, then on 3 November 1992 BSHB transformed into Limited Liability Company based on Deed No. 4 made before notary Ida Bagus Alit Sudiatmika, S.H., notary in Denpasar and obtained a business license as a Commercial Bank under the decree letter of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 77/KMK.017/1994 dated 10 March 1994.

On 3 May 2008, shareholders of BSHB and Bank Mandiri signed the acquisition deed as stated in the Acquisition Deed No. 4 dated 3 May 2008 made before notary I Wayan Sugitha, S.H., notary in Denpasar. The signing of the Acquisition deed is the beginning of Bank Mandiri's ownership of 80.00% BSHB shares, wherein the management of BSHB will be carried out separately from Bank Mandiri as a stand-alone bank with the main focus on developing Micro and Small Businesses.

On 24 July 2015, the FSA has approved the name changes of PT Bank Sinar Harapan Bali to PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos and given permission to conduct business under the name of Bank Mantap. Name and logo changes approved by FSA on 31 July 2015 and announced to public on 7 August 2015.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 9 Oktober 2017, Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos mengadakan RUPS-LB yang menyetujui perubahan komposisi pemegang saham dan perubahan nama dari semula bernama PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos menjadi PT Bank Mandiri Taspen ("Bank Mantap").

Untuk menguatkan ekspansi usaha dan menjadi Bank Nasional yang memiliki jaringan usaha di seluruh pelosok Indonesia, berdasarkan Akta Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham No. 53 tanggal 31 Oktober 2016 dari notaris I Gusti Ngurah Putra Wijaya, S.H., notaris di Denpasar, yang mana kemudian ditegaskan dengan Penegasan Keputusan Rapat No. 7 tanggal 5 Maret 2019 mengenai Pemindahan Kedudukan Kantor Pusat Bank. Akta perubahan tersebut telah dilaporkan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sebagaimana surat penerimaan pemberitahuan perubahan data Perseroan tertanggal 11 Maret 2019 No. AHU-AH.01.03-138220 dan telah didaftarkan pada daftar Perseroan No. AHU-0039461. AH.01.11 Tahun 2019 tanggal 11 Maret 2019. Perubahan Anggaran Dasar tersebut juga telah disetujui berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-0012925.AH.01.02 Tahun 2019 tentang Persetujuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan Terbatas PT Bank Mandiri Taspen serta telah mendapat persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. S-5/PB.1/2019 tanggal 28 Januari 2019 tentang Rencana Pemisahan dan Pemindahan Alamat Kantor Pusat ("KP"), Bank Mantap memindahkan Kantor Pusatnya yang semula berkedudukan dan berkantor pusat di Denpasar-Bali menjadi berkedudukan dan berkantor pusat di Jakarta Pusat. Perpindahan kantor pusat tersebut kemudian dilaksanakan secara efektif pada tanggal 11 Maret 2019.

Berdasarkan Keputusan Sirkuler Pemegang Saham PT Bank Mandiri Taspen tanggal 16 Desember 2020 sebagaimana telah dituangkan dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat No. 41 tanggal 28 Desember 2020, komposisi kepemilikan saham Bank Mandiri di Bank Mantap menjadi 51,098%, dan saham PT Taspen (Persero) menjadi 48,437% serta pemegang saham individual menjadi 0,465%. Perubahan komposisi kepemilikan saham tersebut berlaku efektif sejak tanggal 13 Januari 2021 dengan didapatkannya persetujuan dan penerimaan pemberitahuan perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Mandiri Taspen dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia terkait perubahan modal dasar, modal ditempatkan dan modal disetor, serta dari sisi administratif dengan dilakukannya laporan perubahan komposisi permodalan ke Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Mandiri Taspen** (continued)*

On 9 October 2017, Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos held an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders which approved the changes in the composition of shareholders and the changes of name from PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Pos to PT Bank Mandiri Taspen ("Bank Mantap").

To expand the business and become National Bank that have branches in all over Indonesia, based on Deed of General Meeting of Shareholders Decision No. 53 dated 31 October 2016 made before notary I Gusti Ngurah Putra Wijaya, S.H., notary in Denpasar as affirmed by Meeting Affirmation Decision No. 7 dated 5 March 2019 regarding Transfer of Bank's Head Office Location. The Deed has been submitted to Ministry of Law and Human Right of Republic of Indonesia as stated on notification acceptance letter of the change of the Company's Information dated 11 March 2019 No. AHU-AH.01.03.-138220 and registered on the Company register No. AHU-0039461.AH.01.11 Year 2019 dated 11 March 2019. The Change of Bank's Article of Association has also been approved based on the Decree of Ministry of Law and Human Right of Republic Indonesia No. AHU-0012925.AH.01.02 Year 2019 regarding Approval of Amendments to the Article of Association of PT Bank Mandiri Taspen and has received approval from FSA No. S-5/PB.1/2019 dated 28 January 2019 regarding Separation and Transfer of Head Office Location Plan, Bank Mantap transfered their Head Office from Denpasar-Bali to Central Jakarta. The head office relocation was then carried out effectively on 11 March 2019.

Based on Circular Decision of Shareholder PT Bank Mandiri Taspen dated 16 December 2020 as stated on Deed of General Meeting of Shareholders Resolutions Statement No. 41 dated 28 December 2020, the ownership of Bank Mandiri in Bank Mantap become 51.098%, PT Taspen (Persero) became 48.437%, and individual ownership became 0.465%. The change in the composition of share ownership has been effective since 13 January 2021 with the approval and receipt of notification of the changes to the Article of Association of PT Bank Mandiri Taspen from Ministry Law and Human Rights regarding the changes in authorised capital, issued capital and paid-in in capital, and from administrative perspective, by reporting to FSA about the Change of the Shareholder Composition.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Bank Mandiri Taspen (lanjutan)

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2011, *goodwill* yang timbul dari akuisisi PT Bank Mandiri Taspen sebesar Rp19.219 diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama 5 (lima) tahun dengan pertimbangan atas estimasi manfaat ekonomis atas *goodwill* tersebut. Efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2011, sesuai PSAK 22 (Revisi 2009), "Kombinasi Bisnis", *goodwill* tidak diamortisasi tapi diuji penurunan nilai setiap tahunnya. Bank secara berkala melakukan evaluasi terhadap penurunan nilai *goodwill* tersebut sesuai PSAK 48 "Penurunan Nilai Aset" (Catatan 2r). Saldo *goodwill* pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebesar Rp21.043. Kantor Pusat Bank Mantap beralamat di Graha Mantap, Jalan Proklamasi No. 31, Menteng, Jakarta Pusat.

PT Mandiri Tunas Finance

PT Mandiri Tunas Finance ("MTF"), dahulu PT Tunas Financindo Sarana ("TFS") adalah perusahaan yang bergerak dalam kegiatan pembiayaan konsumen. TFS didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris Misahardi Wilamarta, S.H., No. 262 tanggal 17 Mei 1989 dan disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman dalam Surat Keputusan No. C2-4868.HT.01.01.TH.89 tanggal 1 Juni 1989 serta diumumkan dalam Lembaran Berita Negara No. 57, Tambahan No. 1369 tanggal 18 Juli 1989. Kegiatan komersial TFS dimulai tahun 1989. TFS memperoleh izin usaha sebagai perusahaan pembiayaan dalam bidang sewa menyewa biasa, anjak piutang dan pembiayaan konsumen dari Menteri Keuangan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. 1021/KMK.13/1989 tanggal 7 September 1989, No. 54/KMK.013/1992 tanggal 15 Januari 1992 dan No. 19/KMK.017/2001 tanggal 19 Januari 2001. Sesuai dengan Akta Notaris Dr. A. Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM pada tanggal 6 Februari 2009, dilakukan penandatanganan Akta Jual Beli antara pemegang saham TFS (PT Tunas Ridean Tbk. dan PT Tunas Mobilindo Parama) dengan Bank Mandiri, dimana Bank Mandiri mengakuisisi 51,00% kepemilikan saham atas TFS melalui pembelian 1.275.000.000 lembar saham TFS (nilai nominal Rp100 (nilai penuh)) per lembar saham dengan harga Rp290.000.

Pengalihan 51,00% kepemilikan kepada Bank Mandiri ini telah disahkan dalam RUPS-LB TFS sebagaimana tertuang dalam Berita Acara RUPS-LB No. 8 tanggal 6 Februari 2009 dan telah dicatatkan dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia sebagaimana ditegaskan melalui Surat Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia No. AHU-AH.01.10-01575 tertanggal 11 Maret 2009. Akuisisi ini juga telah disetujui oleh Bank Indonesia melalui Keputusan Gubernur Bank Indonesia No. 11/3/DPB1/TPB1-1 tertanggal 8 Januari 2009.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Bank Mandiri Taspen** (continued)*

Prior to 1 January 2011, goodwill arising from the acquisition of PT Bank Mandiri Taspen amounted to Rp19,219 was amortised using the straight-line method over 5 (five) years with the consideration of estimation of economic benefits of the goodwill. Effective on 1 January 2011, in accordance with SFAS No. 22 (Revised 2009), "Business Combinations", goodwill is not amortised but is tested for impairment on annual basis. The Bank periodically evaluates the impairment of goodwill in accordance with SFAS No. 48, "Impairment of Assets" (see Note 2r). The balance of goodwill on 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp21,043. The Head Office of Bank Mantap is located at Graha Mantap, Jalan Proklamasi No. 31, Menteng, Central Jakarta.

PT Mandiri Tunas Finance

PT Mandiri Tunas Finance ("MTF"), formerly PT Tunas Financindo Sarana ("TFS") is a company that engaged in consumer financing activities. TFS was established based on Notarial Deed of Misahardi Wilamarta, S.H., No. 262 dated 17 May 1989 and approved by the Ministry of Justice through its Decision Letter No. C2-4868.HT.01.01.TH.89 dated 1 June 1989 and published in State Gazette No. 57, Supplement No. 1369 dated 18 July 1989. TFS commenced its commercial activities in 1989. TFS obtained a business license to operate as leasing, factoring and consumer financing company from Minister of Finance based on its Decision Letter No. 1021/KMK.13/1989 dated 7 September 1989, No. 54/KMK.013/1992 dated 15 January 1992 and No. 19/KMK.017/2001 dated 19 January 2001. Based on Notarial Deed of Dr. A. Partomuan Pohan, S.H., LLM, dated 6 February 2009, entered into and signed a sales and purchase agreement with TFS's shareholders (PT Tunas Ridean Tbk. and PT Tunas Mobilindo Parama) to acquire 51.00% ownership of TFS through purchase of 1,275,000,000 shares of TFS (the nominal value of Rp100 (full amount)) per share amounted to Rp290,000.

The acquisition of 51.00% of TFS shares ownership by Bank Mandiri was approved in the Extraordinary General meeting of Shareholders Meeting of TFS as stated in the Minutes of Extraordinary General meeting of Shareholders' No. 8 dated 6 February 2009 and listed in Legal Entity Administration System of Ministry of Law and Human Rights as affirmed by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights through its Letter No. AHU-AH.01.10-01575 dated 11 March 2009. This acquisition had been approved by Bank Indonesia through the Decree of the Governor of Bank Indonesia No. 11/3/DPB1/TPB1-1 dated 8 January 2009.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Mandiri Tunas Finance (lanjutan)

Perubahan nama TFS menjadi MTF dilaksanakan pada tanggal 26 Juni 2009, sesuai Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat PT Tunas Financindo Sarana No. 181 tanggal 26 Juni 2009 yang ditandatangani oleh notaris Dr. Irawan Soerodjo, S.H., M.Si. Perubahan Anggaran Dasar tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-4056.AH.01.02.TH.09 pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2009 dan MTF telah memperoleh izin usaha sebagai perusahaan pembiayaan dalam bidang sewa menyewa biasa, anjak piutang, dan pembiayaan konsumen dari Menteri Keuangan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan No. KEP-352/KM.10/2009 tanggal 29 September 2009. MTF berdomisili di Graha Mandiri, Jalan Imam Bonjol No. 61, Jakarta Pusat 10310.

Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad

Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad ("MIR") merupakan Entitas Anak yang seluruh sahamnya dimiliki oleh Bank Mandiri dan menjadi badan hukum Malaysia sejak tanggal 17 Maret 2009 dengan registrasi No. 850077-P. MIR merupakan perusahaan penyedia jasa pengiriman uang (*remittances*) di bawah ketentuan Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM"). MIR telah mendapat persetujuan dari Bank Indonesia ("BI") melalui surat No. 10/548/DPB1 tanggal 14 November 2008 dan persetujuan dari BNM untuk melakukan kegiatan operasional melalui surat No. KL.EC.150/1/8562 tanggal 18 November 2009. Pembukaan kantor MIR dilakukan pada tanggal 29 November 2009 yang berlokasi di Wisma MEPRO, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. MIR telah memiliki 12 cabang di Malaysia dan telah dapat melayani kiriman uang ke 10 (sepuluh) negara, yaitu: Indonesia, Filipina, Thailand, Singapura, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Hong Kong, dan Vietnam.

PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services

PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services ("AXA Mandiri") merupakan perusahaan *joint venture* antara PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. ("Bank Mandiri") dengan National Mutual International Pty. Limited ("NMI") yang bergerak di bidang asuransi jiwa. AXA Mandiri didirikan dengan nama PT Asuransi Jiwa Staco Raharja pada 30 September 1991 dengan Akta Notaris Muhani Salim, S.H., No. 179.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Mandiri Tunas Finance** (continued)*

The amendment of the TFS' name to become MTF was undertaken on 26 June 2009, in accordance with a Deed of Resolution of Meeting Decision of PT Tunas Financindo Sarana No. 181 dated 26 June 2009, notarised by notary Dr. Irawan Soerodjo, S.H., M.Si. The Articles of Association was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-4056.AH.01.02.TH.09 dated 26 August 2009 and MTF has obtained a business license to operate as leasing, factoring, and consumer financing company from Ministry of Finance in its Decision Letter No. KEP-352/KM.10/2009 dated on 29 September 2009. MTF is domiciled in Graha Mandiri, Jalan Imam Bonjol No. 61, Central Jakarta 10310.

Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad

Mandiri International Remittance Sendirian Berhad ("MIR"), a wholly owned Subsidiary of Bank Mandiri and became a Malaysian legal entity since 17 March 2009 based on registration No. 850077-P. MIR is engaged in money remittance service under the regulations of the Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM"). MIR has obtained an approval from Bank Indonesia ("BI") through letter No. 10/548/DPB1 dated 14 November 2008 and approval from BNM to conduct operational activities through its letter No. KL.EC.150/1/8562 dated 18 November 2009. MIR officially commenced its operations on 29 November 2009 and is currently located in Wisma MEPRO, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. MIR has 12 branches around Malaysia and could provide remittance service to 10 (ten) countries which are Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Singapore, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Hong Kong, and Vietnam.

PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services

PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services ("AXA Mandiri") is a joint venture company between PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. ("Bank Mandiri") and National Mutual International Pty. Limited ("NMI") that is engaged in life insurance. AXA Mandiri was formerly established under the name of PT Asuransi Jiwa Staco Raharja on 30 September 1991 by Notarial Deed No. 179 of Muhani Salim, S.H.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services (lanjutan)

Akta pendirian disetujui oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia melalui surat No. C2-6144.HT.01.01.TH.91 tanggal 28 Oktober 1991. Entitas Anak mendapatkan ijin usaha asuransi jiwa melalui Surat Keputusan Direktorat Jenderal Lembaga Keuangan No. KEP.605/KM.13/1991 tentang Pemberian Izin Usaha Asuransi Jiwa Nasional dan memulai kegiatan operasionalnya pada tanggal 4 Desember 1991. Nama Entitas Anak lalu berubah menjadi PT Asuransi Jiwa Mandiri dan selanjutnya berubah menjadi PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services. Perubahan ini disetujui oleh Menteri Kehakiman dan Hak Asasi Manusia dalam surat No. C-28747.HT.01.04.TH.2003 pada tanggal 10 Desember 2003 dan diumumkan pada Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 64, Tambahan No. 7728 tanggal 10 Agustus 2004 dengan komposisi pemegang saham NMI sebesar 51,00% dan Bank Mandiri sebesar 49,00%.

Pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham tanggal 17 Mei 2010 (dalam pasal 7), pemegang saham Bank Mandiri telah menyetujui pembelian saham oleh Bank Mandiri sebesar 2,00% dari total saham yang diterbitkan dan disetor penuh secara langsung dari NMI.

Sebelum tanggal 1 Januari 2011, *goodwill* yang timbul dari akuisisi AXA Mandiri sebesar Rp40.128 diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama 5 (lima) tahun dengan pertimbangan atas estimasi manfaat ekonomis atas *goodwill* tersebut. Efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2011, sesuai PSAK No. 22 (Revisi 2009), "Kombinasi Bisnis", *goodwill* tidak diamortisasi tapi diuji penurunan nilai setiap tahunnya. Bank Mandiri secara berkala melakukan evaluasi terhadap penurunan nilai *goodwill* tersebut sesuai PSAK No. 48 "Penurunan Nilai Aset" (Catatan 2r). Saldo *goodwill* pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebesar Rp37.194. Kantor Pusat AXA Mandiri terletak di AXA Tower, Jalan Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav. 18, Jakarta Selatan 12940.

PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia

PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia ("Mandiri Inhealth") didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris NM Dipo Nusantara Pua Upa, S.H., No. 2 tanggal 6 Oktober 2008 dan telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-90399.AH.01.01.Tahun 2008 tanggal 26 November 2008. Perusahaan telah mendapatkan Izin Usaha di bidang Asuransi Jiwa yang tertuang dalam Salinan Keputusan Menteri Keuangan No. KEP-38/KM.10/2009 tanggal 20 Maret 2009.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services** (continued)*

The deed of establishment was approved by the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia through its letter No. C2-6144.HT.01.01.TH.91 dated 28 October 1991. The Subsidiary obtained its life insurance license through General Directorate of Finance Institution Decision Letter No. KEP.605/KM.13/1991 regarding Granting of National Life Insurance Business License and officially commenced its operations activities on 4 December 1991. The Subsidiary's name was then changed to PT Asuransi Jiwa Mandiri and subsequently changed to PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services. This change was approved by the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights in its Decision Letter No. C-28747.HT.01.04.TH.2003 dated 10 December 2003, and was published in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 64, Supplement No. 7728 dated 10 August 2004 with shareholders composition consists of NMI 51.00% and Bank Mandiri 49.00%.

At the General Meeting of Shareholders on 17 May 2010 (in article 7), Bank Mandiri shareholders approved the purchase of shares by Bank Mandiri amounting to 2.00% of the total shares issued and fully paid up directly from NMI.

Prior to 1 January 2011, goodwill arising from the acquisition of AXA Mandiri amounted to Rp40,128 was amortised using the straight-line method over 5 (five) years with the estimation of economic benefits of the goodwill. Effective on 1 January 2011, in accordance with SFAS No. 22 (Revised 2009), "Business Combinations", goodwill is not amortised but tested for impairment annually. Bank Mandiri periodically evaluates the impairment of goodwill in accordance with SFAS No. 48, "Impairment of Assets" (Note 2r). The balance of goodwill on 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp37,194. The Head Office of AXA Mandiri is located at AXA Tower, Jalan Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav. 18, South Jakarta 12940.

PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia

PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia ("Mandiri Inhealth") was established on 6 October 2008 based on the Notarial Deed No. 2 of NM Dipo Nusantara Pua Upa, S.H., and has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through its decision letter No. AHU-90399.AH.01.01.Tahun 2008 dated 26 November 2008. Mandiri Inhealth obtained its business license to operate in life insurance as stated in the Decision Letter of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. KEP-38/KM.10/2009 dated 20 March 2009.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 27 Februari 2014, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk telah memperoleh persetujuan dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan terkait rencana akuisisi Mandiri Inhealth. Selanjutnya, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk juga telah menerima persetujuan rencana akuisisi dari OJK sesuai Surat No. S-37/PB/31/2014 tanggal 17 April 2014 perihal Permohonan Persetujuan Penyertaan Modal PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk dalam PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia.

Bank Mandiri mengambil alih kepemilikan di Mandiri Inhealth sebesar 80% dengan nilai Rp1.320.000. Saldo *goodwill* dari akuisisi Mandiri Inhealth pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebesar Rp268.181. Bank secara berkala melakukan evaluasi terhadap penurunan nilai *goodwill* tersebut sesuai PSAK No. 48, "Penurunan Nilai Aset" (Catatan 2r).

Pada tanggal 29 Juli 2022, PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia telah memperoleh persetujuan dalam Keputusan Sirkuler Para Pemegang Saham PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia Di Luar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tentang Persetujuan Pendirian PT FitAja Digital Nusantara.

Pada tanggal 31 Juli 2022, PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia bersama dengan PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia dan PT Metra Digital Investama telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pendirian Perusahaan Patungan. Dengan ditandatanganinya perjanjian tersebut, PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia telah sah sebagai pemegang saham di PT FitAja Digital Nusantara dengan porsi kepemilikan saham sebanyak 45,14%.

Pada tanggal 7 Februari 2024, Bank Mandiri dan PT Asuransi Jiwa IFG (IFG Life) telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pengikatan Jual Beli (PPJB) saham pada PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia (Mandiri Inhealth) sehubungan dengan rencana pengalihan kepemilikan 60% saham Mandiri Inhealth dari Bank Mandiri ke IFG Life.

Pada tanggal 21 Februari 2024, Bank Mandiri mengajukan persetujuan kepada OJK terkait dengan divestasi Mandiri Inhealth. Pada tanggal 13 Mei 2024, Bank Mandiri telah mendapatkan persetujuan OJK Pasar Modal melalui surat No. S-73/PB.21/2024 perihal Persetujuan Divestasi Perusahaan Anak PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia (Mandiri Inhealth) Fase 1, serta pada tanggal 7 Juni 2024 Mandiri Inhealth telah mendapatkan persetujuan OJK Industri Keuangan Non-Bank (IKNB) melalui surat No. S-15/D.05/2024 perihal Persetujuan Perubahan Kepemilikan PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia** (continued)*

On 27 February 2014, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. has obtained the approval in the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders related to the acquisition plan of Mandiri Inhealth. Furthermore, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. also has received the approval of the proposed acquisition from FSA in accordance with Letter No. S-37/PB/31/2014 dated 17 April 2014 regarding the Application for Approval for Equity Investment of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk in PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia.

Bank Mandiri acquired 80% of total shares issued by Mandiri Inhealth amounted to Rp1,320,000. As of 31 December 2023 goodwill balance from acquisition of Mandiri Inhealth is amounted to Rp268,181, respectively. The Bank periodically evaluates the impairment of goodwill in accordance with SFAS No. 48, "Impairment of Assets" (Note 2r).

On 29 July 2022, PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia obtained approval at Circular Resolution of the Shareholders of PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia Outside the General Meeting of Shareholders Regarding Approval of the Establishment of PT FitAja Digital Nusantara.

On 31 July 2022, PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia together with PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia and PT Metra Digital Investama signed an Agreement to Establish a Joint Company. With the signing of the agreement, PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia is legally a shareholder in PT FitAja Digital Nusantara with percentage of ownership of 45.14%.

On 7 February 2024, Bank Mandiri and PT Asuransi Jiwa IFG (IFG Life) signed a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) for the shares of PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia (Mandiri Inhealth) in connection with the transfer plan of 60% ownership of Mandiri Inhealth from Bank Mandiri to IFG Life.

On 21 February 2024, Bank Mandiri submitted a request for approval to the Financial Services Authority (FSA) regarding the divestment of Mandiri Inhealth. On 13 May 2024, Bank Mandiri received approval from the OJK Capital Market through letter No. S-73/PB.21/2024 regarding the Approval of Divestment of the Subsidiary PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia (Mandiri Inhealth) Phase 1, and on 7 June 2024, Mandiri Inhealth received approval from the FSA Non-Bank Financial Industry (IKNB) through letter No. S-15/D.05/2024 regarding the Approval of Ownership Changes of PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2024, telah ditandatangani dokumen Akta Pengambilalihan Saham No. 88 antara Bank Mandiri dan IFG Life serta Akta Jual Beli Saham No. 89 antara Kimia Farma dan IFG Life, keduanya dibuat di hadapan Mala Mukti S.H., LL.M., notaris di Jakarta. Sejak ditandatanganinya Akta Pengambilalihan Saham dan Akta Jual Beli Saham tersebut susunan pemegang saham Mandiri Inhealth menjadi IFG Life memiliki sebesar 80% saham dan Bank Mandiri memiliki sebesar 20% saham. Dengan demikian, Bank Mandiri kehilangan pengendalian atas Mandiri Inhealth yang mengakibatkan Bank Mandiri menghentikan pengakuan terhadap aset bersih Mandiri Inhealth pada nilai tercatatnya. Pengalihan saham tersebut telah disetujui sebelumnya melalui RUPS Mandiri Inhealth yang dinyatakan dalam Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Para Pemegang Saham Mandiri Inhealth No. 90, yang dibuat di hadapan Mala Mukti S.H., LL.M., notaris di Jakarta dan pemberitahuannya telah dicatat ke dalam Sistem Administrasi Badan Hukum Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sesuai surat tertanggal 27 Juni 2024 No. AHU-AH.01.09-0219371.

Transaksi pengalihan saham Mandiri Inhealth tersebut merupakan kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali dimana pemegang saham pengendali (*ultimate shareholder*) dari pemegang saham Mandiri Inhealth yaitu Bank Mandiri, Kimia Farma, dan IFG Life adalah Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Oleh karena itu, transaksi divestasi tersebut dicatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan sesuai Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") No. 338 (Revisi 2014), "Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali".

Perbedaan antara jumlah imbalan yang diterima dan jumlah tercatat investasi dari transaksi ini diakui sebagai "Selisih Nilai Transaksi Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali" dan disajikan sebagai bagian "Tambahan Modal Disetor" di bagian ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian. Rincian jumlah imbalan yang diterima dan jumlah tercatat yang dialihkan adalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia** (continued)*

On 26 June 2024, Bank Mandiri and IFG Life signed the Share Acquisition Deed No. 88, and Kimia Farma and IFG Life signed the Share Sale and Purchase Deed No. 89, both made before Mala Mukti S.H., LL.M., notary in Jakarta. Since the signing of the Share Acquisition Deed and Share Sale and Purchase Deed, the composition of Mandiri Inhealth's shareholders has become IFG Life owning 80% of the shares and Bank Mandiri owning 20% of the shares. Thus, Bank Mandiri lost control over Mandiri Inhealth which resulted in Bank Mandiri derecognizing Mandiri Inhealth's net assets at their carrying value. The transfer of shares was previously approved through the Mandiri Inhealth General Meeting of Shareholders as stated in the Deed of Decision Statement of Mandiri Inhealth Shareholders No. 90, made before Mala Mukti S.H., LL.M., notary in Jakarta and the notification has been recorded in the Legal Entity Administration System of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia according to letter dated 27 June 2024 No. AHU-AH.01.09-0219371.

The share transfer transaction of Mandiri Inhealth is a business combination of entity under common control where the ultimate shareholder of Mandiri Inhealth's shareholders, namely Bank Mandiri, Kimia Farma, and IFG Life, is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Therefore, the divestment transaction is recorded using the pooling of interest method in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 338 (Revised 2014), "Business Combinations of Entity under Common Control".

The difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the investment from this transaction is recognised as "Difference in Value from Transactions of Business Combinations of Entity under Common Control" and presented as part of "Additional Paid-in Capital" in the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position. The details of the consideration received and the carrying amount transferred are as follows:

	Jumlah imbalan yang diterima/ *The consideration received*	**Jumlah tercatat investasi/ *Investment carrying Amount***	**Tambahan modal disetor/ *Additional paid-in capital***	
PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia	1.710.000	1.257.990	452.010	*PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia*

Setelah pengukuran awal, nilai investasi Mandiri Inhealth kemudian ditambah atau dikurangkan bagian Bank Mandiri atas laba rugi Mandiri Inhealth sesuai dengan PSAK No. 228 "Investasi Pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama".

After initial measurement, the value of the investment in Mandiri Inhealth is then adjusted by adding or subtracting Bank Mandiri's share of Mandiri Inhealth's profit or loss in accordance with PSAK No. 228 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures".

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia (lanjutan)

Kantor Pusat Mandiri Inhealth berlokasi di Mandiri Inhealth Tower, Jalan Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav. E-IV No. 6, Kelurahan Karet Kuningan, Kecamatan Setiabudi, Jakarta Selatan 12940.

PT Mandiri Utama Finance

Pada tanggal 16 April 2014, Bank Mandiri bersama PT Asco Investindo ("ASCO") dan PT Tunas Ridean ("TURI"), telah menandatangani perjanjian kesepakatan awal untuk mendirikan sebuah perusahaan pembiayaan untuk mengakselerasi penyaluran pembiayaan Bank Mandiri khususnya pada segmen pembiayaan kendaraan bermotor.

Pada tanggal 22 Oktober 2014, Bank Mandiri bersama ASCO dan TURI telah menandatangani perjanjian pemegang saham dimana telah disepakati pendirian suatu perusahaan pembiayaan dengan modal dasar Rp400.000 dengan komposisi kepemilikan adalah Bank Mandiri (51%), ASCO (37%); dan TURI (12%). Selanjutnya, pada 23 Desember 2014 sebagaimana disebutkan dalam surat No. S-137/PB.31/2014, Bank Mandiri telah memperoleh izin prinsip penyertaan modal pada perusahaan pembiayaan baru tersebut dari OJK Pengawasan Bank.

Pada tanggal 21 Januari 2015, telah dilakukan penandatanganan akta pendirian Entitas Anak baru Bank Mandiri yang diberi nama PT Mandiri Utama Finance ("MUF") yang dituangkan dalam Akta Notaris Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., No. 19 tanggal 21 Januari 2015 dan telah disahkan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0003452.AH.01.01 Tahun 2015 tanggal 26 Januari 2015. Bersamaan dengan penandatanganan akta pendirian tersebut dilakukan penempatan modal sebesar Rp100.000 dan Bank Mandiri juga melakukan penyetoran modal sebesar Rp51.000 sesuai dengan komposisi kepemilikan saham Bank Mandiri di MUF.

Pasca penandatanganan akta pendirian, MUF menyampaikan permohonan izin usaha perusahaan pembiayaan kepada OJK Industri Keuangan Non Bank ("OJK IKNB"). Atas permohonan tersebut, OJK IKNB telah menerbitkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-81/D.05/2015 tentang "Pemberian Izin Usaha Perusahaan Pembiayaan kepada PT Mandiri Utama Finance" pada tanggal 25 Juni 2015 yang disampaikan melalui surat OJK No. SR-3516/NB.111/2015 tanggal 26 Juni 2015 perihal "Pemberian Izin Usaha Perusahaan Pembiayaan PT Mandiri Utama Finance".

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia** (continued)*

The Head Office of Mandiri Inhealth is located at Mandiri Inhealth Tower, Jalan Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav. E-IV No. 6, Karet Kuningan Sub-district, Setiabudi District, South Jakarta 12940.

PT Mandiri Utama Finance

On 16 April 2014, Bank Mandiri and PT Asco Investindo ("ASCO") and PT Tunas Ridean ("TURI"), signed an agreement of preliminary agreement to set up a financing company to accelerate Bank Mandiri financing portfolio distribution, especially in the segment of vehicle financing.

On 22 October 2014, Bank Mandiri with ASCO and TURI signed a shareholders' agreement for establishment of a financing company with an authorised capital of Rp400,000 and an ownership composition as follows: the Bank Mandiri (51%); ASCO (37%); and TURI (12%). Subsequently, on 23 December 2014, in accordance with letter No. S-137/PB.31/2014 the Bank obtained a principle license of equity participation in the new financing company from Bank Supervision FSA.

On 21 January 2015, the deed of incorporation of a new Subsidiary of Bank Mandiri named PT Mandiri Utama Finance ("MUF") has been signed as stated in the Notarial Deed of Ashoya Ratam, SH, M.Kn., No. 19 dated 21 January 2015 and was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree Letter No. AHU-0003452.AH.01.01 Year 2015 dated 26 January 2015. Concurrent with the signing of the deed of incorporation, a capital placement of Rp100,000 had been done and the Bank also made capital injection amounted to Rp51,000 as stipulated in the Bank's shareholding composition in MUF.

After the signing of the establishment deed, MUF submitted application of financing company business license to FSA Non-Bank Financial Industry ("FSA IKNB"). Upon request, the FSA IKNB has issued a decree letter of IKNB Board of Commissioners of the FSA No. KEP-81/D.05/2015 regarding the "Granting Financing Company to PT Mandiri Utama Finance" on 25 June 2015 through FSA letter No. SR-3516 /NB.111/2015 dated 26 June 2015, regarding "Granting Financing Company Business License to PT Mandiri Utama Finance".

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Mandiri Utama Finance (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 24 Agustus 2015, MUF mulai melaksanakan tahapan kegiatan operasional awal melalui kerjasama dengan *dealer-dealer* dan *showroom-showroom* utama serta pencairan pembiayaan kendaraan bermotor kepada nasabah terbatas untuk memenuhi persyaratan OJK IKNB, dan pada akhirnya di bulan Januari 2016, MUF telah dapat beroperasi komersial secara penuh melalui jaringan kantor yang sudah mendapatkan izin dari OJK IKNB.

Pada tanggal 28 Desember 2016, telah dilakukan penandatanganan akta yang dituangkan dalam Akta Notaris Utiek Rochmuljati Abdurachman, SH, M.LI, M.Kn, No. 16 tanggal 28 Desember 2016, dan telah disahkan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0113772 Tahun 2016 tanggal 29 Desember 2016 dimana menyetujui penambahan penempatan modal sebesar Rp200.000, sehingga modal ditempatkan dan modal disetor MUF menjadi Rp300.000.

Pada tanggal 11 April 2017, telah dilakukan penandatanganan akta yang dituangkan dalam Akta Notaris Ashoya Ratam SH, M.Kn, No. 10 tanggal 11 April 2017 dan telah disahkan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0010397.AH.01.02 Tahun 2017 tanggal 10 Mei 2017 dimana dilakukan perubahan modal dasar menjadi Rp500.000.

Pada tanggal 29 Agustus 2017, telah dilakukan penandatanganan akta yang dituangkan dalam Akta Notaris Ashoya Ratam SH, M.Kn, No. 56 tanggal 29 Agustus 2017, dan telah disahkan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0169081 Tahun 2017 tanggal 6 September 2017 dimana menyetujui penambahan penempatan modal sebesar Rp100.000, sehingga modal ditempatkan dan modal disetor MUF menjadi Rp400.000.

Pada tanggal 24 November 2017, telah dilakukan penandatanganan akta yang dituangkan dalam Akta Notaris Ashoya Ratam SH, M.Kn, No. 60 tanggal 24 November 2017 dan telah disahkan oleh Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0195073 Tahun 2017 tanggal 27 November 2017 dimana menyetujui penambahan penempatan modal sebesar Rp100.000, sehingga modal ditempatkan dan modal disetor MUF secara penuh menjadi Rp500.000.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Mandiri Utama Finance** (continued)*

On 24 August 2015, MUF has performed the initial operational activities through cooperation with primary dealers and showroom, as well as vehicle financing disbursement to limited customers to meet the requirements of the FSA IKNB, and fully operated commercially on January 2016 through its branches which already have operational permit from FSA IKNB.

On 28 December 2016, the signing of the deed has been executed as outlined in Notarial Deed of Utiek Rochmuljati Abdurachman, SH, M.LI, M.Kn, No. 16 dated 28 December 2016, and was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0113772 Year 2016 dated 29 December 2016 which approved the increase in capital placement by Rp200,000, therefore increase the issued capital and paid-up capital of MUF become amounted to Rp300,000.

On 11 April 2017, the signing of the deed has been executed as outlined in Notarial Deed of Ashoya Ratam SH, M.Kn*, No. 10 dated 11 April 2017, and was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree letter No. AHU-0010397.AH.01.02 Year 2017 dated 10 May 2017 which changed the authorised capital to Rp500,000.*

On 29 August 2017, the signing of the deed has been executed as outlined in Notarial Deed of Ashoya Ratam SH, M.Kn, No. 56 dated 29 August 2017, and was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0169081 Year 2017 dated 6 September 2017 which approved the increase in capital placement by Rp100,000, therefore increase the issued capital and paid-up capital of MUF become amounted to Rp400,000.

On 24 November 2017, the signing of the deed has been executed as outlined in Notarial Deed of Ashoya Ratam SH, M.Kn, No. 60 dated 24 November 2017, and was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0195073 Year 2017 dated 27 November 2017 Which approved the increase in capital placement by Rp100,000, therefore increase the issued capital and paid-up capital of MUF become amounted to Rp500,000.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Mandiri Utama Finance (lanjutan)

Selanjutnya, MUF mengurus izin Unit Usaha Syariah ("UUS") ke OJK-IKNB Syariah dan telah memperoleh izin Unit Usaha Syariah ("UUS") MUF melalui Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-36/NB.223/2018 tentang "Pemberian Izin Pembukaan Unit Usaha Syariah Perusahaan Pembiayaan kepada PT Mandiri Utama Finance" pada tanggal 27 April 2018 yang disampaikan melalui surat OJK No. S-626/NB.223/2018 tanggal 15 Mei 2018 perihal "Penyampaian Salinan Izin Pembukaan Unit Usaha Syariah Perusahaan Pembiayaan PT Mandiri Utama Finance". Pada tahun 2021, MUF telah melakukan peningkatan alokasi ekuitas untuk bisnis Unit Usaha Syariah ("UUS") dari Rp50.000 menjadi Rp75.000.

Sesuai dengan kebijakan mengenai Qanun Aceh, maka MUF pada tanggal 19 November 2021, telah melakukan penutupan Izin Pembiayaan Konvensional untuk Kantor Cabang ("KC") Banda Aceh, namun tetap memiliki Izin Pembiayaan Syariah sebagai Kantor Cabang Unit Syariah ("KC-US") Banda Aceh. MUF berdomisili di Menara Mandiri 1, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, Jakarta Selatan 12190.

Pada tanggal 28 November 2024, Bank Mandiri telah menandatangani dokumen Akta Jual Beli Saham No. 44 antara Bank Mandiri dengan PT Asco Investindo dan Akta Jual Beli Saham No. 46 antara Bank Mandiri dengan PT Tunas Ridean. Sejak ditandatanganinya Akta tersebut, Bank Mandiri memiliki sebesar 99,99% saham yang sebelumnya 51%.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Mandiri Utama Finance** (continued)*

Furthermore, MUF processed the Sharia Business Unit ("UUS") license to FSA-IKNB Sharia and has obtained MUF Sharia Business Unit ("UUS") license through the Decree Letter of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority No. KEP-36/NB.223/2018 regarding "Granting the License of Opening Sharia Business Unit of Financing Company to PT Mandiri Utama Finance" dated 27 April 2018 through FSA letter No. S-626/NB.223/2018 dated 15 May 2018 regarding to "Transmission of copy of License for Opening Sharia Business Unit of Financing Company to PT Mandiri Utama Finance". In 2021, MUF has increased its equity allocation for the Sharia Business Unit ("UUS") operation from Rp50,000 to Rp75,000.

In accordance with the policy regarding Aceh Qanun, on 19 November 2021, MUF has closed the Conventional Financing License for the Banda Aceh Branch Office ("KC"), but still has Sharia Financing License as the Banda Aceh Sharia Unit Branch Office ("KC-US"). MUF is domiciled at Menara Mandiri 1, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, South Jakarta 12190.

On November 28, 2024, Bank Mandiri has signed the Share Sale and Purchase Deed No. 44 between Bank Mandiri and PT Asco Investindo and the Share Sale and Purchase Deed No. 46 between Bank Mandiri and PT Tunas Ridean. Since the signing of the Deed, Bank Mandiri has 99.99% of the shares from the previous 51%.

	Jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan/ *The consideration transferred*	**Jumlah tercatat kepentingan nonpengendali yang dialihkan/ *Carrying amount of non-controlling interest transferred***	**Selisih transaksi dengan pihak nonpengendali/ *Difference in transactions with non-controlling parties***	
PT Mandiri Utama Finance	1.019.000	713.514	(305.486)	*PT Mandiri Utama Finance*

PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2015, Bank Mandiri bersama PT Mandiri Sekuritas telah mendirikan Entitas Anak baru yang bergerak di bidang modal ventura dengan nama PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia ("MCI").

PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia

On 23 June 2015, Bank Mandiri and PT Mandiri Sekuritas have established new subsidiary engaged in venture capital under the name of PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia ("MCI").

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

g. Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia (lanjutan)

Pendirian perusahaan ditandai dengan penandatanganan akta pendirian antara Bank Mandiri dan PT Mandiri Sekuritas dimana Bank Mandiri melakukan penyertaan modal sebesar Rp9.900 yang mewakili 99% kepemilikan saham dalam MCI dan PT Mandiri Sekuritas melakukan penyertaan modal sebesar Rp100 yang mewakili 1% kepemilikan saham dalam MCI, sehingga struktur permodalan MCI adalah sebesar Rp10.000.

Penyertaan modal Bank Mandiri dalam rangka pendirian MCI telah memperoleh persetujuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan sebagaimana tercantum dalam surat Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. S-48/PB.31/2015 perihal Permohonan Persetujuan Penyertaan Modal PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. dalam Rangka Pendirian Perusahaan Modal Ventura pada tanggal 11 Juni 2015.

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2015, pendirian MCI telah memperoleh pengesahan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia melalui Surat Pengesahan Pendirian No. AHU-2445684.AH.01.01. Tahun 2015. MCI telah memperoleh izin untuk melaksanakan kegiatan usaha di bidang modal ventura pada tanggal 10 November 2015 melalui Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-113/D.05/2015, sehingga MCI dapat melaksanakan kegiatan operasional secara penuh.

MCI memiliki 99,99% dari total saham PT Mitra Transaksi Indonesia yang merupakan pengolah pihak ketiga dan penyedia layanan pengakuisisi yang menghadirkan proses dan jaringan *end-to-end* untuk solusi pembayaran di Indonesia. Entitas Anak MCI yang didirikan tanggal 13 Januari 2016 dan bergerak di bidang jasa penunjang usaha terkait jasa keuangan, secara khusus jasa keuangan dalam bidang pembayaran dengan menggunakan kartu.

Terakhir, pada tanggal 27 Desember 2022, MCI telah memperoleh persetujuan perubahan Anggaran Dasar terkait peningkatan modal dasar dan modal ditempatkan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia dengan Surat Persetujuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. AHU-0129677.AH.01.02. Tahun 2022 sebagaimana tertuang di dalam Akta No. 7 tanggal 26 Desember 2022 dimana penyertaan saham Bank Mandiri menjadi sebesar Rp3.358.400 yang mewakili 99,99% kepemilikan saham dalam MCI dan PT Mandiri Sekuritas menjadi sebesar Rp100 yang mewakili 0,01% kepemilikan saham dalam MCI, sehingga struktur permodalan MCI adalah sebesar Rp3.358.500. MCI berlokasi di Menara Mandiri 2, Lantai 14, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, Jakarta Selatan 12190.

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***g. Subsidiaries** (continued)*

***PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia** (continued)*

The establishment of the Company was marked by the signing of the establishment deed between Bank Mandiri and PT Mandiri Sekuritas in which the Bank invested capital amounted to Rp9,900, representing 99% share ownership in MCI and PT Mandiri Sekuritas injected capital amounted to Rp100 which represents a 1% share ownership in MCI, therefore the capital structure of MCI is amounted to Rp10,000.

Bank Mandiri's equity participation in the establishment of MCI was approved by the FSA as stated in its letter No. S-48/PB.31/2015 regarding the Application for Approval of Equity Participation of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. for the Establishment of Venture Capital Company on 11 June 2015.

On 26 June 2015, the establishment of MCI was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights through Letter of Legalization of Establishment No. AHU-2445684.AH.01.01. Year 2015. MCI obtained a license to carry out business activities in the venture capital sector on 10 November 2015 through the Decree Letter of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority No. KEP-113/D.05/2015, therefore MCI may carry out full operational activities.

MCI owns 99.99% of the total shares of PT Mitra Transaksi Indonesia which is a third party processor and acquirer service provider that provides end-to-end processes and networks for payment solutions in Indonesia, a Subsidiary of MCI which was established on 13 January 2016 and engaged in business support services related to financial services, specifically financial services in the field of payment by card.

Lastly, on 27 December 2022, MCI had obtained approval for the amendment to the Articles of Association regarding the increase in authorised and issued capital by the Minister of Law and Human Rights with Letter of Approval of the Amendments to the Articles of Association No. AHU-0129677.AH.01.02. Year 2022 as stated in Deed No. 7 dated 26 December 2022 in which investment in shares of Bank Mandiri amounted to Rp3,358,400 representing 99.99% share ownership in MCI and PT Mandiri Sekuritas amounted to Rp100 representing 0.01% share ownership in MCI, therefore MCI's capital structure is Rp3,358,500. MCI is located at Menara Mandiri 2, 14th floor, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, South Jakarta 12190.

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Struktur dan manajemen

Kantor pusat Bank Mandiri berkedudukan di Jalan Jenderal Gatot Subroto Kavling 36-38 Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, struktur dan jumlah kantor dalam dan luar negeri Bank Mandiri adalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

h. Structure and management

Bank Mandiri's head office is located at Jalan Jenderal Gatot Subroto Kavling 36-38, South Jakarta, Indonesia. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, Bank Mandiri's structure and number of Bank Mandiri's domestic and foreign offices are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Kantor wilayah dalam negeri	12	12	*Domestic regional offices*
Kantor cabang dalam negeri:			*Domestic branches:*
Kantor Cabang	139	139	*Branch Offices*
Kantor Cabang Pembantu	2.053	2.104	*Sub-Branch Offices*
Total kantor cabang dalam negeri	**2.192**	**2.243**	***Total domestic branches***
Kantor cabang luar negeri	**7**	**6**	***Overseas branches***

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Bank Mandiri memiliki 7 kantor Luar Negeri yang tersebar luas di seluruh dunia, meliputi Singapura, Hongkong, Shanghai, Cayman Islands, Dili, London, dan Malaysia.

As of 31 December 2024, Bank Mandiri has 7 Overseas branches located in Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Cayman Islands, Dili, London, and Malaysia.

Untuk mendukung pencapaian aspirasi Bank Mandiri, yaitu menjadi partner finansial pilihan utama nasabah, Bank Mandiri mengelompokkan unit-unit kerja di struktur organisasinya menjadi 3 kelompok, yaitu:

To support Bank Mandiri in achieving its aspiration to be the primary customers' financial partner, Bank Mandiri divided its organisation structure into strategic business units ("SBU") to three major groups, which are:

1. *Business Units*, berfungsi sebagai motor utama pengembangan bisnis Bank atau unit yang menjadi segmen operasional (Segmen Operasi), yang terdiri dari dua segmen utama yaitu segmen *Wholesale Banking* yang terdiri dari *Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking,* Hubungan Kelembagaan*, Treasury* & *International Banking* dan segmen *Retail Banking* terdiri dari *Credit Cards*, *Consumer Loans, Micro Personal Loan, Small & Medium Enterprise Banking* dan *Micro Development & Agent Banking.*

1. *Business Units, are responsible as the Bank's main business development or operational segment unit (operating segment), consists of two main segments, which are Wholesale Banking segment which consists of Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking, Government Institutional, Treasury & International Banking and Retail Banking segment which consists of Credit Cards, Consumer Loan, Micro Personal Loan, Small & Medium Enterprise Banking and Micro Development & Agent Banking.*

2. *Support Functions,* berfungsi sebagai *supporting unit* yang mendukung operasional Bank secara keseluruhan yang terdiri dari *Special Asset Management*, Manajemen Risiko yang membawahi *Wholesale Risk* dan *Retail Risk,* Teknologi Informasi & Operasi yang membawahi *Operation*, Kepatuhan dan SDM, Keuangan dan Strategi, *Internal Audit, Corporate Transformation* dan *Business Transformation.*

2. *Support Functions, are responsible as supporting units that provide overall support to Bank's operations consisting of Special Asset Management, Risk Management which supervises Wholesale Risk and Retail Risk, Information Technology & Operation that supervises Operation, Compliance and Human Resources, Strategic and Finance, Internal Audit, Corporate Transformation and Business Transformation.*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)

Untuk mendukung pencapaian aspirasi Bank Mandiri, yaitu menjadi partner finansial pilihan utama nasabah, Bank Mandiri mengelompokkan unit-unit kerja di struktur organisasinya menjadi 3 kelompok, yaitu: (lanjutan)

3. Bisnis & Jaringan yang berfungsi sebagai unit yang melakukan penjualan produk dan jasa kepada seluruh segmen nasabah Bank Mandiri, terdiri dari 12 Kantor Wilayah yang tersebar di seluruh wilayah Indonesia dan *wealth management*.

Bank Mandiri telah melakukan perubahan struktur organisasi yang berlaku efektif tanggal 24 Juni 2024 dan/atau setelah dilakukannya Serah Terima Jabatan sebagaimana tertuang dalam Keputusan Direksi No. KEP.DIR/051/2024 tanggal 17 Juli 2024 tentang Struktur Organisasi. Perubahan struktur organisasi Bank Mandiri tersebut dengan menata ulang organisasi untuk memenuhi kebutuhan dan perkembangan Bank.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, susunan Dewan Komisaris Bank Mandiri adalah sebagai berikut:

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***h. Structure and management** (continued)*

To support Bank Mandiri in achieving its aspiration to be the primary customers' financial partner, Bank Mandiri divided its organisation structure into strategic business units ("SBU") to three major groups, which are: (continued)

3. Business & Distribution are responsible as unit that sell products and services to all segments of Bank's customers, consisting of 12 Regional Offices that are spread out across Indonesia and wealth management.

Bank Mandiri has made changes to the organisational structure which effective on 24 June 2024 and/or after the handover of positions as stated in the Board of Directors' Decision No. KEP.DIR/051/2024 dated 17 July 2024 regarding Organisational Structure. Changes in the organisational structure of Bank Mandiri by rearranging the organisation to meet the needs and development of the Bank.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the members of Bank Mandiri's Board of Commissioners are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Dewan Komisaris			*Board of Commissioners*
Komisaris Utama/ Independen	: Muhamad Chatib Basri	Muhamad Chatib Basri	*President/Independent Commissioner*
Wakil Komisaris Utama/Independen	: Zainudin Amali	Andrinof A. Chaniago	*Deputy President/ Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	: Loeke Larasati A.	Loeke Larasati A.	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	: Muliadi Rahardja	Muliadi Rahardja	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	: Heru Kristiyana	Heru Kristiyana	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	: -	Zainudin Amali	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris	: Rionald Silaban	Rionald Silaban	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	: Faried Utomo	Arif Budimanta	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	: Arif Budimanta	Faried Utomo	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	: Muhammad Yusuf Ateh	Nawal Nely	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	: Tedi Bharata	Muhammad Yusuf Ateh	*Commissioner*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, susunan Direksi Bank Mandiri adalah sebagai berikut:

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the members of Bank Mandiri's Board of Directors are as follows:

	2024	
Direksi		*Board of Directors*
Direktur Utama	: Darmawan Junaidi	*President Director*
Wakil Direktur Utama	: Alexandra Askandar	*Deputy of President Director*
Direktur Kepatuhan dan SDM	: Agus Dwi Handaya	*Director of Compliance and Human Resources*
Direktur Corporate Banking	: Riduan	*Director of Corporate Banking*
Direktur Jaringan dan Retail Banking	: Aquarius Rudianto	*Director of Network and Retail Banking*
Direktur Operation	: Toni E. B. Subari	*Director of Operation*
Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan	: Rohan Hafas	*Director of Institutional Relationship*
Direktur Keuangan dan Strategi	: Sigit Prastowo	*Director of Finance and Strategy*
Direktur Information Technology	: Timothy Utama	*Director of Information Technology*
Direktur Treasury dan International Banking	: Eka Fitria	*Director of Treasury and International Banking*
Direktur Manajemen Risiko	: Danis Subyantoro	*Director of Risk Management*
Direktur Commercial Banking	: Totok Priyambodo	*Director of Commercial Banking*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, susunan Direksi Bank Mandiri adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***h. Structure and management** (continued)*

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the members of Bank Mandiri's Board of Directors are as follows: (continued)

		2023	
Direksi			*Board of Directors*
Direktur Utama	:	Darmawan Junaidi	*President Director*
Wakil Direktur Utama	:	Alexandra Askandar	*Deputy of President Director*
Direktur Manajemen Risiko	:	Ahmad Siddik Badruddin	*Director of Risk Management*
Direktur Kepatuhan dan SDM	:	Agus Dwi Handaya	*Director of Compliance and Human Resources*
Direktur Commercial Banking	:	Riduan	*Director of Commercial Banking*
Direktur Jaringan dan Retail Banking	:	Aquarius Rudianto	*Director of Network and Retail Banking*
Direktur Operation	:	Toni E. B. Subari	*Director of Operation*
Direktur Corporate Banking	:	Susana Indah K. Indriati	*Director of Corporate Banking*
Direktur Hubungan Kelembagaan	:	Rohan Hafas	*Director of Institutional Relations*
Direktur Keuangan dan Strategi	:	Sigit Prastowo	*Director of Finance and Strategy*
Direktur Information Technology	:	Timothy Utama	*Director of Information Technology*
Direktur Treasury dan International Banking	:	Eka Fitria	*Director of Treasury and International Banking*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Komite Audit Bank Mandiri terdiri dari:

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the members of Bank Mandiri's Audit Committee are as follows:

	2024	**2023**	
Ketua merangkap anggota	: Heru Kristiyana	Heru Kristiyana	*Chairman and member*
Anggota	: Muhamad Chatib Basri	Muhamad Chatib Basri	*Member*
Anggota	: Zainudin Amali	Andrinof A. Chaniago	*Member*
Anggota	: Loeke Larasati A.	Loeke Larasati A.	*Member*
Anggota	: Muliadi Rahardja	Muliadi Rahardja	*Member*
Anggota	: Rasyid Darajat	Rasyid Darajat	*Member*
Anggota	: Rubi Pertama	Rubi Pertama	*Member*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi Bank Mandiri terdiri dari:

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, Bank Mandiri's Remuneration and Nomination Committee are as follows:

	2024	**2023**	
Ketua merangkap anggota	: Muhamad Chatib Basri	Muhamad Chatib Basri	*Chairman and member*
Anggota	: Muliadi Rahardja	Andrinof A. Chaniago	*Member*
Anggota	: Rionald Silaban	Muliadi Rahardja	*Member*
Anggota	: Arif Budimanta	Rionald Silaban	*Member*
Anggota	: Faried Utomo	Arif Budimanta	*Member*
Anggota	: Muhammad Yusuf Ateh	-	*Member*
Anggota	: Tedi Bharata	-	*Member*
Sekretaris (ex-officio) merangkap anggota	: SEVP/Group Head Human Capital	SEVP/Group Head Human Capital	*Secretary (ex-officio) concurrently a member*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Komite Pemantau Risiko Bank Mandiri terdiri dari:

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, Bank Mandiri's Risk Oversight Committee are as follows:

	2024	**2023**	
Ketua merangkap anggota	: Muliadi Rahardja	Andrinof A. Chaniago	*Chairman and member*
Anggota	: Loeke Larasati A.	Loeke Larasati A.	*Member*
Anggota	: Arif Budimanta	Nawal Nely	*Member*
Anggota	: Heru Kristiyana	Arif Budimanta	*Member*
Anggota	: Tedi Bharata	Heru Kristiyana	*Member*
Anggota	: Taufik Hidayat	Chrisna Pranoto	*Member*
Anggota	: Caroline Halim	Caroline Halim	*Member*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Bank Mandiri terdiri dari:

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***h. Structure and management** (continued)*

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, Bank Mandiri's Integrated Governance Committee are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Ketua merangkap anggota	: Muhamad Chatib Basri	Muhamad Chatib Basri	*Chairman and member*
Anggota	: Zainudin Amali	Andrinof A. Chaniago	*Member*
Anggota	: Loeke Larasati A.	Loeke Larasati A.	*Member*
Anggota	: Muliadi Rahardja	Faried Utomo	*Member*
Anggota	: Heru Kristiyana	Muhammad Yusuf Ateh	*Member*
Anggota	: -	Zainudin Amali	*Member*
Anggota	: Taufik Hidayat	Chrisna Pranoto	*Member*
Anggota	: Rasyid Darajat	Rasyid Darajat	*Member*
Anggota	: Perwakilan Komisaris Independen Bank Mantap*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner Bank Mantap*)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen Bank Mantap*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner Bank Mantap*)	*Member*
Anggota	: Perwakilan Komisaris Independen Mansek*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner Mansek*)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen Mansek*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner Mansek*)	*Member*
Anggota	: Perwakilan Komisaris Independen AMFS*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner AMFS*)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen AMFS*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner AMFS*)	*Member*
Anggota	: Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MTF*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner MTF*)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MTF*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner MTF*)	*Member*
Anggota	: Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MUF*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner MU**)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MUF*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner MUF*)	*Member*
Anggota	: Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MCI*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner MCI*)	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen MCI*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner MCI*)	*Member*
Anggota	: -	Perwakilan Komisaris Independen Inhealth*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner Inhealth*)	*Member*
Anggota	: Perwakilan Komisaris BSI*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner BSI*)	Perwakilan Komisaris BSI*)/ Representative of Independent Commissioner BSI*)	*Member*
Anggota	: Dewan Pengawas Syariah dari Entitas Anak*)/ Sharia Supervisory Board from Subsidiary*)	Dewan Pengawas Syariah dari Entitas Anak*)/ Sharia Supervisory Board from Subsidiary*)	*Member*

*) Menyesuaikan dengan Pejabat dari Entitas Anak terkait.

*) *Adjusted to the Officers of the relevant Subsidiaries.*

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

h. Struktur dan manajemen (lanjutan)

Cakupan manajemen dan karyawan kunci antara lain mencakup Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit dan Komite Pemantau Risiko, Dewan Pengawas Syariah serta *Senior Executive Vice President*, *Senior Vice President, Area Head,* Kepala Kantor Cabang KC dan Kepala Kantor Cabang Luar Negeri.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 Ketua Internal Audit Bank Mandiri adalah Adi Pranantias dan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Ketua Internal Audit Bank Mandiri adalah Danis Subyantoro.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 Sekretaris Perusahaan Bank Mandiri adalah Teuku Ali Usman.

Jumlah karyawan Bank Mandiri pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 sebanyak 38.898 orang (2023: sebanyak 38.965 orang) (tidak diaudit).

***1. GENERAL INFORMATION** (continued)*

***h. Structure and management** (continued)*

Management and key personnel includes the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Risk Oversight Committee, Sharia Supervisory Board as well as Senior Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President, Area Head, KC Branch Manager and Overseas Branch Manager.

As of 31 December 2024, the Head of Bank Mandiri's Internal Audit is Adi Pranantias and as of 31 December 2023, the Head of Bank Mandiri's Internal Audit is Danis Subyantoro.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023 Bank Mandiri's Corporate Secretary was Teuku Ali Usman.

The number of Bank Mandiri employees as of 31 December 2024 was 38,898 persons (2023: 38,965 persons) (unaudited).

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Bank dan Entitas Anak ("Grup") ini diselesaikan dan disetujui untuk diterbitkan oleh Direksi pada tanggal 5 Februari 2025.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia yang mencakup Pernyataan dan Interpretasi yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia dan Dewan Standar Akuntansi Syariah Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia serta peraturan regulator pasar modal yaitu Peraturan No. VIII.G.7 tentang Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Kebijakan akuntansi utama yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Bank dan Entitas Anak adalah seperti dijabarkan di bawah ini.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan harga perolehan, kecuali untuk aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan seluruh instrumen derivatif yang diukur berdasarkan nilai wajar. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan akuntansi berbasis akrual, kecuali laporan arus kas konsolidasian.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements of Bank and its Subsidiaries ("Group") were completed and authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on 5 February 2025.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards which comprised of the Statements and Interpretations issued by the Board of Financial Accounting Standards of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants and Board of Sharia Accounting Standards of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants and capital market regulation No. VIII.G.7 regarding Financial Statements Presentation and Disclosure for Issuer or Public Companies.

a. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The principal accounting policies adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statement of the Bank and Subsidiaries are set out below.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost, except for financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and all derivative instruments which have been measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statement is prepared under the accrual basis of accounting, except for the consolidated statements of cash flows.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan metode langsung dengan mengelompokkan arus kas dalam aktivitas-aktivitas operasional, investasi dan pendanaan.

Pos-pos dalam penghasilan komprehensif lainnya disajikan terpisah antara akun-akun yang akan direklasifikasikan ke laba rugi dan akun-akun yang tidak akan direklasifikasikan ke laba rugi.

Laporan keuangan Entitas Anak yang bergerak dalam bidang perbankan syariah disusun berdasarkan PSAK 401 (Revisi 2019) tentang "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Syariah", PSAK 402 (Revisi 2019) tentang "Akuntansi *Murabahah*", PSAK 404 (Revisi 2016) tentang "Akuntansi *Istishna*", PSAK 405 tentang "Akuntansi *Mudharabah*", PSAK 406 tentang "Akuntansi *Musyarakah*", PSAK 407 (Revisi 2021) tentang "Akuntansi *Ijarah*", PSAK 410 (Revisi 2015) tentang "Akuntansi Sukuk", PSAK 411 tentang "Akuntansi *Wa'd*", PSAK 412 Revisi (2021) tentang "Akuntansi Wakaf" dan PSAK lain selama tidak bertentangan dengan prinsip syariah dan Pedoman Akuntansi Perbankan Syariah Indonesia (PAPSI) (Revisi 2013).

Penyusunan laporan keuangan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia mengharuskan penggunaan estimasi dan asumsi. Hal tersebut juga mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup. Area yang kompleks atau memerlukan tingkat pertimbangan yang lebih tinggi atau area di mana asumsi dan estimasi dapat berdampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian diungkapkan di Catatan 3.

Seluruh angka dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, dibulatkan dan disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah ("Rp"), kecuali dinyatakan lain.

b. Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi

Kecuali dinyatakan di bawah ini, kebijakan akuntansi pada dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 telah diterapkan secara konsisten dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2023 yang telah sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

a. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements *(continued)*

Consolidated statements of cash flows are prepared using the direct method by classifying cash flows in operating, investing and financing activities.

Items within other comprehensive income are classified separately, between accounts which will be reclassified to profit or loss and will not be reclassified to profit or loss.

The financial statement of a Subsidiary engaged in sharia banking have been prepared based on with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 401 (Revised 2016), "Presentation of Financial Statements for Sharia Banking", SFAS No. 402 (Revised 2019) "Accounting for Murabahah", SFAS No. 404 (Revised 2016) "Accounting for Istishna", SFAS No. 405 "Accounting for Mudharabah", SFAS No. 406 "Accounting for Musyarakah", SFAS No. 407 (Revised 2021) "Accounting for Ijarah", SFAS No. 410 (Revised 2015) "Accounting for Sukuk", SFAS No. 411 "Accounting for Wa'd", SFAS No. 412 (Revised 2021) "Accounting for Wakaf" and other prevailing Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, as long as it does not contradict with Sharia principle on Accounting Guidelines for Indonesian Sharia Banking (PAPSI) (Revised 2013).

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards that requires the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to make judgements in the process of applying the accounting policies of the Group. The area that is complex or requires a higher level of consideration or areas where assumptions and estimates could have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements is disclosed in Note 3.

All figures in the consolidated financial statements, are rounded and presented in millions Rupiah ("Rp"), unless otherwise stated.

b. Changes in accounting policies

Unless stated below, the accounting policies for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been applied consistently with the Group consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 which are in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

b. Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024, terdapat standar baru dan penyesuaian atau amendemen terhadap beberapa standar yang masih berlaku yang relevan dengan operasi Grup yang berlaku efektif sejak tanggal tersebut yaitu sebagai berikut:

- Kerangka Standar Pelaporan Keuangan Indonesia ("KSPKI") dan perubahan nomor PSAK dan ISAK dalam Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia (sebelumnya Standar Akuntansi Keuangan). KSPKI mengatur pilar SAK yang berlaku di Indonesia, kriteria, dan perpindahan antar pilar SAK, sedangkan perubahan nomor mengatur ketentuan penomoran PSAK dan ISAK yang mengacu pada *IFRS Accounting Standards*, lokal, dan syariah.

- Amendemen PSAK 201 tentang "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan" terkait "Liabilitas Jangka Panjang dengan Kovenan". Penerapan amendemen tersebut sesuai dengan perubahan tanggal berlaku efektifnya Amendemen PSAK 201 tentang "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan" terkait "Klasifikasi Liabilitas sebagai Jangka Pendek atau Jangka Panjang" yang sebelumnya berlaku efektif sejak 1 Januari 2023 menjadi 1 Januari 2024. Amendemen tersebut menentukan persyaratan untuk mengklasifikasikan kewajiban sebagai lancar atau tidak lancar.

- Amendemen PSAK 116 tentang "Sewa" terkait Liabilitas Sewa dalam Jual dan Sewa-Balik. Amendemen tersebut mengadopsi seluruh pengaturan dalam Amendemen IFRS 16 tentang "*Lease*" terkait "*Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*".

- Amendemen PSAK 207 dan PSAK 107 tentang pengaturan pembiayaan pemasok. Amendemen PSAK 207 dan PSAK 107 merujuk pada seluruh pengaturan dalam amandemen ke IAS 7 dan IFRS 7 tentang *"Supplier Finance Arrengements".*

Dampak atas penerapan standar baru dan penyesuaian atau amendemen tersebut di atas tidak material terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

b. Changes in accounting policies *(continued)*

On 1 January 2024, there are new and revised or amendment towards several standards that are relevant to the Group operation which is effective for application from that date as follows:

- *Indonesia Financial Reporting Standard Framework ("KSPKI") and amendement to SFAS and IFAS number. KSPKI regulate the SFAS pillars, criteria and shifting between pillars that apply in Indonesia, while amendement to SFAS and IFAS number determine the number for SFAS and IFAS which refering to IFRS Accounting Standards, local accounting standards, and sharia accounting standards.*

- *Amendments to SFAS No. 201 on "Presentation of Financial Statements" regarding "Non-Current Liabilites with Covenant". The implementation in accordance with the amended effective date of SFAS No. 201 Amendments on "Presentation of Financial Statements" for "Classification of Liabilites as Current or Non-current" from effective on 1 January 2023 to 1 January 2024. This amendment determine the requirements to classify liabilities as current liabilities or non current liabilities.*

- *Amendments to SFAS No. 116 on "Lease" for Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback. This amendment adopts all the regulations in IFRS 16 Amendment on "Lease" regarding "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback".*

- *Amendments to SFAS No. 207 and SFAS No. 107 on "Supplier Financing And Revenue Recognition". Amendments to SFAS No. 207 and SFAS No. 107 refer to all arrangements in the amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 regarding "Supplier Finance Arrangements."*

The impact of the implementation of the new standards and the adjustments/amendments mentioned above are not material to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan

A. Aset keuangan

Grup mengklasifikasikan aset keuangannya dalam kategori (a) aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, (b) aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dan (c) aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Grup memiliki instrumen keuangan utang dan instrumen keuangan ekuitas. Grup selanjutnya mengukur semua investasi ekuitas pada nilai wajar. Saat pengakuan awal, Grup dapat membuat pilihan yang tak terbatalkan untuk menyajikan perubahan selanjutnya pada nilai wajar investasi dalam instrumen ekuitas dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Grup menggunakan 2 (dua) dasar untuk mengklasifikasikan aset keuangan yaitu model bisnis Grup dalam mengelola aset keuangan dan karakteristik arus kas kontraktual pembayaran pokok dan bunga (*Solely Payment of Principal and Interest* ("SPPI")) dari aset keuangan.

Pengujian SPPI

Sebagai langkah pertama dari proses klasifikasi, Grup menilai persyaratan kontraktual keuangan untuk mengidentifikasi apakah mereka memenuhi pengujian SPPI.

Pokok pinjaman untuk tujuan pengujian ini didefinisikan sebagai nilai wajar dari aset keuangan pada pengakuan awal dan dapat berubah selama umur aset keuangan (misalnya, jika ada pembayaran pokok atau amortisasi premi/diskon).

Elemen bunga yang paling signifikan dalam perjanjian kredit biasanya adalah pertimbangan atas nilai waktu dari uang dan risiko kredit. Untuk membuat penilaian SPPI, Grup menerapkan pertimbangan dan memperhatikan faktor-faktor yang relevan seperti mata uang dimana aset keuangan didenominasikan dan periode pada saat suku bunga ditetapkan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments

A. Financial assets

The Group classified its financial assets in the following categories (a) financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, (b) financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and (c) financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Group has debt financial instruments and equity financial instruments. The Group further measures all equity investments at fair value. On initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable choice to subsequent changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments in other comprehensive income.

The Group used 2 (two) methods to classify its financial assets, which based on the Group's business model in managing the financial asset, and the contractual cash flow of the financial assets Solely Payment of Principal and interest ("SPPI").

SPPI test

As a first step of its classification process, the Group assesses the contractual terms of financial to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

Principal, for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount).

The most significant element of interest within a credit contract are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To perform the SPPI assessment, the Group applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the currency in which the financial asset is denominated, and the period for which the interest rate is set.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

A. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penilaian model bisnis

Grup menentukan model bisnisnya berdasarkan tingkat yang paling mencerminkan bagaimana Grup mengelola kelompok atas aset keuangannya untuk mencapai tujuan bisnisnya.

Model bisnis Grup tidak dinilai berdasarkan masing-masing instrumennya, tetapi pada tingkat portofolio secara agregat yang lebih tinggi dan didasarkan pada faktor-faktor yang dapat diamati seperti:

- Bagaimana kinerja model bisnis dan aset keuangan yang dimiliki dalam model bisnis tersebut dievaluasi dan dilaporkan kepada personel manajemen kunci;
- Risiko yang mempengaruhi kinerja model bisnis (dan aset keuangan yang dimiliki dalam model bisnis tersebut) dan khususnya, bagaimana cara risiko tersebut dikelola;
- Bagaimana manajer bisnis dikompensasi (misalnya, apakah kompensasi didasarkan pada nilai wajar dari aset yang dikelola atau pada arus kas kontraktual yang tertagih);
- Frekuensi, nilai dan waktu penjualan yang diharapkan, juga merupakan aspek penting dari penilaian Grup.

Penilaian model bisnis didasarkan pada skenario yang diharapkan secara wajar tanpa mempertimbangkan skenario "*worst case*" atau "*stress case*". Jika arus kas setelah pengakuan awal direalisasikan dengan cara yang berbeda dari yang awal diharapkan, Grup tidak mengubah klasifikasi aset keuangan dimiliki yang tersisa dalam model bisnis tersebut, tetapi memasukkan informasi tersebut dalam melakukan penilaian atas aset keuangan yang baru atau yang baru dibeli selanjutnya.

(a) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

Aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi kecuali tes model bisnis dan tes arus kas kontraktual menunjukkan bahwa aset keuangan masuk ke dalam klasifikasian diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

A. Financial assets *(continued)*

Business model assessment

The Group determines its business model at the level that best reflects how the group manages a group of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Group's business model is not assessed by each instrument, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- *How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel;*
- *The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular the way those risks are managed;*
- *How business managers are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected);*
- *The expected frequency, value, and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Group's assessment.*

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking "worst case" or "stress case" scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Group's initial expectations, the Group does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

(a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the business model test and the contractual cash flow test show that financial assets entering into classifications are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

A. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penilaian model bisnis (lanjutan)

(a) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)

Klasifikasi ini ditujukan untuk instrumen keuangan yang dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan atau pada saat pengakuan awal telah ditetapkan oleh Grup untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Aset keuangan dikategorikan sebagai dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan jika diperoleh atau dimiliki terutama untuk tujuan dijual atau dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat atau jika merupakan bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan tertentu yang dikelola bersama dan terdapat bukti mengenai pola ambil untung dalam jangka pendek yang terkini.

Untuk entitas anak asuransi, aset keuangan dikategorikan sebagai aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, jika dimiliki untuk mencadangkan liabilitas asuransi yang diukur pada nilai wajar dari aset terkait. Instrumen keuangan yang dikelompokkan ke dalam kategori ini diakui pada nilai wajarnya pada saat pengakuan awal. Biaya transaksi diakui secara langsung ke dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Keuntungan dan kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar, penjualan instrumen keuangan dan pendapatan bunga dari instrumen keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat di akun pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

(b) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain

Aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang tujuannya akan terpenuhi dengan mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual dan menjual aset keuangan dan persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan yang pada tanggal tertentu memperoleh arus kas yang semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga (*solely payments of principal and interest*) dari jumlah pokok terutang.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

A. Financial assets *(continued)*

Business model assessment (continued)

(a) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

This classification is intended for held for trading financial instruments or at the time of initial recognition has been determined by the Group to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading, if it has been acquired or held principally for the purpose of selling or buying in the near term or on initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the entity manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking.

Financial assets for subsidiary in insurance industry classified at fair value through profit or loss if the financial assets are held to cover its insurance liabilities which measure at fair value of the underlying assets. Financial instruments classified into this category are recognised at fair value on initial recognition, transaction costs are recognised directly in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value, sale of financial instruments and interest income on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income recorded as income from fair value through profit or loss classification - net.

(b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are managed in a business model which objectives will be fulfilled by obtaining contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and contractual requirements of financial assets which on a certain date received cash flow solely from payment of principal and interest of the amount owed.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

A. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penilaian model bisnis (lanjutan)

(b) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (lanjutan)

Pada saat pengakuan awalnya, instrumen utang yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain diakui pada nilai wajarnya ditambah biaya transaksi dan selanjutnya diukur pada nilai wajarnya dimana keuntungan atau kerugian atas perubahan nilai wajar, keuntungan atau kerugian atas selisih kurs dan kerugian penurunan nilai, diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain. Dividen dari instrumen ekuitas diakui di dalam pos laba rugi.

Kerugian kredit ekspektasian diakui sebagai penambah dari penghasilan komprehensif lain di dalam laporan posisi keuangan (tidak mengurangi jumlah tercatat aset keuangan dalam laporan keuangan). Pendapatan bunga dihitung menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Grup selanjutnya mengukur semua investasi ekuitas pada nilai wajar. Jika manajemen Grup telah memilih untuk menyajikan keuntungan dan kerugian nilai wajar atas investasi ekuitas dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain, tidak ada reklasifikasi keuntungan dan kerugian nilai wajar ke laba rugi setelah penghentian pengakuan investasi tersebut. Dividen dari instrumen ekuitas diakui di dalam pos laba rugi.

(c) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Aset keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi jika aset keuangan dikelola dalam model bisnis yang bertujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan dalam rangka mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual dan persyaratan kontraktual dari aset keuangan yang pada tanggal tertentu memperoleh arus kas semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga (*solely payments of principal and interest*) dari jumlah pokok terutang.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

A. Financial assets *(continued)*

Business model assessment (continued)

(b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (continued)

At the initial recognition, debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at the fair value plus the transaction costs and subsequently measured at fair value where the gain or loss from changes in fair value, gain or loss from the exchange rate, and impairment, are recognised as other comprehensive income. Dividend from equity instrument is recognised in profit or loss.

Expected credit losses are recognised as additions of other comprehensive income in the statement of financial position (not reducing the number of recorded financial assets in financial statements). Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate method.

The Group further measures all equity investments at fair value. If Group management has chosen to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss upon derecognition of those investments. Dividends from equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the financial asset is managed in a business model to obtain a contractual cash flow and the contractual arrangement of a financial asset at certain date to obtain cash flow solely from payments of principal and interest of the amount owed.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

A. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Penilaian model bisnis (lanjutan)

(c) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi (lanjutan)

Pada saat pengakuan awal, aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi diakui pada nilai wajarnya ditambah biaya transaksi dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif.

Pendapatan bunga dari aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dicatat dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan diakui sebagai "Pendapatan bunga". Ketika penurunan nilai terjadi, kerugian penurunan nilai diakui sebagai pengurang dari nilai tercatat aset keuangan dan diakui di dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian sebagai "Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai".

Pengakuan

Bank menggunakan akuntansi tanggal perdagangan untuk mencatat transaksi efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah.

B. Liabilitas keuangan

Grup mengklasifikasikan liabilitas keuangan dalam kategori (a) liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan; (b) liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

(a) Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

Kategori ini terdiri dari dua sub-kategori: liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan liabilitas keuangan yang pada saat pengakuan awal telah ditetapkan oleh Grup untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

A. Financial assets *(continued)*

Business model assessment (continued)

(c) Financial assets measured at amortised cost (continued)

At initial recognition, the financial assets measured at amortised cost are recognised at the fair value plus the transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost by using the effective interest rate.

Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost is recorded in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and is recognised as "Interest income". When the decline in value occurs, the impairment loss is recognised as a deduction to the carrying amount of the financial asset and is recognised in the financial statements as "Allowance for impairment losses".

Recognition

The Bank use transactions date record to transactions in securities and government bonds.

B. Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities into the category of (a) financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and; (b) financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

(a) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

This category comprises of two sub-categories: financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities designated by the Group as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

B. Liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(a) Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi jika diperoleh terutama untuk tujuan dijual atau dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat atau jika merupakan bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan tertentu yang dikelola bersama dan terdapat bukti mengenai pola ambil untung dalam jangka pendek yang terkini. Derivatif diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas nilai wajar melalui laba rugi kecuali ditetapkan dan efektif sebagai instrumen lindung nilai arus kas.

Keuntungan dan kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar liabilitas keuangan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian sebagai pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto. Beban bunga dari liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat di akun pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto.

Jika Grup pada pengakuan awal telah menetapkan instrumen utang tertentu sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (opsi nilai wajar), maka selanjutnya, penetapan ini tidak dapat diubah.

Perubahan nilai wajar terkait dengan liabilitas keuangan yang ditetapkan untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi diakui di dalam pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto. Beban bunga dari liabilitas keuangan yang ditetapkan untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat di akun pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

B. Financial liabilities *(continued)*

(a) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

A financial liability is classified as fair value through profit or loss, if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term or if it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking. Derivatives are also categorised as fair value through profit or loss liabilities unless they are designated and effective as hedging instruments.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial liabilities classified as fair value through profit or loss are recorded in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as income from fair value through profit or loss - net. Interest expense from financial liability classified as trading are recorded as income from fair value through profit or loss - net.

If the Group designated certain debt securities upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss (fair value option), then this designation cannot be changed subsequently.

Changes of fair value related to financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in income from fair value through profit or loss - net. Interest expense from financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are recorded as income from fair value through profit or loss - net.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

B. Liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(b) Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi

Grup mengklasifikasikan seluruh liabilitas keuangan sehingga setelah pengakuan awal liabilitas keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, kecuali:

1. Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi;
2. Liabilitas keuangan yang timbul ketika pengalihan aset keuangan tidak memenuhi syarat penghentian pengakuan atau ketika pendekatan keterlibatan berkelanjutan diterapkan;
3. Kontrak jaminan keuangan;
4. Komitmen untuk menyediakan pinjaman dengan suku bunga di bawah pasar;
5. Imbalan kontijensi yang akan diselesaikan dengan kas, dimana Grup bertindak selaku pihak pengakuisisi dalam kombinasi bisnis.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi diukur pada nilai wajar dikurangi biaya transaksi. Setelah pengakuan awal, Grup mengukur seluruh liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Amortisasi suku bunga efektif diakui sebagai "Beban bunga".

C. Penghentian pengakuan

Penghentian Pengakuan Aset Keuangan

Penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan dilakukan ketika hak kontraktual atas arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan tersebut berakhir, atau ketika aset keuangan tersebut telah ditransfer dan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset tersebut telah ditransfer (jika, secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat tidak ditransfer, maka Grup melakukan evaluasi untuk memastikan keterlibatan berkelanjutan atas kendali yang masih dimiliki tidak mencegah penghentian pengakuan).

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

B. Financial liabilities *(continued)*

(b) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

The Group classifies all financial liabilities after initial recognition as measured at amortised cost, except:

1. *Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss;*
2. *Financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach is applied;*
3. *Financial guarantee contracts;*
4. *Commitment to provide loans at below market interest rates;*
5. *Contingent reward recognised by the acquirer in the business combination.*

At initial recognition, financial liabilities at amortised cost measured at fair value are deducted by transaction cost. After initial recognition, the Group measures all financial liabilities at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Effective interest rate amortisation is recognised as "Interest expense".

C. Derecognition

Derecognition of Financial Assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from these assets have expired or matured or the assets have been transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets are also transferred (if substantially all the risks and rewards have not been transferred, the Group evaluates to ensure that continuing involvement on the basis of any retained powers of control does not prevent derecognition).

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

C. Penghentian pengakuan (lanjutan)

Penghentian Pengakuan Aset Keuangan (lanjutan)

Agunan yang diserahkan oleh Grup di dalam perjanjian efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji untuk dibeli kembali dan transaksi *securities lending* dan *borrowing* tidak dihentikan pengakuannya karena Grup secara substansial masih memiliki seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas agunan tersebut, berdasarkan kesepakatan bahwa harga pembelian kembali telah ditentukan di awal, sehingga kriteria penghentian pengakuan tidak terpenuhi.

Aset keuangan yang dialihkan kepada pihak ketiga tetapi tidak memenuhi syarat penghentian pengakuan disajikan di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai "Aset lain-lain - Tagihan atas efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan", dimana pihak penerima memiliki hak untuk menjual atau mentransfer kembali.

Penghentian Pengakuan Liabilitas Keuangan

Penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan dilakukan jika liabilitas keuangan tersebut telah berakhir karena kewajiban yang ditetapkan dalam kontrak telah dilepaskan, dibatalkan atau kedaluwarsa atau apabila terdapat perubahan yang substansial dalam persyaratan suatu liabilitas keuangan, maka kontrak liabilitas keuangan sebelum perubahan akan dihapus dan Grup akan mengakui liabilitas keuangan baru.

Hapusbuku

Dalam hal penghapusbukuan aset keuangan merupakan kelanjutan dari tindakan penyelesaian aset keuangan dengan cara pengambilalihan agunan, maka jumlah yang dihapusbuku adalah sebesar selisih kurang antara nilai wajar agunan yang diambil alih setelah memperhitungkan taksiran biaya penjualan dengan nilai tercatat aset keuangan.

Aset keuangan dapat dihapusbuku apabila cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai telah dibentuk 100%.

Penghapusbukuan dilakukan secara keseluruhan terhadap nilai tercatat aset keuangan dengan mendebit cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

C. Derecognition *(continued)*

Derecognition of Financial Assets *(continued)*

Collateral that is submitted by the Group under the agreement of securities sold under agreements to repurchase and securities lending and borrowing transactions are not derecognised because the Group substantially has all the risks and benefits of the collateral, based on the requirement that the repurchase price that has been determined at the beginning, so that the criteria for derecognition are not met.

Financial assets that are transferred to third parties but do not qualify for derecognition criteria are presented in the consolidated statements of financial position as "Other assets - Receivables from securities and government bonds pledged as collateral", which the recipient has the right to sell or transfer back.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the financial liabilities have expired because the obligations specified in the contract have been released, canceled or expired or if there is a substantial change in the terms of a financial liability, the financial liability contract before the change will be written off and the Group will recognize the new financial liability.

Write-offs

In the case of financial assets' write-off is a continuation of the financial assets' settlement by taking over collaterals, the written-off amount is approximately equal to the difference between the fair value of repossessed assets after taking into account the financial assets' cost of sales and carrying amount.

Financial assets can be written-off when the allowance for impairment losses have been 100% established.

Full write-off is done to the financial assets' carrying amount by debiting the allowance for impairment losses.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

D. Modifikasi atas arus kas aset keuangan

Penilaian apakah modifikasi atau restrukturisasi atas suatu aset keuangan menghasilkan atau tidak menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan, dilakukan oleh unit bisnis yang berwenang melakukan restrukturisasi aset keuangan tersebut.

Grup mengakui aset keuangan dimodifikasi atau direstrukturisasi secara substansial dan menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan ketika:
(a) aset keuangan (atau bagiannya) berakhir, yaitu jika debitur secara hukum dibebaskan dari tanggung jawab utama atas aset tersebut (atau bagiannya), baik melalui proses hukum maupun oleh kreditur pembuatan kontrak kredit baru (sebagai contoh, opsi *equity conversion*); atau
(b) terdapat konversi mata uang.

Grup menilai apakah modifikasi atau restrukturisasi atas suatu aset keuangan menghasilkan atau tidak menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan dengan cara berikut:

(a) Modifikasi aset keuangan yang menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan
1. Saat arus kas kontraktual atas aset keuangan direstrukturisasi atau dimodifikasi (antara lain ketika kredit direstrukturisasi) dimana restrukturisasi atau modifikasi tersebut menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan, Grup akan mencatat aset keuangan tersebut sebagai aset keuangan baru/modifikasian pada tanggal modifikasi/restrukturisasi.
2. Selisih nilai tercatat aset keuangan sebelum modifikasi/restrukturisasi dengan nilai wajar aset setelah modifikasi/restrukturisasi diakui di laba rugi.
3. Pendapatan atau biaya transaksi yang terjadi sehubungan dengan kejadian modifikasi diakui sebagai bagian dari keuntungan atau kerugian atas modifikasi tersebut.
4. Grup melakukan penilaian apakah aset keuangan baru/modifikasian merupakan aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk atau *Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired* ("POCI") *Financial Asset.*
5. Pengakuan pendapatan bunga atas aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk ditentukan berdasarkan suku bunga efektif yang telah disesuaikan dengan risiko kredit (*risk-adjusted effective interest rate*) untuk mendiskontokan arus kas aset keuangan yang telah dimodifikasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

D. Modification of financial assets cash flow

An assessment of whether a financial asset has been modified or restructured substantially or not substantially derecognised is carried out by a business unit whose authorised to modify or restructure financial assets.

Modifications or restructuring to financial assets are considered substantial and the Group will cease to recognize the original financial assets when:
(a) the financial asset (or portion thereof) expires, that is, if the debtor is legally released from primary responsibility for the asset (or any portion thereof), either by legal process or by the creditor entering into a new credit contract (for example, the equity conversion option); or

(b) there is a currency conversion.

The Group will measure the substantially and not substantially modified financial assets as follows:

(a) Substantial Modification of Financial Assets

1. When the contractual cashflow on a financial asset is restructured or modified (including when a credit is restructured) and the restructuring or modification results in derecognition of the financial asset, therefore the Group will record the financial asset as a new/modified financial asset on the modification/restructuring date.

2. The difference between the gross amount of the initial financial assets and the fair value of the modified or restructuring assets recorded as profit or loss.
3. Transaction income or costs incurred in connection with a modification event recognised as part of gain or loss on the modification.

4. Group assess whether new/modified financial assets are assets originating from impaired financial assets or Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired ("POCI") Financial Asset.

5. Recognition of interest income on assets originating from Impaired financial assets is calculated based on an effective interest rate adjusted for credit risk (risk-adjusted effective interest rate) to discount the cash flows of modified financial assets.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

D. Modifikasi atas arus kas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Grup menilai apakah modifikasi atau restrukturisasi atas suatu aset keuangan menghasilkan atau tidak menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan dengan cara berikut (lanjutan):

(b) Modifikasi aset keuangan yang tidak menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan
1. Saat Grup melakukan renegosiasi atau modifikasi arus kas kontraktual atas aset keuangan (antara lain ketika kredit direstrukturisasi) yang tidak memenuhi kriteria modifikasi aset keuangan yang substansial di atas, maka restrukturisasi atau modifikasi tersebut tidak menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan.
2. Jumlah tercatat bruto aset keuangan dihitung sebesar nilai kini (*net present value*) dari arus kas neto kontraktual yang telah dimodifikasi atau direstrukturisasi yang didiskontokan menggunakan suku bunga efektif awal.
3. Grup kemudian mengakui keuntungan atau kerugian dari modifikasi (yaitu sebesar perubahan jumlah tercatat bruto aset keuangan) dalam laporan laba rugi.
4. Pendapatan atau biaya transaksi yang terjadi sehubungan dengan kejadian modifikasi diakui sebagai penyesuaian terhadap jumlah tercatat aset keuangan yang telah dimodifikasi dan diamortisasi selama sisa jangka waktu aset keuangan modifikasian tersebut dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif awal.
5. Selisih antara jumlah tercatat bruto aset keuangan sebelum dan sesudah modifikasi atau restrukturisasi diakui sebagai kerugian atau keuntungan aset keuangan modifikasian, yang merupakan penyesuaian terhadap jumlah tercatat bruto awal dan diamortisasi selama sisa jangka waktu aset keuangan dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif awal (*unwinding interest*).

E. Reklasifikasi aset keuangan

Grup diperkenankan untuk melakukan reklasifikasi atas aset keuangan yang dimiliki jika Grup mengubah model bisnis untuk pengelolaan aset keuangan dan Grup tidak diperkenankan untuk melakukan reklasifikasi atas liabilitas keuangan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

D. Modification of financial assets cash flow *(continued)*

The Group will measure the substantially and not substantially modified financial assets as follows (continued):

(b) Non-Substantial Modification of Financial Assets

1. When the Group renegotiates or modifies contractual cash flows of financial assets (including when loans are restructured) that do not meet the criteria for substantial modification of financial assets above, the restructuring or modification does not result in derecognition of the financial assets.

2. The gross carrying amount of financial assets is computed at the net present value of modified or restructured contractual cash flows, discounted at the initial effective interest rate.

3. The Group then recognizes the gain or loss from the modification (i.e the change in the gross carrying amount of the financial asset) in the profit or loss.

4. Transaction income or costs incurred in connection with a modification event are recognised as an adjustment to the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset using the initial effective interest rate.

5. The difference between the gross carrying amount of a financial asset before and after modification or restructuring is recognised as a gain or loss of the modified financial asset, which is an adjustment to the initial gross carrying amount and is amortised over the remaining term of the financial asset using the initial effective interest rate (unwinding interest).

E. Reclassification of financial assets

The Group is allowed to reclassify the financial assets owned if the Group changes the business model for managing the financial assets and the Group is not allowed to reclassify the financial liabilities.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

E. Reklasifikasi aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Perubahan model bisnis sifatnya harus berdampak secara signifikan terhadap kegiatan operasional Grup seperti memperoleh, melepaskan, atau mengakhiri suatu lini bisnis. Selain itu, Grup perlu membuktikan adanya perubahan tersebut kepada pihak eksternal.

Grup akan mereklasifikasi seluruh aset keuangan yang terkena dampak dari perubahan model bisnis. Perubahan tujuan model bisnis Grup harus berdampak sebelum tanggal reklasifikasi.

Yang bukan merupakan perubahan model bisnis adalah:
(a) perubahan intensi berkaitan dengan aset keuangan tertentu (bahkan dalam situasi perubahan signifikan dalam kondisi pasar).
(b) hilangnya sementara pasar tertentu untuk aset keuangan.
(c) pengalihan aset keuangan antara bagian dari Grup dengan model bisnis berbeda.

Dampak reklasifikasi aset keuangan

Grup menerapkan reklasifikasi secara prospektif dari tanggal reklasifikasi. Grup tidak menyajikan kembali keuntungan, kerugian (termasuk keuntungan atau kerugian penurunan nilai), atau bunga yang diakui sebelumnya.

Dampak reklasifikasi aset keuangan pada laba rugi atau ekuitas dan pengukuran awalnya adalah sebagai berikut:

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

E. Reclassification of financial assets *(continued)*

Changes in the business model should significantly impact the Group's operational activities such as acquiring, disposal or discontinued a line of business. In addition, the Group needs to prove the change of business model to external parties.

The Group will reclassify all financial assets impacted by changes in the business model. The changes of the Group's business model must occur before the reclassification date.

The following are not considered as change in business model:
(a) the change of intention related to certain financial assets (even in situations of significant changes in market conditions).
(b) temporary loss of certain markets for financial assets.
(c) the transfer of financial assets between parts of the Group and different business models.

Impact of reclassificaton of financial assets

The Group applies the reclassifications prospectively from the reclassification date. The Groups does not restate gain, losses (including gains and impairment losses), or previously recognised interest.

The impact of reclassification of financial asset on profit or loss or equity and its initial measurement is as follows:

Reklasifikasi/ ***Reclassification***		**Dampak Terhadap Laba Rugi/** ***Impact to Profit or Loss***	**Dampak Terhadap Ekuitas/** ***Impact to Equity***	**Nilai Tercatat Awal Setelah Reklasifikasi/** ***Initial Carrying Amount After Reclassification***
Dari/ ***From***	**Ke/** ***To***			
FVPL	*Amortised Cost*	-	-	1. Nilai wajar pada tanggal reklasifikasi menjadi jumlah tercatat bruto yang baru./ *Fair value at the reclassification date becomes the new gross carrying amount.* 2. Suku bunga efektif ditentukan pada dasar nilai wajar aset pada tanggal reklasifikasi./ *Effective interest rate is determined at the fair value of the asset at reclassification date.*
	FVOCI	-	-	1. Aset keuangan tetap diukur pada nilai wajarnya./ *Financial assets is measured at fair value.* 2. Suku bunga efektif ditentukan pada dasar nilai wajar aset pada tanggal reklasifikasi./ *Effective interest rate is determined at the fair value of the asset at reclassification date.*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

E. Reklasifikasi aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Dampak reklasifikasi aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Dampak reklasifikasi aset keuangan pada laba rugi atau ekuitas dan pengukuran awalnya adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

E. Reclassification of financial assets *(continued)*

Impact of reclassificaton of financial assets *(continued)*

The impact of reclassification of financial asset on profit or loss or equity and its initial measurement is as follows (continued):

Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*		**Dampak Terhadap Laba Rugi/ *Impact to Profit or Loss***	**Dampak Terhadap Ekuitas/ *Impact to Equity***	**Nilai Tercatat Awal Setelah Reklasifikasi/ *Initial Carrying Amount After Reclassification***
Dari/ *From*	**Ke/ *To***			
Amortised Cost	FVPL	Selisih antara nilai tercatat sebelum reklasifikasi dan nilai wajar setelah reklasifikasi./ *Difference in carrying amount before reclassification and fair value after reclassification.*	-	Nilai wajarnya diukur pada tanggal reklasifikasi./*Fair value is measured at reclassification date.*
	FVOCI	-	Selisih antara nilai tercatat sebelum reklasifikasi dan nilai wajar setelah reklasifikasi./ *Difference in carrying amount before reclassification and fair value after reclassification.*	1. Nilai wajarnya diukur pada tanggal reklasifikasi./ *Fair value is measured at reclassification date.* 2. Suku bunga efektif dan pengukuran kerugian kredit ekspektasian tidak perlu disesuaikan./ *Effective interest rate and expected credit loss is not adjusted.*
FVOCI	*Amortised Cost*	-	Keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif dihapus dari ekuitas dan disesuaikan terhadap nilai wajar./ *Cumulative gain or loss on equity is taken out and adjusted against the fair value of the financial asset*	1. Nilai wajar pada tanggal reklasifikasi menjadi jumlah tercatat bruto yang baru ditambah atau dikurangi keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif sebelumnya./ *Fair value at the reclassification date becomes the new gross carrying amount by added or deducted the previous cumulative gain or loss.* 2. Suku bunga efektif dan pengukuran kerugian kredit ekspektasian tidak perlu disesuaikan./ *Effective interest rate and expected credit loss is not adjusted.*
	FVPL	Keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif direklasifikasi dari ekuitas menjadi laba rugi./*Cumulative gain or loss on equity is reclassified to profit or loss.*		Aset keuangan tetap diukur pada nilai wajarnya./*Financial assets is measured at fair value.*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

F. Klasifikasi atas instrumen keuangan

Grup mengklasifikasikan aset keuangan ke dalam klasifikasi tertentu sesuai dengan hasil pengujian model bisnis dan karakteristik arus kas kontraktual. Klasifikasi aset keuangan dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

F. Classification of financial instruments

The Group classifies the financial instruments into classes in accordance with the results of business model testing and contractual cashflow characteristics. The classification of financial instrument can be seen in the table below:

Klasifikasi/*Classification*		Golongan/*Class*
Aset keuangan/ *Financial assets*	Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (FVPL)/*Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)*	Efek-efek/*Marketable securities*
		Obligasi Pemerintah/*Government bonds*
		Tagihan derivatif (tidak terkait lindung nilai)/ *Derivative receivables - non hedging related*
		Kredit yang diberikan/*Loans*
		Penyertaan saham/*Investments in shares*
	Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya (FVOCI)/ *Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)*	Efek-efek/*Marketable securities*
		Obligasi Pemerintah/*Government bonds*
		Kredit yang diberikan/*Loans*
		Penyertaan saham/*Investments in shares*
	Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi (*Amortised Cost*)/*Financial assets measured at amortised cost (Amortised Cost)*	Giro pada Bank Indonesia/*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
		Giro pada bank lain/ *Current accounts with other banks*
		Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain/*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
		Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan/ *Other receivables - trade transaction*
		Efek-efek/*Marketable securities*
		Obligasi Pemerintah/*Government bonds*
		Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali/*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
		Piutang pembiayaan konsumen/ *Consumer financing receivables*
		Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah/*Loans and sharia receivable/financing*
		Tagihan akseptasi/*Acceptance receivables*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

F. Klasifikasi atas instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Grup mengklasifikasikan liabilitas keuangan dan rekening administratif dalam klasifikasi tertentu yang mencerminkan sifat dari informasi dan mempertimbangkan karakteristik dari instrumen keuangan tersebut. Klasifikasi liabilitas keuangan dapat dilihat pada tabel di bawah ini:

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

F. Classification of financial instruments *(continued)*

The Group classifies the financial liabilities and administrative accounts (off balance sheet) into certain classes that reflect the nature of information and take into account the characteristic of those financial instruments. The classification of financial liabilities can be seen in the table below:

Klasifikasi/*Classification*		**Golongan/*Class***
Liabilitas keuangan/ *Financial liabilities*	Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ *Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss*	Liabilitas derivatif bukan lindung nilai/ *Derivative payables - non hedging related*
	Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi/*Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost*	Giro/*Demand deposits*
		Tabungan/*Saving deposits*
		Deposito berjangka/*Time deposits*
		Inter-bank call money
		Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali/*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
		Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link/Liabilities to unit-link policyholders*
		Liabilitas akseptasi/*Acceptance payables*
		Efek-efek yang diterbitkan/*Debt securities issued*
		Pinjaman yang diterima/*Fund borrowings*
		Pinjaman subordinasi/*Subordinated loans*
		Setoran jaminan/*Guarantee deposits*

Klasifikasi/ *Classification*	**Golongan/*Class***
Rekening administratif/ *Administrative accounts*	Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan (*committed*)/ *Unused loan facilities (committed)*
	Letters of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan/*Irrevocable letter of credit*
	Garansi yang diberikan yang memenuhi definisi kontrak jaminan keuangan/ *Bank guarantees issued that meet the definition of a financial guarantee contract*
	Standby letters of credit

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

G. Saling hapus instrumen keuangan

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan saling hapus disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian jika memiliki hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui tersebut dan berniat untuk menyelesaikan secara neto atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitasnya secara simultan. Hak yang berkekuatan hukum berarti:

a. tidak terdapat kontinjensi di masa yang akan datang, dan
b. hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara hukum pada kondisi-kondisi berikut ini:
   i. kegiatan bisnis normal;
   ii. kondisi kegagalan usaha; dan
   iii. kondisi gagal bayar atau bangkrut.

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan

Penerapan PSAK 109 “Instrumen Keuangan” telah mengubah metode perhitungan kerugian penurunan nilai dari pendekatan kerugian yang telah terjadi (*incurred loss)* dalam PSAK 239 “Instrumen Keuangan: Pengakuan dan Pengukuran” dengan pendekatan kerugian kredit ekspektasian (*expected credit loss).*

1. Ruang lingkup penurunan nilai

a) Aset keuangan dalam klasifikasi selain yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi
   1) Penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi diakui sebagai pengurang dari nilai tercatat aset di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, dan diakui di dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian sebagai "Beban Pembentukan Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai".
   2) Penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan (di luar instrumen ekuitas) yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain diakui sebagai penambah dari penghasilan komprehensif lainnya di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian (tidak mengurangi jumlah tercatat aset keuangan dalam laporan keuangan) sebagai "Keuntungan/Kerugian yang Belum Direalisasikan", dan diakui di dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian sebagai "Beban Pembentukan Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai".

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

G. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and an intention to settle on a net basis or realised the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This means that the right to offset:

a. must not be contingent on a future event, and
b. must be legally enforceable in all of the following circumstances:
   i. the normal course of business;
   ii. the event of default; and
   iii. the event of insolvency or bankruptcy.

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets

The implementation of SFAS 109 "Financial Instruments" has changed the method of calculating impairment losses from the incurred loss approach in SFAS 239 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" with the expected credit loss approach.

1. Scope of impairment

a) Financial assets in other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss
   1) Impairment of financial assets at amortised cost is recognised as a deduction from the asset's carrying amount in the consolidated statement of financial position, and recognised in the consolidated income statement as "Allowance for Impairment Losses".
   2) Impairment of financial assets (excluding equity instruments) measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised as an addition to other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of financial position (not reducing the carrying amount of financial assets in the financial statements) as "Unrealised Gain or Loss " and recognised in the consolidated income statement as "Allowance for Impairment Losses".

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

1. Ruang lingkup penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

b) Komitmen Pinjaman atau Kelonggaran Tarik yang Sifatnya Tidak Dapat Dibatalkan (*Committed*)

1) Penurunan nilai atas komitmen pinjaman diakui sebagai provisi pada komponen liabilitas Bank yang dicatat secara terpisah dari aset pinjaman yang terkait sebagai "Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontijensi", kecuali Grup tidak dapat mengidentifikasi secara terpisah.

2) Dalam kondisi tersebut, penurunan nilai atas komitmen pinjaman dan aset pinjaman diakui bersama sebagai pengurang dari nilai tercatat aset di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

c) Kontrak Jaminan Keuangan
Penurunan nilai atas kontrak jaminan keuangan diakui sebagai provisi pada komponen liabilitas Bank sebagai "Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontijensi".

2. Evaluasi penurunan nilai yang dilakukan secara periodik

Pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, Grup mengevaluasi apakah terdapat peningkatan risiko kredit yang signifikan atau terdapat bukti objektif terjadinya penurunan nilai.

Kriteria yang digunakan oleh Grup untuk menentukan bukti objektif dari penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

a) Kesulitan keuangan signifikan yang dialami penerbit atau pihak peminjam;
b) Pelanggaran kontrak, seperti peristiwa gagal bayar atau peristiwa tunggakan bunga atau pokok;
c) Pihak pemberi pinjaman, untuk alasan ekonomi atau kontraktual sehubungan dengan kesulitan keuangan yang dialami pihak peminjam, telah memberikan konsesi pada pihak peminjam yang tidak mungkin diberikan jika pihak peminjam tidak mengalami kesulitan tersebut;

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

1. Scope of Impairment *(continued)*

b) Loan Commitments or Committed Unused Loan Facilities

1) Impairment of loan commitments is recognised as provision for the Bank's liability component which is recorded separately from the related loan assets as "Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies", unless the Group cannot identify it separately.

2) In that case, the impairment of loan commitments and loan assets is recognised together as a deduction from the carrying amount of the assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

c) Financial Guarantee Contract
Impairment of financial guarantee contracts is recognised as a provision under the Bank's liability component as "Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies".

2. Periodic evaluation on impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is a significant increase in credit risk or objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

The criteria that the Group uses to determine that there is objective evidence of impairment loss include:

a) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
b) A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
c) The lender, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider if the borrower is not having that financial difficulty;

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

2. Evaluasi penurunan nilai yang dilakukan secara periodik (lanjutan)

Kriteria yang digunakan oleh Grup untuk menentukan bukti objektif dari penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

d) Terjadi kemungkinan bahwa pihak peminjam akan dinyatakan pailit atau melakukan reorganisasi keuangan lainnya;
e) Hilangnya pasar aktif dari aset keuangan akibat kesulitan keuangan; atau
f) Pembelian atau penerbitan aset keuangan dengan diskon sangat besar yang mencerminkan kerugian kredit yang terjadi.

Grup menggunakan kriteria tambahan untuk menentukan kualitas aset instrumen keuangan sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 40/POJK.03/2019 tanggal 19 Desember 2019 tentang Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum.

Selanjutnya, Grup mengelompokkan aset keuangan berdasarkan hasil evaluasi tersebut yang mencerminkan tingkat risiko kredit aset keuangan.

a) *Stage* 1

Pada tanggal evaluasi penurunan nilai, risiko kredit atas instrumen keuangan tidak meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal yang dapat dibuktikan dengan terjadinya seluruh hal berikut, yaitu:

Untuk Jenis Aset Keuangan Non-Surat Berharga:
1) Tidak terdapat tunggakan pokok dan/atau bunga lebih dari 30 hari;
2) Instrumen keuangan memiliki kualitas 1 atau 2; dan
3) Tidak direstrukturisasi.

Aset Keuangan Surat Berharga:
1) Memiliki peringkat investasi;
2) Tidak terdapat tunggakan kupon dan/atau kewajiban lain yang sejenis; dan
3) Belum jatuh tempo.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

2. Periodic evaluation on impairment of financial assets *(continued)*

The criteria that the Group uses to determine that there is objective evidence of impairment loss include (continued):

d) There is a probability that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
e) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties; or
f) Purchase or issuance of financial asset at significant discount which reflects the credit loss that occurs.

The Group uses additional criteria to determine the quality of financial instrument assets in accordance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 40/POJK.03/2019 dated 19 December 2019 concerning Asset Quality Assessment for Commercial Banks.

Furthermore, the Group classifies financial assets based on the evaluation results, which reflect the level of credit risk of the financial assets.

a) Stage 1

At the evaluation date of impairment, credit risk on financial instruments does not increase significantly since initial recognition, which can be proven by the occurrence of all of the following, namely:

For Types of Non-Securities Financial Assets:
1) There are no arrears of principal and/or interest for more than 30 days;
2) The financial instrument has a collectability of 1 or 2; and
3) Not restructured.

Securities Financial Assets:
1) Having investment grade;
2) There are no arrears of coupons and/or other similar obligations; and
3) Not yet due.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

2. Evaluasi penurunan nilai yang dilakukan secara periodik (lanjutan)

a) *Stage* 1 (lanjutan)

Atas hal tersebut, Grup akan mengukur penyisihan kerugian untuk instrumen keuangan tersebut sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan.

b) *Stage* 2

Pada tanggal evaluasi, risiko kredit atas instrumen keuangan telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal yang dapat dibuktikan.

Untuk Jenis Aset Keuangan Non-Surat Berharga, dengan terjadi salah satu dari hal berikut:
1) Terdapat tunggakan pokok dan/atau bunga yang telah melebihi 30 hari sampai dengan 90 hari;
2) Instrumen keuangan memiliki kualitas 2; atau
3) Terjadi restrukturisasi atas aset keuangan yang tidak menyebabkan pengakuan aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan yang memburuk, dimana sebelum restrukturisasi aset berada pada *stage* 1 atau 2.

Untuk Jenis Aset Keuangan Surat Berharga:
1) Memiliki peringkat paling rendah 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah peringkat investasi;
2) Tidak terdapat tunggakan kupon dan/atau kewajiban lain yang sejenis; dan
3) Belum jatuh tempo.

Grup akan mengukur penyisihan kerugian untuk instrumen keuangan pada *stage* ini sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

2. Periodic evaluation on impairment of financial assets *(continued)*

a) Stage 1 (continued)

For this reason, the Group will measure the allowance for impairment losses for the financial instrument at the amount of an expected credit loss for 12 months.

b) Stage 2

At the evaluation date, credit risk on financial instruments has increased significantly since initial recognition which can be proven.

For Types of Non-Securities Financial Assets, if one of the following occurs:
1) There are arrears of principal and/or interest between 30 days to 90 days;
2) The financial instrument has a collectability of 2; or
3) There was a restructuring of financial assets that did not result in the recognition of assets originating from impaired financial assets, which before restructuring the assets were at stage 1 or 2.

For Types of Securities Financial Assets:
1) Has a rating of at least 1 (one) level below investment grade;
2) There are no arrears of coupons and/or other similar obligations; and
3) Not yet due.

At this stage, the Group will measure the allowance for impairment losses for the financial instrument at the amount of the expected credit losses over its lifetime.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

2. Evaluasi penurunan nilai yang dilakukan secara periodik (lanjutan)

c) *Stage* 3 *(Default)*

Pada tanggal evaluasi, terdapat bukti objektif bahwa aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai yang dapat dibuktikan.

Untuk Jenis Aset Keuangan Non-Surat Berharga, dengan terjadinya salah satu dari hal berikut, yaitu:
1) Terdapat tunggakan pokok dan/atau bunga lebih dari 90 hari;
2) Instrumen keuangan memiliki kualitas 3, 4, atau 5; atau
3) Terjadi restrukturisasi atas aset keuangan yang tidak menyebabkan pengakuan aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan yang memburuk, dimana sebelum restrukturisasi aset telah berada pada s*tage* 3.

Untuk Jenis Aset Keuangan Surat Berharga:
1) Memiliki peringkat investasi, terdapat tunggakan kupon dan/atau kewajiban lain yang sejenis, dan belum jatuh tempo; atau
2) Kriteria lain yang tidak memenuhi kriteria pada *stage* 1 dan 2 untuk jenis aset keuangan surat berharga.

Grup akan mengukur penyisihan kerugian untuk instrumen keuangan pada *stage* ini sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya.

Khusus untuk aset keuangan yang penurunan nilainya dievaluasi secara individual, Grup dapat menetapkan aset keuangan tersebut pada kelompok *stage* 3 (dari sebelumnya ada di kelompok *stage* 2), meskipun aset keuangan dimaksud belum memenuhi kriteria kelompok *stage* 3.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

2. Periodic evaluation on impairment of financial assets *(continued)*

c) Stage 3 (Default)

At the evaluation date, there is objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired which can be proven.

For Types of Non-Securities Financial Assets, if one of the following occurs:
1) There are arrears principal and/or interest of more than 90 days;
2) The financial instrument has a collectability of 3, 4, or 5; or
3) There was a restructuring of financial assets that did not result in the recognition of assets originating from impaired financial assets, where prior to restructuring the assets were at stage 3.

For Types of Securities Financial Assets:
1) Has an investment grade, has arrears of coupons and/or other similar obligations, and has not yet matured; or

2) Other criteria that do not meet the criteria on stage 1 and 2 for types of securities financial assets.

The Group will measure the allowance for losses for financial instruments at this stage at the amount of the expected credit losses over its lifetime.

Specifically for financial assets which impairment value is evaluated individually, the Group may designate these financial assets in the stage 3 group (from the previous stage 2 group), even though those financial assets do not meet the criteria for stage 3 group.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

2. Evaluasi penurunan nilai yang dilakukan secara periodik (lanjutan)

d) Aset yang Dibeli atau Berasal dari Aset Keuangan yang Memburuk *(Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired Financial Asset ("POCI"))*

1) Kriteria aset yang dibeli sebagai aset keuangan memburuk

Aset keuangan yang dibeli dikelompokkan sebagai aset keuangan memburuk jika memenuhi kriteria berikut:
a. Hilangnya pasar aktif dari aset keuangan; atau
b. Pembelian aset keuangan dengan diskon sangat besar atau jauh di bawah harga par.

2) Kriteria dan pengukuran aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk

a. Aset keuangan yang dimodifikasi/renegosiasi dan menghasilkan penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan dikelompokkan sebagai aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk jika memenuhi kriteria berikut:
1. *Waive* atas tunggakan bunga termasuk dengan Tunggakan Bunga yang Dijadwalkan (TBYD) dan Bunga yang Ditangguhkan (BYDT) sebesar 100% (seratus persen); atau
2. Kredit dikonversi menjadi penyertaan modal sementara.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

2. Periodic evaluation on impairment of financial assets *(continued)*

d) Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired Financial Asset ("POCI")

1) The criteria for assets purchased as an impaired financial assets

A purchased financial asset is classified as an impaired financial asset if it meets the following criteria:
a. Loss of active market of financial assets; or
b. Purchase of financial assets at a very large discount or significant below par.

2) Criteria for assets originating from impaired financial assets

a. Financial assets that are modified/renegotiated resulting in derecognition of financial assets are classified as assets originating from impaired financial assets if they meet the following criteria:

1. Waive on interest arrears including Scheduled Interest Arrears and Deferred Interest of 100% (one hundred percent); or

2. Loans are converted into temporary equity participation (temporary investment in shares).

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

2. Evaluasi penurunan nilai yang dilakukan secara periodik (lanjutan)

d) Aset yang Dibeli atau Berasal dari Aset Keuangan yang Memburuk *(Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired Financial Asset ("POCI"))* (lanjutan)

2) Kriteria dan pengukuran aset yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk (lanjutan)

b. Pada tanggal pelaporan, Grup hanya mengakui perubahan kumulatif atas kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya sejak pengakuan awal aset keuangan sebagai penyisihan kerugian atas aset keuangan yang dibeli atau yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk.
c. Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Grup mengakui dalam laba rugi jumlah perubahan kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian penurunan nilai.
d. Jika aset keuangan terbukti berdasarkan fakta atau informasi yang relevan bahwa aset keuangan membaik, maka Grup akan mencatat di laporan laba rugi sebagai pengurang "Beban Pembentukan Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai".
e. Jika kondisi aset keuangan terbukti memburuk, maka Grup akan mencatat di laporan laba rugi sebagai penambah "Beban Pembentukan Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai".

Grup menggunakan kriteria untuk menentukan kategori aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai berdasarkan pengelompokan tingkat risiko aset keuangan di atas. Aset keuangan pada kelompok *stage* 3 dan POCI merupakan aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

2. Periodic evaluation on impairment of financial assets *(continued)*

d) Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired Financial Asset ("POCI") (continued)

2) Criteria for assets originating from impaired financial assets (continued)

b. At the reporting date, the Group recognizes only the cumulative changes in the lifetime expected credit losses since the initial recognition of the financial asset as an allowance for impairment losses on financial assets purchased or originating from impairment financial assets.
c. At each reporting date, the Group recognizes in profit or loss the amount of changes in lifetime expected credit losses as an impairment gain or loss.
d. If the financial assets are proven based on facts or relevant information that the financial assets are improving, the Group will recognize in the income statement as a deduction for "Allowance for Impairment Losses".
e. If the condition of the financial asset are proven to be impaired, the Group will recognize it in the income statement as an addition to "Allowance for Impairment Losses".

The Group uses criteria to determine the category of financial assets that have impaired based on the grouping of the risk levels of financial assets above. Financial assets in stage 3 group and POCI are financial assets that have impaired.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

3. Metode penurunan nilai

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut:

a) Metode Individual

1) Kriteria Individual

Grup mengevaluasi penurunan nilai secara individual apabila Grup memiliki informasi yang wajar dan terdukung untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya pada instrumen secara individual dan aset keuangan memiliki kriteria sebagai berikut:

a. Aset keuangan per debitur memiliki nilai *outstanding* kumulatif lebih dari Rp25.000 (dua puluh lima miliar Rupiah);
b. Kredit segmen *Corporate*, Kelembagaan, *Financial Institutions*, *Commercial*, dan SME *Banking*; dan
c. Aset keuangan termasuk dalam kategori *stage* 2 akibat dari restrukturisasi, *stage* 3, atau POCI.

Grup juga dapat menetapkan aset keuangan untuk dievaluasi secara individual meskipun aset keuangan dimaksud belum memiliki kriteria untuk dievaluasi secara individual.

2) Jika aset keuangan terdapat bukti objektif penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan yang dievaluasi secara individual namun tidak terdapat kerugian penurunan nilai, maka aset keuangan tersebut tetap dimasukkan ke dalam klasifikasi aset keuangan yang akan dievaluasi penurunan nilainya secara individual. Namun, Grup membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan tersebut berdasarkan *probability of default* yang dihasilkan dari evaluasi penurunan nilai kredit secara kolektif.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

3. Impairment method

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods:

a) Individual Method

1) Individual Criteria

The Group evaluates impairment individually when the Group has reasonable and supportable information to measure the lifetime expected credit losses on an individual instrument and the financial assets have the following criteria:

a. Financial assets per debtor with a cumulative outstanding amount of more than Rp25,000 (twenty five billion Rupiah);
b. Loans for the Corporate, Institutional, Financial Institutions, Commercial, and SME Banking segments; and
c. Financial assets fall into the stage 2 category as a result of a restructuring, stage 3, or POCI.

The Group may also designate financial assets to be evaluated individually even though the financial assets have not yet meet criteria for individual evaluation.

2) If a financial asset has objective evidence of impairment from a financial asset that is evaluated individually but there is no impairment loss, the financial asset is still classified as a financial asset that will be assessed for impairment individually. However, the Group establishes allowance for impairment losses on these financial assets based on the probability of default resulting from a collective evaluation of loans impairment.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

3. Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

a) Metode Individual (lanjutan)

3) Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai

Evaluasi penurunan nilai secara individual didasarkan pada konsep estimasi jumlah probabilitas tertimbang kerugian aset keuangan. Konsep tersebut menggunakan pembobotan masing-masing dari 3 (tiga) skenario yaitu skenario optimis, skenario normal, dan skenario pesimis.

1. Optimis

Skenario dengan asumsi terdapat kenaikan atau ekspansi dalam perekonomian yang berakibat pada menguatnya nilai variabel seperti pertumbuhan ekonomi meningkat atau apresiasi nilai tukar.

2. Normal

Skenario yang memiliki peluang terbesar untuk terjadi dibandingkan 2 (dua) skenario lainnya. Nilai variabel dalam skenario *baseline* adalah hasil proyeksi dengan asumsi pergerakan ekonomi tanpa adanya peristiwa luar biasa, guncangan atau gejolak ekonomi.

3. Pesimis

Skenario dengan asumsi terdapat pelemahan atau kontraksi dalam perekonomian yang berakibat melemahnya nilai variabel seperti penurunan pertumbuhan ekonomi atau depresiasi nilai tukar.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

3. Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods (continued):

a) Individual Method (continued)

3) Impairment Evaluation

Individual impairment evaluation is based on the concept of an estimated weighted probability of loss of financial assets. This concept uses the weighting of each of the 3 (three) scenarios, which are the optimistic scenario, the normal scenario, and the pessimistic scenario.

1. Optimistic

A scenario with the assumption that there is an increase or expansion in the economy which results in the strengthening of variable values such as increased economic growth or exchange rate appreciation.

2. Normal

The scenario that has the greatest chance of occurring compared to the other 2 (two) scenarios. The variable value in the baseline scenario is the projection result assuming economic movements without any extraordinary events, shocks or economic turmoil.

3. Pessimistic

Scenarios with the assumption that there is a weakening or contraction in the economy that results in weakening of variable values such as a decrease in economic growth or depreciation of the exchange rate.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

3. Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

a) Metode Individual (lanjutan)

3) Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

Setiap skenario menghasilkan nilai kini arus kas yang didiskontokan, di mana arus kas tersebut didasarkan pada seluruh informasi yang tersedia dengan *experienced credit judgement* serta mencerminkan seluruh informasi yang memperhatikan berbagai faktor seperti:

1. Kekuatan finansial dan kemampuan debitur untuk membayar kembali kewajiban (*repayment capacity*).
2. Jenis dan jumlah agunan.
3. Ketersediaan garansi.
4. Prospek usaha nasabah di masa datang.
5. Probabilitas penjualan agunan.
6. Kerugian historis.
7. Faktor makroekonomi yang relevan.

Selisih estimasi jumlah probabilitas tertimbang dengan jumlah *outstanding* aset keuangan mencerminkan jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai individual.

Metode evaluasi penurunan nilai secara individual didasarkan pada 2 (dua) konsep, yaitu estimasi jumlah kerugian aset keuangan dan estimasi jumlah yang dapat diperoleh kembali. Metode yang digunakan adalah *discounted cash flow* atau metode *fair value of collateral.* Bank menggunakan metode *fair value of collateral* sebagai arus kas masa datang apabila memenuhi salah satu kondisi berikut:

1. Kredit bersifat *collateral dependent*, yaitu jika pelunasan kredit hanya bersumber dari agunan;
2. Sulit untuk menentukan jumlah dan waktu penerimaan estimasi arus kas yang berasal dari pokok kredit dan/atau bunga dengan andal; dan/atau
3. Pengambilalihan agunan kemungkinan besar terjadi dan didukung dengan aspek legal pengikatan agunan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

3. Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods (continued):

a) Individual Method (continued)

3) Impairment Evaluation (continued)

Each scenario provides a discounted present value of cash flows, where the cash flows are based on all available information with experienced credit judgment and reflect all information that takes into account various factors such as:

1. *Financial strength and the debtor's repayment capacity.*
2. *Type and amount of collateral.*
3. *Availability of warranty.*
4. *Customers' future business prospects.*
5. *Probability of collateral sale.*
6. *Historical losses.*
7. *Relevant macroeconomic factors.*

The difference between the weighted probability and the total outstanding of financial assets reflects the amount of the individual impairment loss.

The individual impairment evaluation method is based on 2 (two) concepts, which are the estimated amount of loss on financial assets and the estimated amount that can be recovered. The method used are discounted cash flow or fair value of collateral method. The Bank uses the fair value of collateral method as future cash flows if it meets one of the following conditions:

1. *Loans is collateral dependent, if loans repayment source only from collateral;*
2. *It is difficult to reliably determine the amount and timing of receipt of the estimated cash flow from loan principal and/or interest; and/or;*
3. *Foreclosure of collateral is likely to occur and is supported by legal binding aspects of collateral.*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

3. Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

b) Metode Kolektif

1) Kriteria Kolektif

Bank mengevaluasi penurunan nilai secara kolektif apabila aset keuangan memiliki kesamaan dalam karakteristik risiko aset keuangan dengan tujuan untuk memfasilitasi analisis yang didesain untuk memungkinkan peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan dapat diidentifikasi tepat waktu. Kriteria aset keuangan yang dievaluasi secara kolektif adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Aset keuangan per debitur merupakan aset keuangan *non-performing* atau memiliki *days past due* > 90 hari dan memiliki nilai kumulatif sebesar ≤ Rp25.000 (dua puluh lima milyar rupiah) untuk Segmen *Corporate*, Kelembagaan, *Financial Institutions*, *Commercial* dan SME *Banking*;
b. Aset keuangan *performing* atau memiliki *days past due* ≤ 90 hari dan tidak direstrukturisasi untuk segmen *Corporate*, Kelembagaan, *Financial Institutions*, *Commercial* dan SME *Banking*; dan
c. Seluruh kredit segmen *Micro Banking* dan *Consumer*.

Secara garis besar, seluruh portofolio kredit yang evaluasi penurunan nilainya tidak dihitung menggunakan metode individual, akan dievaluasi menggunakan metode kolektif.

2) Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai

Evaluasi penurunan nilai secara kolektif didasarkan pada *konsep Probability of Default* (PD), *Loss Given Default* (LGD) dan *Exposure at Default* (EAD) yang mempertimbangkan informasi masa lalu, terkini, dan masa mendatang.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

3. Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods (continued):

b) Collective Method

1) Collective Criteria

The Bank assesses impairment collectively if the financial assets share the same risk characteristics of the financial assets with the purpose of facilitating analysis which is designed to allows a significant increase in credit risk to be identified in a timely manner. The criteria for financial assets that are evaluated collectively are as follows:

a. Financial assets per debtor are non-performing financial assets or have days past due > 90 days and have a cumulative value of ≤ Rp25,000 (twenty five billion rupiah) for the Corporate, Institutional, Financial Institutions, Commercial, and SME Banking segments;
b. Performing financial assets or having days past due ≤ 90 days and were not restructured for the Corporate, Institutional, Financial Institutions, Commercial, and SME Banking segments; and
c. All loans in the Micro Banking and Consumer segments.

In general, all loan portfolios for which impairment evaluation is not calculated using the individual method will be evaluated using the collective method.

2) Impairment Evaluation

The evaluation of collective impairment is based on the concepts of Probability of Default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD), and Exposure at Default (EAD) which consider past, current, and future information.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

3. Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

b) Metode Kolektif (lanjutan)

2) Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

a. *Probability of Default*

Bank menggunakan metode *Basel, Vasicek, Roll Rate Transition Matrix* maupun pendekatan lainnya dalam menentukan nilai PD dari setiap debitur.

Metode *Basel* dilakukan dengan menentukan hubungan antara PD suatu debitur dengan karakteristik internal dari debitur yang bersangkutan. Model Basel yang telah didapatkan digunakan sebagai dasar penentuan nilai PD dari setiap debitur.

Metode *Vasicek* adalah metode penentuan PD menggunakan formula korelasi aset yang telah ditentukan oleh *Basel Committee*.

Metode *Roll Rate Transition Matrix* menggunakan *historical transition bucket* PD. *Bucket* PD yang digunakan dalam perhitungan *historical* adalah sebagai berikut:
1. *Bucket* 1: *Lancar*
2. *Bucket* 2: 1-30 *days past due* (DPD)
3. *Bucket* 3: 31-60 dpd
4. *Bucket* 4: 61-90 dpd
5. *Bucket* 5: >90 dpd

PD *Forward-Looking Macro Adjustment* adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai PD *forward looking* dari pendekatan baik *Basel* maupun *Roll Rate* berdasarkan hubungan historis antara makro ekonomi dengan nilai PD Bank.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

3. Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods (continued):

b) Collective Method (continued)

2) Impairment Evaluation (continued)

a. Probability of Default

The Bank uses the Basel, Vasicek, Roll Rate Transition Matrix, and other approaches in determining the PD value of each debtor.

The Basel method is performed by determining the relationship between a debtor's PD with the internal characteristics of that debtor. The Basel model that has been obtained is used as the basis for determining the PD value of each debtor.

The Vasicek method is a method of determining PD using the asset correlation formula that has been determined by the Basel Committee.

The Roll Rate Transition Matrix method uses the historical transition bucket PD. PD buckets used in historical calculations are as follows:

1. *Bucket 1: Current*
2. *Bucket 2: 1-30 days past due (DPD)*
3. *Bucket 3: 31-60 dpd*
4. *Bucket 4: 61-90 dpd*
5. *Bucket 5: >90 dpd*

PD Forward-Looking Macro Adjustment is a method used to determine the forward looking PD value of both Basel and Roll Rate approaches based on the historical relationship between the macro economy and the PD value of the Bank.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

3. Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

b) Metode Kolektif (lanjutan)

2) Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

b. *Loss Given Default*

Bank menggunakan metode *Basel* dan *Historical* dalam menentukan nilai LGD dari setiap debitur. LGD menggambarkan persentase nominal fasilitas yang tidak akan dapat dipulihkan oleh Bank terhadap debitur *default*. LGD biasa dihitung dengan formula 1-*Recovery Rate. Recovery rate* dihitung mempertimbangkan *Time Value of Money* dari pengembalian kewajiban yang telah default. Tingkat suku bunga yang digunakan untuk menghitung *Time Value of Money* dari *Recovery* adalah *Effective Interest Rate* (EIR).

Metode *Basel* dilakukan dengan menentukan hubungan antara LGD suatu debitur dengan karakteristik internal dari debitur yang bersangkutan. Model Basel yang telah didapatkan digunakan sebagai dasar penentuan nilai LGD dari setiap debitur.

Metode *Historical* dilakukan dengan menghitung rata-rata nilai LGD dalam periode jangka panjang pada segmen yang dimaksud.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

3. Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods (continued):

b) Collective Method (continued)

2) Impairment Evaluation (continued)

b. Loss Given Default

The Bank uses Basel and Historical methods in determining the LGD value of each debtor. LGD describes the nominal percentage of the facility that the Bank will not be able to recover against the default debtor. Regular LGD is calculated with formula 1-Recovery Rate. The recovery rate is calculated by considering the Time Value of Money from the recovery of the default obligation. The interest rate used to calculate the Time Value of Money of Recovery is the Effective Interest Rate (EIR).

The Basel method is carried out by determining the relationship between a debtor's LGD and the internal characteristics of the debtor concerned. The Basel model that has been obtained is used as the basis for determining the LGD value of each debtor.

Historical method is done by calculating the average value of LGD in the long term observation period in the respective segment.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

3. Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

b) Metode Kolektif (lanjutan)

2) Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

b. *Loss Given Default* (lanjutan)

Forward-Looking Macro Adjustment pada LGD adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai LGD *forward looking* berdasarkan hubungan historis antara makroekonomi dengan nilai LGD Bank. Jika tidak didapatkan hubungan antara makroekonomi dengan nilai LGD Bank, maka Bank tidak dapat menggunakan *Forward-Looking* dalam penentuan nilai LGD.

c. *Exposure at Default*

Dalam menentukan nilai EAD dari setiap debitur, Bank menggunakan metode *Basel*, *Prepayment Rate* dan *Expected Lifetime*. EAD menggambarkan *exposure* yang akan ditanggung Bank jika terdapat debitur yang *default*.

Metode *Basel* dalam perhitungan EAD dilakukan dengan menentukan hubungan antara EAD suatu debitur dengan karakteristik internal dari debitur yang bersangkutan.

Metode *Prepayment Rate* ialah metode yang mempelajari *behaviour* dari tingkat pembayaran debitur yang lebih besar dibandingkan dengan besaran pembayaran fasilitas yang telah dijadwalkan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

3. Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods (continued):

b) Collective Method (continued)

2) Impairment Evaluation (continued)

b. Loss Given Default (continued)

Forward-Looking Macro Adjustment in LGD is a method used to determine the forward looking LGD value based on the historical relationship between macroeconomics and the Bank's LGD value. If there is no relationship between macroeconomics and the Bank's LGD value, the Bank may not use Forward-Looking in determining the LGD value.

c. Exposure at Default

In determining the EAD value of each debtor, the Bank uses the Basel, Prepayment Rate, and Expected Lifetime method. EAD describes the exposure that will be borne by the Bank if there is a debtor become defaults.

The Basel method in calculating EAD is performed by determining the relationship between a debtor's EAD and the internal characteristics of the respective debtor.

The Prepayment Rate method is a method that studies the behavior of the debtor's payment rate that is bigger than the scheduled facility payment amount.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

3. Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

b) Metode Kolektif (lanjutan)

2) Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

c. *Exposure at Default* (lanjutan)

Metode *Expected Lifetime* ialah metode yang mempelajari *behaviour* dari tingkat penyelesaian fasilitas (lunas atau hapus buku) debitur dibandingkan dengan jadwal penyelesaian fasilitas.

d. *Expected Credit Loss*

Secara umum formula untuk menghitung ECL secara kolektif adalah pengkalian antara *Probability of Default*, *Loss Given Default*, dan *Exposure at Default*.

Dalam menghitung besarnya cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kolektif, Bank menggunakan nilai saldo rekening kredit dari yang penurunan nilainya dievaluasi secara kolektif.

Perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sesuai pada masing-masing *stage* sesuai pada karakteristik *staging*. Metode perhitungan pada masing-masing *stage* adalah sebagai berikut:
1. *Stage* 1: 12-*months* ECL
2. *Stage* 2: *Lifetime* ECL
3. *Stage* 3: *Lifetime* ECL

12-*Months* ECL adalah perhitungan kerugian ekspektasian yang dihitung untuk 1 tahun ke depan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

3. Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods (continued):

b) Collective Method (continued)

2) Impairment Evaluation (continued)

c. Exposure at Default (continued)

The Expected Lifetime method is a method that studies the behavior of the debtor's level of settlement (paid off or write off) compared to the facility settlement schedule.

d. Expected Credit Loss

In general, the formula for calculating collective ECL is the multiplication of Probability of Default, Loss Given Default, and Exposure at Default.

In calculating the amount of collective impairment, the Bank uses the loan carrying value which the impairment value is assessed collectively.

Calculation of impairment is done for each stage according to the characteristics of the staging. The calculation method for each stage is as follows:

1. Stage 1: 12-months ECL
2. Stage 2: Lifetime ECL
3. Stage 3: Lifetime ECL

12-Months ECL is the calculation of the expected loss for the next 1 year.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

3. Metode penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Grup melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilai dengan metode sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

b) Metode Kolektif (lanjutan)

2) Evaluasi Penurunan Nilai (lanjutan)

d. *Expected Credit Loss* (lanjutan)

ECL-*Lifetime* adalah perhitungan kerugian ekspektasian yang dihitung untuk sisa tenor fasilitas.

Dalam perhitungan ECL setiap tahun menggunakan *discount factor* dengan formula yang Grup telah rumuskan.

Probability weighted dalam perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai telah ditentukan oleh Grup mencakup persentase skenario optimis, normal, dan pesimis.

Total rata-rata tertimbang atas estimasi *arus kas* dimaksud menjadi pengurang atas nilai tercatat kredit yang dimana selisihnya akan menjadi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit.

4. Pendapatan bunga sebelum dan sesudah penurunan nilai

Sebelum terjadinya penurunan nilai (*stage* 1 & 2), pendapatan bunga dihitung menggunakan metode bunga efektif yaitu dengan menerapkan suku bunga efektif atas jumlah tercatat bruto aset keuangan kecuali untuk aset keuangan yang dibeli atau yang berasal dari aset keuangan memburuk.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

3. Impairment method *(continued)*

The Group evaluates the impairment using the following methods (continued):

b) Collective Method (continued)

2) Impairment Evaluation (continued)

d. Expected Credit Loss (continued)

ECL-Lifetime is the calculation of the expected loss which is calculated for the remaining tenor of the facility.

Every year in calculating the ECL uses the discount factor based on formula that the Group has formulated.

The probability weighted in the calculation of impairment has been determined by the Group which includes the percentage of optimistic, normal, and pessimistic scenarios.

The total weighted of the estimated cash flow becomes a deduction from the carrying amount of the loans, where the difference will be the allowance for impairment on loans.

4. Interest income before and after impairment

Prior to impairment (stage 1 & 2), interest income is calculated using the effective interest method, by applying an effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of financial assets except for financial assets purchased or originated from impaired financial assets.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

4. Pendapatan bunga sebelum dan sesudah penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Pendapatan bunga dari aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3 atau POCI) dilakukan dengan menerapkan suku bunga efektif atas jumlah tercatat neto aset keuangan yaitu jumlah saldo setelah dikurangi dengan kerugian akibat penurunan nilai untuk:

a) Aset Keuangan yang Dibeli atau Berasal dari Aset Keuangan Memburuk ("POCI")

Untuk aset keuangan tersebut, Grup menerapkan suku bunga efektif yang disesuaikan dengan risiko kredit (*risk-adjusted effective interest rate*) atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan sejak pengakuan awal.

b) *Stage* 3

Untuk aset keuangan tersebut, Grup menerapkan suku bunga efektif atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan di periode pelaporan, yaitu nilai yang telah dikurangi kerugian akibat penurunan nilai.

Pendapatan bunga selanjutnya diakui atas dasar suku bunga yang digunakan untuk mendiskonto arus kas masa depan dalam pengukuran kerugian penurunan nilai atau yang disebut dengan *unwinding interest*.

5. Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang *murabahah* yang dinilai secara kolektif dihitung berdasarkan PSAK 402 "Akuntansi *Murabahah*" dan ISAK 402 "Penurunan Nilai Piutang *Murabahah*".

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

4. Interest income before and after impairment *(continued)*

Interest income from impaired financial assets (stage 3 or POCI) is calculated by applying an effective interest rate on the net carrying amount of financial assets, which is the outstanding amount after deducting losses due to impairment for:

a) Financial Assets Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired Financial Assets ("POCI")

For these financial assets, the Group applies a risk-adjusted effective interest rate on the amortised cost of the financial assets since initial recognition.

b) Stage 3

For these financial assets, the Group applies an effective interest rate on the amortised cost of financial assets in the reporting period, which is the amount that has been reduced by any impairment losses.

Interest income is subsequently recognised based on of the interest rate used to discount future cash flows in measuring impairment losses or what is known as unwinding interest.

5. Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia

Allowance for impairment losses on murabahah receivable is calculated based on collective method according to SFAS 402 "Accounting for Murabahah" and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standard ("IFAS") 402 "Impairment Loss for Murabahah Receivables".

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

5. Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

(a) Aset keuangan yang dicatat berdasarkan biaya perolehan diamortisasi

1. Aset produktif terdiri dari giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dalam bentuk Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah (SBIS), Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah (FASBIS), Tagihan *Reverse Repo* SBSN BI, *Term Deposit* Valas Syariah BI, giro pada bank syariah lain, penempatan pada bank syariah lain, investasi pada surat berharga, penyertaan modal sementara, piutang *murabahah*, pembiayaan *musyarakah* dan *mudharabah* dan pembiayaan syariah lainnya (termasuk pinjaman *qardh*), dan komitmen dan kontinjensi yang memiliki risiko kredit seperti bank garansi dan *letter of credit* ("L/C") yang tidak dapat dibatalkan dan *standby letter of credit.*

Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif dan aset non-produktif bank umum yang melaksanakan kegiatan berdasarkan prinsip syariah diatur dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 2/POJK.03/2022 tanggal 31 Januari 2022 tentang "Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah", serta POJK No. 12/POJK.03/2015 tanggal 21 Agustus 2015 tentang Ketentuan Kehati-hatian dalam Rangka Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional bagi Bank Umum Syariah dan Unit Usaha Syariah.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

5. Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

1. Earning assets consist of current account and placements with Bank Indonesia in the form of Bank Indonesia Sharia Certificate (Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah (SBIS)), Bank Indonesia Sharia Deposit Facility (Fasilitas Bank Indonesia Syariah (FASBIS)), Reverse Repo Receivables State Sharia Certificates (Surat Berharga Syariah Negara (SBSN)) BI, Term Deposit Foreign Currency Sharia BI, current accounts with other sharia banks, placement with other sharia banks, investment in marketable securities, temporary equity participation, murabahah receivables, musyarakah and mudharabah financing and other sharia financing (including funds of qardh), and commitments and contingencies with credit risk, such as bank guarantees, irrevocable letter of credit ("LC") and standby letter of credit.

Allowance for impairment losses of earning assets and non-earning assets for commercial bank conducting business based on sharia principles is regulated on Financial Services Authority Regulation ("POJK") No. 2/POJK.03/2022 dated 31 January 2022 regarding "Asset Quality Assessment for Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units", and POJK No. 12/POJK.03/2015 dated 21 August 2015 regarding "Prudential Principle Provisions for Sharia Banks and Sharia Commercial Business Units to Stimulate the National Economy".

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

5. Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

(a) Aset keuangan yang dicatat berdasarkan biaya perolehan diamortisasi (lanjutan)

Pedoman pembentukan penyisihan kerugian aset produktif berdasarkan POJK tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

a) Cadangan umum, sekurang- kurangnya sebesar 1% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan lancar, tidak termasuk SBIS dan surat berharga yang diterbitkan pemerintah berdasarkan prinsip syariah, serta bagian aset produktif yang dijamin dengan jaminan pemerintah dan agunan tunai berupa giro, tabungan, deposito, setoran jaminan, dan/atau emas yang diblokir dan disertai dengan surat kuasa pencairan.

b) Cadangan khusus, sekurang- kurangnya sebesar:
- 5% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Dalam Perhatian Khusus setelah dikurangi nilai agunan;
- 15% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Kurang Lancar setelah dikurangi nilai agunan;
- 50% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Diragukan setelah dikurangi nilai agunan;
- 100% dari aset produktif yang digolongkan Macet setelah dikurangi nilai agunan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

5. Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

The guidelines for the establishment of allowance for impairment losses on earning assets based on the aforementioned FSA Regulation are as follows:

a) General reserve, shall be no less than 1% of total earning assets classified as current, excluding Bank Indonesia Sharia Certificates and debt securities issued by the Government based on sharia principles, and part of earning assets guaranteed by government and cash collateral in the form of demand deposits, saving deposits, time deposits, guarantee deposits, and/or gold which are pledged and accompanied with the power of attorney to liquidate.

b) Special reserve shall be at least:
- *5% of earning assets classified as Special Mention after deducting collateral value;*
- *15% of earning assets classified as Substandard after deducting collateral value;*
- *50% of earning assets classified as Doubtful after deducting collateral value;*
- *100% of earning assets classified as Loss after deducting collateral value.*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

5. Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

(a) Aset keuangan yang dicatat berdasarkan biaya perolehan diamortisasi (lanjutan)

Pedoman pembentukan penyisihan kerugian aset produktif berdasarkan POJK tersebut adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

c) Kewajiban untuk membentuk penyisihan kerugian aset produktif tidak berlaku bagi aset produktif untuk transaksi sewa dengan perpindahan hak milik berupa akad *ijarah* atau *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik*. Entitas Anak wajib membentuk penyusutan/ amortisasi terhadap aset *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik*.

Khusus untuk kualitas surat berharga dan penempatan pada Entitas Anak ditetapkan menjadi 3 (tiga) golongan yaitu lancar, kurang lancar dan macet. Sedangkan untuk kualitas penyertaan modal kualitasnya ditetapkan menjadi 4 (empat) golongan yaitu lancar, kurang lancar, diragukan dan macet.

2. Untuk *Murabahah*, Entitas Anak mengevaluasi apakah terdapat bukti objektif bahwa aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai. Aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan diturunkan nilainya dan kerugian penurunan nilai telah terjadi hanya jika, terdapat bukti objektif mengenai penurunan nilai tersebut sebagai akibat dari satu atau lebih peristiwa yang terjadi setelah pengakuan awal tersebut (peristiwa yang merugikan), yang berdampak pada estimasi arus kas masa depan atas aset keuangan atau kelompok aset yang dapat diestimasi secara andal.

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang *murabahah* yang dinilai secara kolektif dihitung berdasarkan PSAK 239, "Instrumen Keuangan: Pengakuan dan Pengukuran".

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

5. Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

The guidelines for the establishment of allowance for impairment losses on earning assets based on the aforementioned FSA Regulation are as follows (continued):

c) The requirement to establish allowance for impairment losses shall not be applicable for earning assets under leasing transactions in the form of ijarah or ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik. The Subsidiary is required to depreciate/amortize the assets of ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik.

For marketable securities and placements to the Subsidiary, the collectability is classified into 3 (three) categories: current, substandard, and loss. collectabilty of investment in shares is determined into 4 (four) categories: current, substandard, doubtful and loss.

2. For Murabahah, the Subsidiary evaluates whether there is an objective evidence that the financial assets or group of financial assets are impaired. The financial assets or group of financial assets are impaired and the impairment loss occurred only if there is an objective evidence regarding the impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition which impacts the estimated future cash flows that can be reliably estimated.

The allowance for impairment on murabahah receivables is calculated using collective assessment according to SFAS No. 239, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement".

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

5. Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

(a) Aset keuangan yang dicatat berdasarkan biaya perolehan diamortisasi (lanjutan)

Sesuai dengan PSAK 402 "Akuntansi *Murabahah*" dan Pedoman Akuntansi Perbankan Syariah Indonesia (PAPSI Revisi 2013), Entitas Anak menghitung CKPN individual untuk piutang murabahah sesuai dengan ketentuan di ISAK 402 "Penurunan Nilai Piutang *Murabahah*".

Entitas Anak menetapkan piutang murabahah yang harus dievaluasi penurunan nilainya secara individual, jika memenuhi salah satu kriteria di bawah ini:
1) Piutang *murabahah* memiliki kolektibilitas kurang lancar, diragukan dan macet, dan memiliki saldo nilai piutang secara individual di atas atau sama dengan Rp10.000; dan
2) Piutang *murabahah* yang direstrukturisasi atau pernah direstrukturisasi dan yang secara individual memiliki saldo nilai piutang di atas Rp10.000.

Entitas Anak menetapkan piutang murabahah yang harus dievaluasi penurunan nilainya secara kolektif, jika memenuhi salah satu kriteria di bawah ini:
1) Piutang *murabahah* yang secara individual memiliki nilai signifikan namun tidak memiliki bukti objektif penurunan nilai;
2) Piutang *murabahah* yang secara individual memiliki nilai tidak signifikan; dan
3) Piutang *murabahah* yang direstrukturisasi yang secara individual memiliki nilai tidak signifikan.

Perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan yang dinilai secara kolektif dikelompokkan berdasarkan karakteristik risiko piutang yang sama dengan mempertimbangkan segmentasi piutang berdasarkan pengalaman kerugian masa lalu (*probability of default*).

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

5. Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

In accordance with SFAS No. 402 "Accounting for Murabahah" and Indonesia Sharia Banking Accounting Guidelines (PAPSI Revised 2013), the Subsidiary calculates individual allowance for impairment losses for murabahah receivables in accordance with IFAS No. 402 "Impairment of Murabahah Receivables".

The Subsidiary determines murabahah receivables to be evaluated for impairment through individual evaluation if one of the following criteria is met:
1) Murabahah receivables which have collectability status as substandard, doubtful and loss, and have an individual receivables balance of above or equal to Rp10,000; and
2) Murabahah receivables that are restructured or had been restructured and which individually have a balance of receivables above or equal Rp10,000.

The Subsidiary determines murabahah receivables to be evaluated for impairment through collective evaluation if one of the following criteria is met:
1) Murabahah receivables which individually have significant value but there is no objective evidence of impairment;
2) Murabahah receivables which individually have insignificant value; and
3) Restructured murabahah receivables which individually have insignificant value.

The calculation of allowance for impairment losses on financial assets which are evaluated collectively, grouped based on similar receivable risk characteristics and taking into account the receivable segmentation on the basis of historical loss experience (probability of default).

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

5. Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

(a) Aset keuangan yang dicatat berdasarkan biaya perolehan diamortisasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak menggunakan metode analisis migrasi yang merupakan suatu metode analisis statistik, untuk menilai cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang yang diberikan secara kolektif. Entitas Anak menggunakan data historis 5 (lima) tahun dalam menghitung *probability of Default* ("PD") dan *Loss Given Default* ("LGD").

(b) Aset keuangan yang tersedia untuk dijual

Pada setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, Grup mengevaluasi apakah terdapat bukti objektif bahwa aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai. Lihat Catatan 2c.(H).(2) untuk kriteria bukti objektif adanya penurunan nilai.

Penurunan yang signifikan atau penurunan jangka panjang atas nilai wajar dari investasi dalam instrumen utang di bawah biaya perolehannya merupakan bukti objektif terjadinya penurunan nilai dan menyebabkan pengakuan kerugian penurunan nilai. Ketika terdapat bukti tersebut di atas untuk aset keuangan yang tersedia untuk dijual, kerugian kumulatif, yang merupakan selisih antara biaya perolehan dengan nilai wajar kini, dikurangi kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan yang sebelumnya telah diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, dikeluarkan dari ekuitas dan diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Jika, pada tahun berikutnya, nilai wajar aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual meningkat dan peningkatan tersebut dapat secara objektif dihubungkan dengan peristiwa yang terjadi setelah pengakuan kerugian penurunan nilai pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, maka kerugian penurunan nilai tersebut harus dipulihkan melalui laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

5. Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

(a) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

The Subsidiary uses the migration analysis method which is a statistical analysis method to assess allowance for impairment losses on collective receivables. The Subsidiary uses 5 (five) years historical data to compute for the Probablitity of Default ("PD") and Loss Given Default ("LGD").

(b) Financial assets classified as available for sale

The Group assesses at each date of the consolidated statement of financial position whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Refer to Note 2c.(H).(2) for the criteria of objective evidence of impairment.

A significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the debt investments below its cost is objective evidence of impairment resulting in the recognition of an impairment loss. If any such evidence exists for available for sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is removed from equity and recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a financial asset classified as available for sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

H. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan (lanjutan)

5. Penyisihan kerugian aset produktif Entitas Anak berbasis syariah (lanjutan)

(c) Kontrak jaminan keuangan dan komitmen

Kontrak jaminan keuangan adalah kontrak yang mengharuskan penerbit untuk melakukan pembayaran yang ditetapkan untuk mengganti uang pemegang kontrak atas kerugian yang terjadi karena debitur tertentu gagal untuk melakukan pembayaran pada saat jatuh tempo, sesuai dengan ketentuan dari instrumen utang. Jaminan keuangan tersebut diberikan kepada bank-bank, lembaga keuangan dan badan-badan lainnya atas nama debitur untuk menjamin kredit dan fasilitas-fasilitas perbankan lainnya.

Jaminan keuangan awalnya diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal jaminan diberikan. Nilai wajar dari jaminan keuangan pada saat dimulainya transaksi pada umumnya sama dengan provisi yang diterima untuk jaminan diberikan dengan syarat dan kondisi normal. Setelah pengakuan awal, liabilitas Bank atas jaminan tersebut diukur pada jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara jumlah awal, dikurangi amortisasi provisi dan estimasi terbaik dari jumlah yang diharapkan akan terjadi untuk menyelesaikan jaminan tersebut. Estimasi ini ditentukan berdasarkan pengalaman transaksi yang sejenis dan kerugian historis masa lalu, dilengkapi dengan penilaian manajemen. Pendapatan provisi yang diperoleh diamortisasi selama jangka waktu jaminan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

Bank menentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan atas kontrak jaminan keuangan yang memiliki risiko kredit dan komitmen berdasarkan nilai yang lebih tinggi antara nilai amortisasi (nilai tercatat) dan nilai kini atas pembayaran liabilitas yang diharapkan akan terjadi (ketika pembayaran atas jaminan tersebut menjadi *probable*) atau nilai cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dihitung berdasarkan data kerugian historis untuk evaluasi penurunan nilai secara kolektif.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

H. Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets *(continued)*

5. Allowance for possible losses on earning assets of Subsidiary based on sharia *(continued)*

(c) Financial guarantee contracts and commitments

Financial guarantee contracts are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the contracts holder for a loss incurred because a specified debtor defaulted to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Such financial guarantees are given to banks, financial institutions and other institutions on behalf of customers to secure loans and other banking facilities.

Financial guarantees are initially recognised in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on the date which the guarantee was given. The fair value of a financial guarantee at inception is likely to equal with the provision received because all guarantees are agreed on arm's length terms. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Bank's liabilities under such guarantees are measured at the higher amount between the initial amount, less amortisation of provision recognised, and the best estimates of the amount required to settle the guarantee. These estimation are determined based on experience of similar transactions and history of past losses, supplemented by the judgement from management. The provision income earned is amortised over the period of guarantees using the straight-line method.

The Bank determines impairment losses on financial assets of financial guarantee contracts that have credit risk and commitment based on the value that is higher between the amortised value (carrying value) and the present value of the liabilities that are expected to occur (when payment under the guarantee has become probable) or impairment losses that are calculated based on historical loss data for a collective evaluation of impairment.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

I. Investasi pada sukuk

Sebelum pengakuan awal, Grup menentukan klasifikasi investasi pada sukuk berdasarkan tujuan investasi Grup. Klasifikasi dalam investasi sukuk terdiri dari:

- Biaya perolehan

  Jika investasi tersebut dimiliki dalam suatu model usaha yang bertujuan utama untuk memperoleh arus kas kontraktual; dan terdapat persyaratan kontraktual untuk menentukan tanggal tertentu pembayaran pokok dan/atau hasilnya. Biaya perolehan sukuk *ijarah* dan sukuk *mudharabah* termasuk biaya transaksi. Selisih antara biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu sukuk.

- Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain

  Jika investasi tersebut dimiliki dalam suatu model usaha yang bertujuan utama untuk memperoleh arus kas kontraktual dan melakukan penjualan sukuk dan terdapat persyaratan kontraktual menentukan tanggal tertentu pembayaran pokok dan/atau hasilnya. Biaya perolehan sukuk *ijarah* dan sukuk *mudharabah* termasuk biaya transaksi. Selisih antara biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu sukuk. Perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain. Pada saat penghentian pengakuan saldo, perubahan nilai wajar dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi ke laba rugi sebagai penyesuaian reklasifikasi.

- Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

  Biaya perolehan sukuk *ijarah* dan sukuk *mudharabah* yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi tidak termasuk biaya transaksi. Untuk investasi pada sukuk yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, selisih antara nilai wajar dan jumlah tercatat diakui dalam laba rugi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

I. Investment in sukuk

Before the initial recognition, the Group determines the classification of investment in sukuk based on the Group's investment objective. Investment in sukuk can be measured as follows:

- *Acquisition cost*

  If the investment is held within a business model that aims to collect contractual cash flows and there is a contractual requirement to determine the specific date of principal payments and/or the returns. The acquisition cost for sukuk ijarah and sukuk mudharabah includes transaction cost. The difference between acquisition cost and nominal value is amortised using straight-line method during the period of the sukuk instrument.

- *Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*

  If the investment is held within a business model which its primary purpose is to obtain contractual cash flows and sell off sukuk and there is a contractual requirements determined by specific date of payment of principal and/or results. The acquisition cost of sukuk ijarah and sukuk mudharabah includes transaction costs. The difference between the acquisition cost and nominal value is amortised on straight-line basis over the terms of sukuk. The changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income. At the time of derecognition, the changes in fair value in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

- *Measured at fair value through profit or loss*

  The acquisition cost of sukuk ijarah and sukuk mudharabah is measured at fair value through profit or loss excluding transaction costs. For investments in sukuk which are measured at fair value through profit or loss, the difference between the fair value and the carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

J. Sukuk *mudharabah* yang diterbitkan

Sukuk *mudharabah* yang diterbitkan disajikan sebesar nilai nominal. Biaya-biaya yang timbul dari penerbitan surat berharga dicatat sebagai beban yang ditangguhkan yang disajikan dalam akun "Aset lain-lain" dan diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu sukuk *mudharabah*.

K. Penentuan nilai wajar

Nilai wajar adalah pengukuran berbasis pasar. Pengukuran/penetapan nilai wajar bertujuan untuk mengestimasi harga dimana transaksi teratur (*orderly transaction*) untuk menjual aset atau mengalihkan liabilitas akan terjadi antara pelaku pasar (*market participants*) pada tanggal pengukuran.

Ketika tidak terdapat pasar aktif atau harga suatu instrumen keuangan yang identik tidak dapat diobservasi, Grup dapat mengukur nilai wajar menggunakan teknik penilaian sesuai jenis instrumen keuangan.

Grup dapat melakukan pengukuran nilai wajar, dengan hirarki sebagai berikut:
1. Input Level 1, yaitu harga kuotasian (tanpa penyesuaian) di pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik yang dapat diakses Grup pada tanggal pengukuran.
2. Input Level 2, yaitu input selain harga kuotasian yang termasuk dalam level 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset atau liabilitas, baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung.
3. Input Level 3, yaitu input yang tidak dapat diobservasi untuk aset atau liabilitas.

Pengukuran nilai wajar mengasumsikan bahwa transaksi untuk menjual aset atau mengalihkan liabilitas terjadi:
- Di pasar utama untuk aset dan liabilitas tersebut; atau
- Jika tidak terdapat pasar utama, di pasar yang paling menguntungkan untuk aset atau liabilitas tersebut.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

J. Sukuk mudharabah issued

Sukuk mudharabah issued is recognised at nominal amount. Transaction costs from the issuance of sukuk mudharabah are recognised as deferred expense and presented as "Other assets" and amortised using straight-line over the terms of sukuk mudharabah.

K. Determination of fair value

Fair value is a market based measurement. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction among market participants at the measurement date.

When there is no active market or the price of an identical financial instrument cannot be observed, the Group can measure fair value using valuation techniques according to the type of financial instrument.

The Group can measure fair value, with the following hierarchy:
1. *Input Level 1, the quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date.*
2. *Input Level 2, the input other than quoted price included in level 1 that can be observed for assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly.*
3. *Input Level 3, the unobservable input for an asset or liability.*

A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:
- *In the principal market for the asset or liability; or*
- *In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.*

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

K. Penentuan nilai wajar (lanjutan)

Nilai wajar suatu aset atau liabilitas diukur menggunakan asumsi yang akan digunakan pelaku pasar ketika menentukan harga aset dan liabilitas tersebut dengan asumsi bahwa pelaku pasar bertindak dalam kepentingan ekonomi terbaiknya.

Pengukuran nilai wajar aset non-keuangan memperhitungkan kemampuan pelaku pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomi dengan menggunakan aset dalam penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya atau dengan menjualnya kepada pelaku pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset tersebut dalam penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaiknya.

Nilai wajar untuk instrumen keuangan yang diperdagangkan di pasar aktif, seperti efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah, ditentukan berdasarkan nilai pasar yang berlaku pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian menggunakan harga yang dipublikasikan secara rutin dan berasal dari sumber yang terpercaya, seperti Bloomberg, Reuters atau harga yang diberikan oleh broker (harga kuotasian). Investasi dalam unit reksa dana dinyatakan sebesar nilai pasar sesuai nilai aset bersih dari reksa dana pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Instrumen keuangan dianggap memiliki kuotasi di pasar aktif, jika harga kuotasi tersedia sewaktu-waktu dan dapat diperoleh secara rutin dari bursa, pedagang efek (*dealer*), perantara efek (*broker*) dan harga tersebut mencerminkan transaksi pasar yang aktual dan rutin dalam suatu transaksi yang wajar. Jika kriteria di atas tidak terpenuhi, maka pasar aktif dinyatakan tidak tersedia. Indikasi-indikasi dari pasar tidak aktif adalah terdapat selisih yang besar antara harga penawaran dan permintaan atau kenaikan signifikan dalam selisih harga penawaran dan permintaan dan hanya terdapat beberapa transaksi terkini.

Untuk efek-efek yang tidak mempunyai harga pasar, estimasi atas nilai wajar efek-efek ditetapkan dengan mengacu pada nilai wajar instrumen lain yang substansinya sama atau dihitung berdasarkan arus kas yang diharapkan terhadap aset bersih efek-efek tersebut.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

K. Determination of fair value *(continued)*

The fair value of an asset or a liability should be measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset at its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset at its highest and best use.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets, such as marketable securities and government bonds, is determined based on quoted market prices at the consolidated statement of financial position date using price that published regularly and from credible sources such as quoted market prices from Bloomberg, Reuters or broker's quoted price. Investments in mutual fund units are stated at market value, in accordance with the net value of mutual fund assets at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

A financial instrument is deemed to be quoted in an active market if quoted prices are available at any time and can be obtained regularly from stock exchanges, dealers, and brokers. These prices reflect actual and regular market transactions in a fair transaction. If the criteria above are not met, the active market is declared unavailable. Indications of an inactive market are that there is a large gap between the bid and ask prices or a significant increase in the difference between the bid and ask prices, and there are only a few recent transactions.

For marketable securities with no quoted market price, a reasonable estimate of the fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which substantially has the same characteristic or calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset base of the marketable securities.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

c. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

K. Penentuan nilai wajar (lanjutan)

Untuk obligasi pemerintah yang tidak memiliki nilai pasar, estimasi nilai wajar ditentukan dengan menggunakan model internal berdasarkan nilai kini dari arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan (pendekatan *next-repricing method*) dengan menggunakan faktor *deflator*.

L. Reformasi acuan suku bunga

Untuk pengukuran instrumen keuangan yang menggunakan biaya perolehan diamortisasi (aset keuangan instrumen utang yang diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, serta liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi), perubahan arus kas kontraktual masa depan dari instrumen keuangan tersebut yang terjadi akibat reformasi suku bunga (perubahan suku bunga acuan kontraktual dari sebelumnya suku bunga LIBOR menjadi suku bunga acuan alternatif) akan mengubah tingkat suku bunga efektif instrumen keuangan tersebut. Perubahan arus kas kontraktual tersebut tidak mempengaruhi biaya perolehan diamortisasi instrumen keuangan dimaksud, dan tidak berdampak pada laba atau rugi (penerapan praktis). Penerapan praktis tersebut dapat diterapkan jika dan hanya jika 2 (dua) persyaratan berikut terpenuhi:

1. Perubahan arus kas kontraktual tersebut diperlukan sebagai akibat langsung dari reformasi acuan suku bunga; dan
2. Suku bunga acuan alternatif pengganti secara ekonomis setara (*economically equivalent*) dengan suku bunga acuan yang digunakan sebelumnya.

d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian meliputi laporan keuangan Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak yang mayoritas sahamnya dimiliki atau dikendalikan oleh Bank Mandiri.

Pengendalian didapat ketika Bank terekspos atau memiliki hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan Entitas Anak dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas Entitas Anak.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

c. Financial instruments *(continued)*

K. Determination of fair value *(continued)*

For government bonds with no quoted market prices, a reasonable estimate of the fair value is determined using the internal model based on the present value of expected future cash flows using the next-repricing method approach with a deflator factor.

L. Interest rate benchmark reform

For the measurement of financial instruments using amortised cost (financial assets of debt instruments classified as amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income, as well as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost), changes in the future contractual cash flows of those financial instruments occurs as a result of interest rate reform (change in the contractual benchmark interest rate from the previous LIBOR interest rate to an alternative benchmark interest rate) will change the effective interest rate of the financial instrument. The change in contractual cash flows does not affect the amortised cost of the financial instrument, and has no impact on profit or loss (practical expedient). Such practical expedient can be applied if and only if the following 2 (two) requirements are met:

1. *The change in contractual cash flows is necessary as a direct result of the reform of benchmark interest rates; and*
2. *The alternative reference interest rate is economically equivalent to the previously used benchmark interest rate.*

d. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statement of Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries in which the majority shares are owned or controlled by Bank Mandiri.

Control is presumed to exist where the Bank is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the Subsidiaries and has ability to use its power to affect its returns from its involvement with the Subsidiaries.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Bank mengendalikan Entitas Anak jika dan hanya jika Bank memiliki hak berikut ini:
a) Kekuasaan atas Entitas Anak (hak yang ada saat ini yang mempengaruhi kemampuan kini untuk mengarahkan aktivitas relevan yang secara signifikan mempengaruhi imbal hasil Entitas Anak).
b) Eksposur atau hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan Entitas Anak.
c) Kemampuan untuk menggunakan kekuasaannya atas Entitas Anak untuk mempengaruhi jumlah imbal hasil Bank.

Pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian Bank Mandiri, semua saldo dan transaksi yang signifikan antar perusahaan yang dikonsolidasi telah dieliminasi. Kepentingan non-pengendali atas laba bersih Entitas Anak disajikan sebagai pengurang dari laba bersih konsolidasian untuk mendapatkan jumlah laba yang menjadi hak pemilik entitas Bank. Kepentingan non-pengendali dalam aset bersih disajikan sebagai bagian dari ekuitas kecuali kepentingan non-pengendali yang berasal dari konsolidasi atas reksa dana disajikan sebagai bagian dari liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan kebijakan akuntansi yang sama untuk peristiwa dan transaksi sejenis dalam kondisi yang sama. Kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah diterapkan secara konsisten oleh Entitas Anak, kecuali bila dinyatakan lain.

Bila pengendalian atas suatu entitas diperoleh atau berakhir dalam tahun berjalan, hasil usaha entitas tersebut dimasukkan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian sejak tanggal pengendalian dimulai atau sampai dengan tanggal pengendalian berakhir.

Transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali, berupa pengalihan bisnis yang dilakukan dalam rangka reorganisasi entitas-entitas yang berada dalam suatu kelompok usaha yang sama, bukan merupakan perubahan kepemilikan dalam arti substansi ekonomi, sehingga transaksi tersebut tidak dapat menimbulkan laba atau rugi bagi kelompok usaha secara keseluruhan ataupun bagi entitas individual dalam kelompok usaha tersebut.

Oleh karena transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali tidak mengakibatkan perubahan substansi ekonomi kepemilikan atas bisnis yang dipertukarkan, maka transaksi tersebut diakui pada jumlah tercatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

d. Principles of consolidation *(continued)*

The Bank controls the Subsidiaries if and only if the Bank acquires these rights:
a) Power over the Subsidiaries (has existing rights that affect the current ability to direct the relevant activities, that significantly affect the Subsidiaries' returns).
b) Exposure or rights of variable returns from its involvement with the Subsidiaries.
c) The ability to use its power over the Subsidiaries to affect the amount of the Bank's returns.

In the consolidated financial statements of Bank Mandiri, all significant inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated. The non-controlling interest net income of Subsidiaries is presented as a deduction to consolidated net income in order to present the Bank's income. Non-controlling interest in net assets is presented as part of equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, except for non-controlling interest from mutual fund consolidation is presented as part of liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using a consistent accounting policy for transactions and events in similar circumstances. The accounting policies adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statements have been consistently applied by the Subsidiaries, unless otherwise stated.

If the control on an entity is obtained or ends in the current year, the entity's net income is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date of acquisition of the control or until the date the control ceased.

Business combination transaction amongst entities under common control, in the form of transfer of business conducted for the reorganisation of entities under common control, does not represent a change of ownership in terms of economic substance, therefore, there shall be no gain or loss recognised by the group as a whole and by individual entities within the group.

Since the business combination transaction amongst entities under common control does not cause any change in the economic substance of ownership of the transferred business, therefore the transaction is recognised at book value using the pooling interest method.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan Bank pada Entitas Anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas, dalam hal ini transaksi dengan pemilik dalam kapasitasnya sebagai pemilik. Setiap perbedaan antara jumlah kepentingan nonpengendali disesuaikan dan nilai wajar imbalan yang diberikan atau diterima diakui secara langsung dalam ekuitas dan diatribusikan pada pemilik Entitas Induk.

Entitas yang menerima/melepas bisnis, dalam kombinasi/pelepasan bisnis entitas sepengendali, mengakui selisih antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan/diterima dan jumlah tercatat dari setiap transaksi kombinasi bisnis sebagai komponen ekuitas dan menyajikannya dalam pos tambahan modal disetor/agio saham.

Berdasarkan PSAK No. 338 (Revisi 2012), unsur-unsur laporan keuangan dari entitas yang bergabung, untuk periode terjadinya kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali dan untuk periode komparatif sajian, disajikan sedemikian rupa seolah-olah penggabungan tersebut telah terjadi sejak awal periode entitas yang bergabung dalam sepengendalian.

e. Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing

Entitas Anak dan kantor cabang luar negeri

Bank Mandiri menyelenggarakan catatan akuntansinya dalam mata uang Rupiah. Untuk tujuan konsolidasian, laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing milik cabang dan Entitas Anak luar negeri Bank Mandiri dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan dasar kurs Reuters untuk kurs sebelum 17 Oktober 2022 dan kurs *Refinitiv Eikon* untuk kurs setelah 17 Oktober 2022 sebagai berikut:

(1) Aset dan liabilitas, komitmen dan kontinjensi - menggunakan kurs *spot* pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.
(2) Pendapatan, beban, laba dan rugi - menggunakan kurs tengah rata-rata yang berlaku pada bulan terjadinya transaksi.
(3) Akun ekuitas - menggunakan kurs historis pada tanggal transaksi.
(4) Laporan arus kas - menggunakan kurs *spot* pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, kecuali akun-akun laba rugi menggunakan kurs tengah rata-rata dan unsur-unsur ekuitas menggunakan kurs historis.

Selisih yang timbul dari proses penjabaran laporan keuangan tersebut disajikan sebagai "Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing" pada kelompok ekuitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

d. Principles of consolidation *(continued)*

Changes in the Bank's ownership interest in Subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as an equity transaction, in this case a transaction with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount of the adjusted non-controlling interest and the fair value of the consideration paid or received shall be recognised directly in equity and attributable to the owners of the Parent Entity.

The entity that accepts/releases a business in a combination/separation of business amongst entities under common control, shall recognise the difference between benefits being transferred or received and the recorded amount of every business combination transaction as equity and present it under additional paid-in capital/share premium.

Based on SFAS No. 338 (Revised 2012), the elements of the financial statements of the merged entities, for the period in which the business combination merged entities under common control occurred and for the comparative period presented, are presented in such a way as if the combination had occurred since the beginning of the period when the entities were under common control.

e. Foreign currency transactions and balances

Subsidiaries and overseas branches

Bank Mandiri maintains its accounting records in Indonesian Rupiah. For consolidation purposes, the financial statement of the overseas branches and overseas Subsidiaries of Bank Mandiri denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Rupiah using the Reuters exchange rate for exchange rates before 17 October 2022 and the Refinitiv Eikon exchange rate for exchange rates after 17 October 2022 as follows:

(1) Assets and liabilities, commitments and contingencies - using the spot rates at the consolidated statement of financial position date.
(2) Revenues, expenses, income and losses - using the average middle rates during each month when the transaction occurs.
(3) Shareholders' equity accounts - using historical rates on the date of transaction.
(4) Statement of cash flows - using the spot rates at the reporting date, except for profit and loss statement balances which are translated using the average middle rates and shareholders' equity balances which are translated using historical rates.

The differences arising from the translation adjustment are presented as "Differences arising from the translation of financial statements in foreign currencies" under the shareholders' equity section in the consolidated statement of financial position.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

e. Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dicatat ke dalam Rupiah menggunakan kurs pada saat terjadinya transaksi. Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, semua aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs *spot Revinitif Eikon* pada pukul 15.00 WIB untuk tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

Kurs yang digunakan untuk menjabarkan mata uang asing ke dalam Rupiah pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut (Rupiah penuh):

	2024	2023	
1 Pound Sterling Inggris	20.218,54	19.626,56	*Great Britain Pound Sterling 1*
1 Euro Eropa	16.758,12	17.038,32	*European Euro 1*
1 Dolar Amerika Serikat	16.095,00	15.397,00	*United States Dollar 1*
100 Yen Jepang	10.303,00	10.888,00	*Japanese Yen 100*
1 Dolar Australia	10.013,51	10.520,77	*Australian Dollar 1*
1 Dolar Hong Kong	2.073,11	1.970,73	*Hong Kong Dollar 1*
1 Yuan China	2.204,99	2.170,06	*Chinese Yuan 1*
1 Dolar Singapura	11.844,58	11.676,34	*Singapore Dollar 1*

Mata uang asing lainnya yang tidak diungkapkan di atas tidak dianggap signifikan dalam penjabaran transaksi dalam mata uang asing Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak.

f. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi

Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi seperti yang didefinisikan dalam PSAK 224 tentang "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi" dan peraturan regulator pasar modal yaitu Peraturan No. VIII.G.7 tentang Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Pihak berelasi adalah orang atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas yang menyiapkan laporan keuangannya (entitas pelapor). Yang termasuk pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

1) Orang yang:
   a) Memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama atas entitas pelapor;
   b) Memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas pelapor; atau
   c) Merupakan personil manajemen kunci entitas pelapor atau entitas induk entitas pelapor.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

e. Foreign currency transactions and balances *(continued)*

Transactions and balances in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in Rupiah using rates on the date of the transactions. At the consolidated statement of financial position date, all foreign currencies monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Rupiah using the Revinitif Eikon spot rates at 3.00 p.m. WIB (Western Indonesian Time) on 31 December 2024 and 2023. The resulting gains or losses are credited or charged to the current year's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The exchange rates used against the Rupiah at the dates of the consolidated statements of financial position are as follows (amounts in full amount of Rupiah):

Other foreign currencies that are not disclosed as above is considered not material in the translation of transaction in foreign currencies of the Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries.

f. Transactions with related parties

The Bank and Subsidiaries enter into transactions with parties which are defined as related parties in accordance with SFAS No. 224 regarding Related Party Disclosures and capital market regulation No. VIII.G.7 regarding Financial Statements Presentation and Disclosure for Issuer or Public Companies.

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that prepares its financial statements (reporting entity). The related parties are as follows:

1) A person who:
   a) Has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
   b) Has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
   c) The key management personnel of the reporting entity or the parent of the reporting entity.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

f. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Pihak berelasi adalah orang atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas yang menyiapkan laporan keuangannya (entitas pelapor). Yang termasuk pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

2) Suatu entitas berelasi dengan entitas pelapor jika memenuhi salah satu hal sebagai berikut:
   a) Entitas dan entitas pelapor adalah anggota dari kelompok usaha yang sama;
   b) Suatu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dari entitas lain;
   c) Kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama;
   d) Suatu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga;
   e) Entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pasca kerja untuk imbalan kerja dari salah satu entitas pelapor atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas pelapor;
   f) Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam angka 1); atau
   g) Orang yang diidentifikasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam angka 1) huruf a) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas atau merupakan personil manajemen kunci entitas;
   h) Entitas yang dikendalikan, dikendalikan bersama atau dipengaruhi secara signifikan oleh Pemerintah yaitu Menteri Keuangan atau Pemerintah Daerah yang merupakan pemegang saham dari entitas.

3) Pihak yang bukan merupakan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:
   a) Dua entitas hanya karena mereka memiliki direktur atau personil manajemen kunci yang sama atau karena personil manajemen kunci dari satu entitas mempunyai pengaruh signifikan atas entitas lain;
   b) Dua venturer hanya karena mereka mengendalikan bersama atas ventura bersama;
   c) Penyandang dana, serikat dagang, entitas pelayanan publik, dan departemen dan instansi pemerintah yang tidak mengendalikan, mengendalikan bersama atau memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas pelapor, semata-mata dalam pelaksanaan urusan normal dengan entitas;
   d) Pelanggan, pemasok, pemegang hak waralaba, distributor atau agen umum dengan siapa entitas mengadakan transaksi usaha dengan volume signifikan, semata-mata karena ketergantungan ekonomis yang diakibatkan oleh keadaan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

f. Transactions with related parties *(continued)*

A related party is a person or entity that is related to the entity that prepares its financial statements (reporting entity). The related parties are as follows (continued):

2) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following are met:
   a) The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group;
   b) An entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity;
   c) Both entities are joint ventures from the same third party;
   d) An entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
   e) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefits of employees either from the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity;
   f) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified as referred to in point 1); or
   g) A person identified as referred to point 1) letter a) has significant influence over the entity or the entity's key management personnel;
   h) The entity is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the Government, which is the Minister of Finance or the local governments which is the shareholder of the entity.

3) Parties which are not related parties are as follows:
   a) Two entities simply because they have the same director or key management personnel or because the key management personnel of one entity have significant influence over the other entity;
   b) Two joint venturers simply because they share joint control of a joint venture;
   c) Fund providers, trade unions, public service, and ministries and agencies of government that does not control, jointly control or have significant influence over the reporting entity, solely in the execution of normal business with the entity;
   d) Customers, suppliers, franchisors, distributors or general agents with whom an entity enter, into transactions with significant volumes of business solely because of economic dependence due to circumstances.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

f. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi (lanjutan)

Semua transaksi signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, telah diungkapkan pada Catatan 56.

g. Kas dan setara kas

Kas (terutama terdiri dari kas di *khasanah* dan kas di ATM) dan setara kas mencakup kas, giro pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank lain dan investasi jangka pendek likuid lainnya dengan jangka waktu jatuh tempo 3 (tiga) bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan.

h. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain

Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan Bank lain diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Giro Wajib Minimum

Pemenuhan Giro Wajib Minimum ("GWM") mengacu pada Peraturan Bank Indonesia (PBI) No. 20/3/PBI/2018 tanggal 29 Maret 2018 tentang Giro Wajib Minimum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah sebagaimana telah diubah sebanyak 4 (empat) kali melalui PBI No. 22/3/PBI/2020 tanggal 24 Maret 2020, PBI No. 22/10/PBI/2020 tanggal 28 Juli 2020, PBI No. 23/16/PBI/2021 tanggal 17 Desember 2021, dan PBI No. 24/4/PBI/2022 tanggal 25 Februari 2022.

PBI tersebut dijelaskan lebih lanjut melalui Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubemur (PADG) No. 24/8/PADG/2022 tanggal 30 Juni 2022 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanaan Pemenuhan Giro Wajib Minimum dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah sebagaimana telah diubah sebanyak 2 (dua) kali melalui PADG Nomor 2 tahun 2023 tanggal 24 Maret 2023 dan PADG Nomor 12 tahun 2023 tanggal 1 Oktober 2023.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

f. Transactions with related parties *(continued)*

All significant transactions with related parties have been disclosed in Note 56.

g. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash (mainly consists of cash in vault and cash in ATMs) and cash equivalents consist of cash, current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks and other short term liquid investments with original maturities of 3 (three) months or less since the date of acquisition.

h. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks

Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks are classified as amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of amortised cost.

The Minimum Statutory Reserve

Fulfillment of the Minimum Statutory Reserves ("GWM") refers to Bank Indonesia Regulation (PBI) No. 20/3/PBI/2018 dated 29 March 2018 concerning Statutory Reserves in Rupiah and Foreign Exchange for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units as amended 4 (four) times through PBI No. 22/3/PBI/2020 dated 24 March 2020, PBI No. 22/10/PBI/2020 dated 28 July 2020, PBI No. 23/16/PBI/2021 dated 17 December 2021, and PBI No. 24/4/PBI/2022 dated 25 February 2022.

The provided text elaborates on the regulation through the Board of Governors' Regulation (Peraturan Anggota Dewan Gubernur - PADG) No. 24/8/PADG/2022 dated 30 June 2022, concerning the Implementation Regulation for Meeting the Minimum Mandatory Reserve in Rupiah and Foreign Currency for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units, as amended 2 (two) times through PADG No. 2 year 2023 dated 24 March 2023 and PADG No. 12 year 2023 dated 1 October 2023.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

h. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain (lanjutan)

Giro Wajib Minimum (lanjutan)

PADG baru tersebut mengatur bahwa pemenuhan GWM dalam Rupiah Bank Umum Konvensional (BUK) ditetapkan sebagai berikut:

a. Secara harian sebesar 0% (nol persen); dan
b. Secara rata-rata untuk:
   1) Periode 1 Juli 2022 sampai dengan 31 Agustus 2022 sebesar 7,5% (tujuh koma lima persen); dan
   2) Periode 1 September 2022 dan seterusnya sebesar 9% (sembilan persen).

GWM dalam Rupiah untuk Entitas Anak yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha dengan prinsip syariah wajib dipenuhi sebesar:
a. Secara harian sebesar 0% (nol persen); dan
b. Secara rata-rata untuk:
   1) Periode 1 Juli 2022 sampai dengan 31 Agustus 2022 sebesar 6% (enam persen); dan
   2) Periode 1 September 2022 dan seterusnya sebesar 7,5% (tujuh koma lima persen).

Selain itu, Bank Indonesia melakukan penguatan kebijakan untuk mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi melalui ketentuan insentif GWM dalam Rupiah yang dituangkan dalam PBI No. 11 tahun 2023 tanggal 18 September 2023 tentang Kebijakan Insentif Likuiditas Makroprudensial, sebagaimana diatur lebih lanjut melalui PADG Nomor 11 tahun 2023 tanggal 27 September 2023 tentang Peraturan Pelaksanan Kebijakan Insentif Likuiditas Makroprudensial sebagaimana telah diubah sebanyak 1 (satu) kali melalui PADG Nomor 4 tahun 2024 tanggal 22 Mei 2024. Bank Indonesia memberikan Kebijakan Insentif Likuiditas Makroprudensial (KLM) GWM dalam Rupiah kepada bank yang melakukan penyediaan dana untuk kegiatan ekonomi meliputi: (a) pemberian kredit atau pembiayaan kepada sektor tertentu yang ditetapkan Bank Indonesia; (b) pemberian kredit atau pembiayaan inklusif berdasarkan pencapaian rasio Pembiayaan Inklusif Makroprudensial (RPIM); (c) pemberian kredit atau pembiayaan kepada Usaha Ultra Mikro (UMi); (d) pemberian kredit atau pembiayaan berwawasan lingkungan; (e) pembiayaan lainnya yang ditetapkan Bank Indonesia.

Besaran KLM ditetapkan paling tinggi sebesar 4% (empat persen).

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

h. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks *(continued)*

The Minimum Statutory Reserve (continued)

The new PADG regulates that the fulfillment of Minimum Statutory Reserves in Rupiah for Conventional Commercial Banks (BUK) is determined as follows:
a. On a daily basis of 0% (zero percent); and
b. On average for:
   1) Period 1 July 2022 to 31 August 2022 of 7.5% (seven point five percent); and
   2) Period 1 September 2022 onwards of 9% (nine percent).

GWM in Rupiah for Subsidiaries that carry out business activities with sharia principles must be met as follows:
a. On a daily basis of 0% (zero percent); and
b. On average for:
   1) Period 1 July 2022 to 31 August 2022 of 6% (six percent); and
   2) Period 1 September 2022 onwards of 7.5% (seven point five percent).

In addition, Bank Indonesia has strengthened policies to encourage economic growth through the provision of GWM incentives in Rupiah, outlined in PBI No. 11 of 2023 dated 18 September 2023, on the Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive Policy, as further regulated by PADG No. 11 of 2023 dated 27 September 2023, on the Implementing Regulation of the Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive Policy, which has been amended once through PADG No. 4 of 2024 dated 22 May 2024. Bank Indonesia provides the Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive (KLM) GWM in Rupiah to banks that provide funding for economic activities, including:(a) granting credit or financing to specific sectors designated by Bank Indonesia; (b) granting credit or inclusive financing based on the achievement of the Macroprudential Inclusive Financing Ratio (RPIM); (c) granting credit or financing to Ultra Micro Enterprises (UMi); (d) granting environmentally conscious credit or financing; (e) other financing as determined by Bank Indonesia.

The KLM amount is set at a maximum of 4% (four percent).

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

h. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain (lanjutan)

Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial

Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial, selanjutnya disebut PLM, adalah cadangan likuiditas minimum dalam Rupiah yang wajib dipelihara oleh BUK dalam bentuk surat berharga yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu, yang besarnya ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia sebesar persentase tertentu dari DPK BUK dalam Rupiah. Sedangkan bagi Bank Umum Syariah (BUS), Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial Syariah (PLM Syariah) adalah cadangan likuiditas minimum dalam Rupiah yang wajib dipelihara oleh BUS dalam bentuk surat berharga syariah yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu, yang besarnya ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia sebesar persentase tertentu dari DPK BUS dalam Rupiah.

Pemenuhan PLM mengacu pada PBI No. 20/4/PBI/2018 tanggal 29 Maret 2018 tentang Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah sebagaimana diubah terakhir dengan PBI No. 24/16/PBI/2022 tanggal 31 Oktober 2022 tentang Perubahan Keempat Atas Peraturan Bank Indonesia Nomor 20/4/PBI/2018 Tentang Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial Dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial Bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, Dan Unit Usaha Syariah. PBI tersebut dijelaskan lebih lanjut melalui PADG No. 21/22/PADG/2019 tanggal 28 November 2019, sebagaimana telah diubah sebanyak 7 (tujuh) kali menjadi PADG No. 22/11/PADG/2020 tanggal 29 April 2020, PADG No. 22/30/PADG/2020 tanggal 5 Oktober 2020, PADG No. 23/7/PADG/2021 tanggal 26 April 2021, PADG No. 23/31/PADG/2021 tanggal 31 Desember 2021, PADG No. 24/14/PADG/2022 tanggal 31 Oktober 2022, PADG Nomor 10 Tahun 2023 tanggal 14 September 2023 , dan PADG No. 18 Tahun 2023 tanggal 29 November 2023 dimana besaran PLM ditentukan sebesar 5% (lima persen) dari DPK BUK dalam Rupiah dan besaran PLM untuk Entitas Anak yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha dengan prinsip syariah adalah sebesar 3,5% (tiga koma lima persen) dari DPK Entitas Anak dalam Rupiah.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

h. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks *(continued)*

Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer

Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer, will be mentioned as MLB is a minimum statutory reserve which should be maintained in Rupiah by Conventional Commercial Bank in the form of securities that met certain requirements and the amount will be determined by Bank Indonesia in certain percentage of Conventional Commercial Bank Third Party Fund in Rupiah. For Sharia Conventional Bank Macroprudential Liquidity buffer (MLB Sharia) is minimum statutory reserve which should be maintained by Sharia Commercial Bank in the form of sharia securities that met certain requirements and the amount will be determined by Bank Indonesia in certain percentage of sharia commercial bank's Third Party Funds in Rupiah.

The requirement of the latest MLB refers to PBI No. 20/4/PBI/2018 dated 29 March 2018 concerning Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer for Conventional Commercial Bank, Sharia Commercial Banks, and Sharia Business Units as last amended by PBI No. 24/16/PBI/2022 dated 31 October 2022 concerning fourth amendments of PBI No. 20/4/PBI/2018 concerning Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer for Conventional Commercial Bank, Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units. The PBI is further explained through PADG No. 21/22/PADG/2019 dated 28 November 2019, as amended 7 (seven) times to PADG No. 22/11/PADG/2020 dated 29 April 2020, PADG No. 22/30/PADG/2020 dated 5 October 2020, PADG No. 23/7/PADG/2021 dated 26 April 2021, PADG No. 23/31/PADG/2021 dated 31 December 2021, PADG No. 24/14/PADG/2022 dated 31 October 2022, PADG No. 10 year 2023 dated 14 September 2023, and PADG No. 18 year 2023 dated 29 November 2023, whereby the MLB is determined at 5% (five percent) of BUK deposits in Indonesian Rupiah, and for subsidiaries engaging in business activities based on Sharia principles, the MLB amount is set at 3.5% (three point five percent) of the Subsidiary's third party funds in Indonesian Rupiah.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

h. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain (lanjutan)

Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial

Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial (RIM) dahulu disebut sebagai *Loan to Funding Ratio* (LFR). Berdasarkan PBI No. 20/4/PBI/2018 tanggal 29 Maret 2018 tentang Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial dan Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial bagi Bank Umum Konvensional, Bank Umum Syariah, dan Unit Usaha Syariah, penyebutan LFR berubah menjadi Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial (RIM) dengan kewajiban pemenuhan Giro RIM mulai berlaku pada tanggal 16 Juli 2018. Peraturan tersebut telah disempurnakan sebanyak 4 (empat) kali menjadi PBI No. 21/12/PBI/2019 tanggal 25 November 2019, PBI No. 22/17/PBI/2020 tanggal 30 September 2020, PBI No. 23/17/PBI/2021 tanggal 17 Desember 2021, dan PBI No. 24/16/PBI/2022 tanggal 31 Oktober 2022. PBI tersebut dijelaskan lebih lanjut melalui PADG No. 21/22/PADG/2019 tanggal 28 November 2019, sebagaimana telah diubah sebanyak 7 (tujuh) kali menjadi PADG No. 22/11/PADG/2020 tanggal 29 April 2020, PADG No. 22/30/PADG/2020 tanggal 5 Oktober 2020, PADG No. 23/7/PADG/2021 tanggal 26 April 2021, PADG No.23/31/PADG/2021 tanggal 31 Desember 2021, PADG No. 24/14/PADG/2022 tanggal 31 Oktober 2022, PADG No. 10 Tahun 2023 tanggal 15 September 2023 dan PADG No. 18 Tahun 2023 tanggal 29 November 2023.

Berdasarkan Peraturan tersebut, RIM adalah rasio hasil perbandingan antara:

a. Kredit yang diberikan kepada pihak ketiga dalam Rupiah dan valuta asing; dan
b. Surat berharga korporasi dalam Rupiah dan valuta asing yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu yang dimiliki Bank, terhadap:
   1. DPK bank dalam bentuk giro, tabungan dan simpanan berjangka/deposito dalam Rupiah dan Valuta asing, tidak termasuk dana antarbank;
   2. Surat berharga dalam Rupiah dan Valuta Asing yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu, yang diterbitkan oleh Bank untuk memperoleh sumber pendanaan; dan
   3. Pinjaman yang diterima dalam Rupiah dan valuta asing yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu, yang diterima oleh BUK untuk memperoleh sumber pendanaan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

h. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks *(continued)*

Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio

The Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (RIM) was formerly known as the Loan to Funding Ratio (LFR). Based on PBI No. 20/4/PBI/2018 dated 29 March 2018 concerning Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer for Conventional Commercial Banks, Sharia Commercial Banks and Sharia Business Units the term LFR changes to Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (RIM) with the obligation to fulfill RIM's current account effective on 16 July 2018. The regulation has been amended 4 (four) times to become PBI No. 21/12/PBI/2019 dated 25 November 2019, PBI No. 22/17/PBI/2020 dated 30 September 2020, PBI No. 23/17/PBI/2021 dated 17 December 2021 and PBI No. 24/16/PBI/2022 dated 31 October 2022. The PBI is further explained through PADG No. 21/22/PADG/2019 dated 28 November 2019, as amended 7 (seven) times to PADG No. 22/11/PADG/2020 dated 29 April 2020, PADG No. 22/30/PADG/2020 dated 5 October 2020, PADG No. 23/7/PADG/2021 dated 26 April 2021, PADG No. 23/31/PADG/2021 dated 31 December 2021, PADG No. 24/14/PADG/2022 dated 31 October 2022, PADG No. 10 year 2023 dated 15 September 2023 and PADG No. 18 year 2023 dated 29 November 2023.

Based on those Regulations, RIM is the ratio of the results of the comparison of:

a. Loans to third party in Rupiah and foreign currencies; and
b. Corporate marketable securities in Rupiah and foreign currencies which meet certain requirements over:
   1. TPF bank in terms of current account, saving account and time deposits in rupiah and foreign currencies excluding interbank fund;
   2. Marketable securities issued by the bank in Rupiah and Foreign Currencies which meet certain requirement which issued for funding; and
   3. Fund borrowing in Rupiah and foreign currencies which met certain requirements that were received by BUK for funding.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

h. Giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain (lanjutan)

Giro Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial

Giro atas pemenuhan RIM yang selanjutnya disebut Giro RIM adalah saldo pada rekening Giro Rupiah pada Bank Indonesia *Real Time Gross Settlement* (BI-RTGS) dan dana Bank Indonesia *Fast Payment* (BI-Fast) yang wajib dipelihara oleh Bank. Dalam hal RIM berada dalam kisaran target RIM maka Giro RIM ditetapkan sebesar 0% (nol persen) dari DPK dalam Rupiah. Sedangkan apabila RIM berada di luar kisaran target RIM, maka Giro RIM ditetapkan sebesar hasil perkalian antara Parameter Disinsentif Bawah atau Parameter Disinsentif Atas, selisih antara RIM dan Target RIM, serta DPK dalam Rupiah.

Besaran dan parameter yang digunakan dalam pemenuhan Giro RIM ditetapkan:

a. Batas bawah Target RIM sebesar 84% (delapan puluh empat persen);
b. Batas atas Target RIM sebesar 94% (sembilan puluh empat persen);
c. Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) Insentif sebesar 14% (empat belas persen);
d. Parameter Disinsentif Bawah ditetapkan:
    1. Sebesar 0 (nol), jika BUK memiliki rasio kredit bermasalah secara bruto lebih besar dari atau sama dengan 5% (lima persen);
    2. Sebesar 0 (nol), jika BUK memiliki:
        a) Rasio kredit bermasalah secara bruto lebih kecil dari 5% (lima persen); dan
        b) KPMM lebih kecil dari atau sama dengan KPMM Insentif;
    3. Sebesar 0,1 (nol koma satu), jika BUK memiliki:
        a) Rasio kredit bermasalah secara bruto lebih kecil dari 5% (lima persen); dan
        b) KPMM lebih besar dari KPMM Insentif dan lebih kecil dari atau sama dengan 19% (sembilan belas persen); dan
    4. Sebesar 0,15 (nol koma satu lima), jika BUK memiliki:
        a) Rasio kredit bermasalah secara bruto lebih kecil dari 5% (lima persen); dan
        b) KPMM lebih besar dari 19% (sembilan belas persen); dan
e. Parameter Disinsentif Atas ditetapkan:
    1. Sebesar 0 (nol), jika BUK memiliki KPMM lebih besar dari KPMM Insentif; atau
    2. Sebesar 0 (nol), jika BUK memiliki KPMM lebih kecil dari atau sama dengan KPMM Insentif.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

h. Current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks *(continued)*

Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio Current Accounts

Current accounts for RIM fulfillment, hereinafter referred to as RIM Current Account, are the current accounts balance in Rupiah current accounts. Account at Bank Indonesia Real Time Gross Settlement (BI-RTGS) and Bank Indonesia Fast Payment (BI-FAST) which must be maintained by the Bank. In the event that RIM falls within RIM's target range, RIM's Current Account is set at 0% (zero percent) of TPF in rupiah. Meanwhile, if RIM is outside the range of RIM's target, RIM's current accounts are determined as the result of the multiplication of the Lower Disincentive Parameter or Upper Disincentive Parameter, the difference between RIM and RIM's target, and TPF in rupiah.

The amounts and parameters used in fulfilling RIM Current Account are determined as follows:

a. The lower limit of RIM's Target of 84% (eighty four percent);
b. The upper limit of RIM's Target of 94% (ninety four percent);
c. Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirement (CAR) Incentive of 14% (fourteen percent);
d. The Lower Disincentive Parameters are defined as follows:
    1. Amounting to 0 (zero), if the BUK has gross non-performing loan ratio greater than or equal to 5% (five percent);
    2. Amounting to 0 (zero), if the BUK has:
        a) Gross non-performing loan ratio is less than 5% (five percent); and
        b) CAR is greater than or equal to Incentive CAR
    3. Amounting to 0.1 (zero point one), if the CCB has:
        a) Gross non-performing loan ratio is less than 5% (five percent); and
        b) CAR is greater than incentive CAR and less than or equal to 19% (nineteen percent); and
    4. Amounting to 0.15 (zero point one five), if BUK has:
        a) Gross Non-Performing Loans Ratio is less than 5% (five percent); and
        b) CAR is greater than 19% (nineteen percent); and
e. Upper Disincentive Parameters are determined as follows:
    1. Amounting to 0 (zero), if the Bank has CAR greater than or equal to Incentive CAR; or
    2. Amounting to 0 (zero), if the Bank has CAR smaller than Incentive CAR.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

i. Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain merupakan penempatan dana dalam bentuk *Deposit Facility* (DF), Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah (FASBIS), Pasar Uang Antar Bank, Pasar Uang Antar Bank Syariah, deposito berjangka dan lain-lain.

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain disajikan sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif dikurangi dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 40/POJK.03/2019 tanggal 19 Desember 2019 tentang Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum, seluruh bentuk penempatan pada Bank Indonesia ditetapkan memiliki kualitas lancar.

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

j. Efek-efek

Efek-efek yang dimiliki terdiri dari efek-efek yang diperdagangkan di pasar uang seperti Sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI), Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah (SBIS), Surat Perbendaharaan Negara (SPN), *Negotiable Certificates of Deposits, Medium Term Notes, Treasury Bills* yang diterbitkan oleh pemerintah negara lain dan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, wesel ekspor, efek-efek yang diperdagangkan di pasar modal seperti unit reksa dana, serta efek-efek yang diperdagangkan di bursa efek seperti saham dan obligasi, termasuk obligasi syariah perusahaan.

Efek-efek diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas aset keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Investasi dalam unit reksa dana dinyatakan sebesar nilai pasar sesuai nilai aset bersih dari reksa dana pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

i. Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks

Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks represent placements in the form of Bank Indonesia Deposit Facility, sharia FASBI (Fasilitas Simpanan Bank Indonesia Syariah (FASBIS)), interbank call money, sharia interbank call money, time deposits and others.

Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are stated at amortised cost using effective interest rate less any allowance for impairment losses.

In accordance with Regulation of Financial Services Authority (POJK) No. 40/POJK.03/2019 dated 19 December 2019 concerning the Quality Assessment of Commercial Banks, all forms of placements with Bank Indonesia are determined to have current quality.

Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks are classified as amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of amortised cost.

j. Marketable securities

Marketable securities consist of securities traded in the money market such as Certificates of Bank Indonesia (Sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI)), Sharia Certificates of Bank Indonesia (Sertifikat Bank Indonesia Syariah (SBIS)), Government Treasury Bills (Surat Perbendaharaan Negara (SPN)) Negotiable Certificates of Deposits, Medium Term Notes, Treasury Bills issued by government of other country and Government of Republic of Indonesia, export bills, securities traded on the capital market such as mutual fund units and securities traded on the stock exchanges such as shares and bonds including sharia corporate bonds.

Marketable securities are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income, and at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of financial assets through fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income, and at amortised cost.

Investments in mutual funds units are stated at market value, in accordance with the net assets value of mutual funds at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

j. Efek-efek (lanjutan)

Untuk efek-efek yang diperdagangkan di pasar keuangan yang terorganisasi, nilai wajar tersebut umumnya ditentukan dengan mengacu pada harga pasar kuotasian yang terjadi di bursa efek pada akhir hari pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian. Untuk efek-efek yang tidak mempunyai harga pasar, estimasi atas nilai wajar efek-efek ditetapkan dengan mengacu pada nilai wajar instrumen lain yang substansinya sama atau dihitung berdasarkan arus kas yang diharapkan terhadap aset bersih efek-efek tersebut. Penurunan nilai wajar permanen atas efek-efek untuk biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian periode berjalan.

Pemindahan efek ke klasifikasi dimiliki biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dicatat sebesar nilai wajarnya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi tetap dilaporkan dalam komponen ekuitas dan diamortisasi dengan metode suku bunga efektif selama sisa umur efek tersebut ke laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

k. Obligasi pemerintah

Obligasi pemerintah adalah surat utang yang diterbitkan oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Obligasi pemerintah terdiri dari obligasi pemerintah yang diperoleh dalam rangka program rekapitalisasi dan obligasi pemerintah yang dibeli dari pasar.

Obligasi pemerintah diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas aset keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

l. Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan

Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan adalah tagihan sebagai akibat dari perjanjian pemberian fasilitas perdagangan kepada debitur yang akan ditagih pada saat jatuh tempo.

Tagihan lainnya diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

j. Marketable securities *(continued)*

For marketable securities which are traded in organised financial markets, the fair value is generally determined by reference to quoted market prices by the stock exchanges at the end of business day on the consolidated statement of financial position date. For marketable securities with no quoted market price, a reasonable estimate of the fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which substantially has the same characteristic or calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset of the marketable securities. Any permanent impairment in the fair value of marketable securities classified as amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income is charged to current year's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Reclassification of marketable securities to amortised cost from fair value through other comprehensive income classification is recorded at fair value. Unrealised gains or losses are recorded in the equity section and will be amortised up to the maturity date of the marketable securities using the effective interest rate method over the remaining tenor of marketable securities to consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

k. Government bonds

Government bonds represent bonds issued by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Government bonds consist of government bonds from the recapitalisation program and government bonds purchased from the market.

Government bonds are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income and at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income, and at amortised cost.

l. Other receivables - trade transactions

Other receivables - trade transactions represent receivables resulting from contracts for trade-related facilities given to customers, which will be collected on maturity.

Other receivables - trade transactions are classified as financial assets at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of amortised cost.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

m. Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali dan liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali

Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali disajikan sebagai aset dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebesar harga pembelian kembali yang disepakati dikurangi dengan bunga dibayar dimuka yang belum diamortisasi dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Selisih antara harga beli dan harga jual kembali yang disepakati diperlakukan sebagai pendapatan bunga dibayar dimuka dan diakui sebagai pendapatan bunga selama jangka waktu sejak efek-efek tersebut dibeli hingga dijual kembali dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji untuk dibeli kembali diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Entitas Anak mencatat transaksi *reverse repo* syariah mengacu ke PSAK No. 411 tentang "Akuntansi *Wa'd*" yang diterapkan secara prospektif. Pada saat pengakuan awal, Entitas Anak mengklasifikasikan surat berharga syariah dalam kategori diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari perubahan nilai wajar diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

n. Tagihan derivatif dan liabilitas derivatif

Seluruh instrumen derivatif (termasuk transaksi valuta asing untuk tujuan pendanaan dan perdagangan) dicatat dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian berdasarkan nilai wajarnya. Nilai wajar tersebut ditentukan berdasarkan harga pasar dengan menggunakan kurs *Revinitif Eikon* pada tanggal laporan atau metode diskonto arus kas.

Tagihan derivatif disajikan sebesar keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari kontrak derivatif. Liabilitas derivatif disajikan sebesar kerugian yang belum direalisasi dari kontrak derivatif.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

m. Securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities

Securities purchased under agreements to resell are classified as financial assets at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy financial assets of amortised cost.

Securities purchased under agreements to resell are presented as assets in the consolidated statement of financial position at the agreed resale price less unamortised prepaid interest and allowance for impairment losses. The difference between the purchase price and the agreed resale price is treated as deferred (unamortised) interest income and amortised as income over the period, commencing from the acquisition date to the resale date using the effective interest rate method.

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

The Subsidiaries recognised the reverse repo sharia in accordance with SFAS No. 411 regarding "Accounting Wa'd" which applied prospectively. At initial recognition, Subsidiaries classified sharia securities as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income.

n. Derivative receivables and derivative payables

All derivative instruments (including foreign currency transactions for funding and trading purposes) are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at their fair values. Fair value is determined based on market value using Revinitif Eikon rate at reporting date or discounted cash flow method.

Derivative receivables are presented at the amount of unrealised gain from derivative contracts. Derivative payables are presented at the amount of unrealised loss from derivative contracts.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

n. Tagihan derivatif dan liabilitas derivatif (lanjutan)

Keuntungan atau kerugian dari kontrak derivatif disajikan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian berdasarkan tujuan Bank atas transaksi yaitu untuk (1) lindung nilai atas nilai wajar, (2) lindung nilai atas arus kas, (3) lindung nilai atas investasi bersih pada kegiatan operasi luar negeri dan (4) instrumen perdagangan, sebagai berikut:

1. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari kontrak derivatif yang ditujukan dan memenuhi syarat sebagai instrumen lindung nilai atas nilai wajar dan keuntungan atau kerugian atas perubahan nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas yang dilindungi, diakui sebagai laba atau rugi yang dapat saling hapus dalam periode akuntansi yang sama. Setiap selisih yang terjadi menunjukkan terjadinya ketidakefektifan lindung nilai dan secara langsung diakui sebagai laba atau rugi tahun berjalan.
2. Bagian efektif dari keuntungan atau kerugian atas kontrak derivatif yang ditujukan sebagai lindung nilai atas arus kas dilaporkan sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain. Bagian yang tidak efektif dari lindung nilai dilaporkan sebagai laba atau rugi tahun berjalan.
3. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari kontrak derivatif yang ditujukan sebagai lindung nilai atas investasi bersih pada kegiatan operasi luar negeri dilaporkan sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain, sepanjang transaksi tersebut dianggap efektif sebagai transaksi lindung nilai.
4. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari kontrak derivatif yang tidak ditujukan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai (atau kontrak derivatif yang tidak memenuhi persyaratan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai) diakui sebagai laba atau rugi pada tahun berjalan.

Tagihan derivatif diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, sedangkan liabilitas derivatif diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi untuk aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dalam kelompok diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

o. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah

Kredit yang diberikan adalah penyediaan uang atau tagihan yang dapat disetarakan dengan kas, berdasarkan persetujuan atau kesepakatan pinjam-meminjam dengan debitur yang mewajibkan debitur untuk melunasi utang berikut bunganya setelah jangka waktu tertentu dan tagihan yang berasal dari transaksi perdagangan yang telah jatuh tempo yang belum diselesaikan dalam waktu 15 hari.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

n. Derivative receivables and derivative payables *(continued)*

Gains or losses from derivative contracts are presented in the consolidated financial statements based on its purpose designated upon acquisition, for (1) fair value hedge, (2) cash flow hedge, (3) net investment in a foreign operation hedge, and (4) trading instruments as follows:

1. *Gain or loss on a derivative contract designated and qualified as a fair value hedging instrument and the gain or loss arising from the changes in fair value of hedged assets and liabilities is recognised as gain or loss that can be set off one another during the same accounting year. Any difference representing hedge ineffectiveness and directly recognised as gain or loss in the current year.*
2. *The effective portion arising from gain or loss of derivative contracts designated as cash flow hedge instruments is reported as other comprehensive income. The hedge ineffective portion is recognised as a gain or loss in the current year.*
3. *Gain or loss arising from derivative contract that is designated as a net investment hedge in a foreign operation is reported as other comprehensive income, as long as the transactions are effectively recognised as hedge transactions.*
4. *Gain or loss arising from derivative contract that is not designated as a hedging instrument (or derivative contract that does not qualify as a hedging instrument) is recognised as gain or loss in current year.*

Derivative receivables are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, meanwhile derivative payables are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

o. Loans and sharia receivables/financing

Loans represent the provision of cash or cash equivalent receivables based on lending agreements with borrowers, which the borrowers are required to repay their debts with interest after a specified period, and matured trade finance facilities which have not been settled within 15 days.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

o. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Kredit sindikasi, kredit dalam rangka pembiayaan langsung dan pembiayaan bersama serta penerusan dinyatakan sebesar saldonya sesuai dengan porsi kredit yang risikonya ditanggung oleh Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak.

Piutang/pembiayaan syariah

Di dalam kredit yang diberikan termasuk pembiayaan oleh PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. (dahulu PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM")), Entitas Anak, berupa piutang, pembiayaan syariah dan pinjaman *qardh*.

Mudharabah adalah kerja sama suatu usaha antara pihak pertama (*malik*, *shahibul maal* atau Entitas Anak) yang menyediakan seluruh modal dan pihak kedua (*amil*, *mudharib* atau nasabah) yang bertindak selaku pengelola dana dengan membagi keuntungan usaha sesuai dengan persentase tertentu yang disepakati dalam akad, sedangkan kerugian ditanggung sepenuhnya oleh Entitas Anak kecuali jika pihak kedua melakukan kesalahan yang disengaja, lalai atau menyalahi perjanjian. Pembiayaan *mudharabah* dinyatakan sebesar saldo pembiayaan dikurangi dengan penyisihan kerugian.

Musyarakah adalah kerja sama di antara dua pihak atau lebih untuk suatu usaha tertentu dimana masing-masing pihak memberikan porsi dana dengan ketentuan bahwa keuntungan akan dibagi sesuai dengan persentase yang disepakati, sedangkan kerugian ditanggung sesuai dengan porsi dana masing-masing. Pembiayaan *musyarakah* permanen adalah *musyarakah* dengan ketentuan bagian dana setiap mitra ditentukan sesuai akad dan jumlahnya tetap hingga akhir masa akad. Pembiayaan *musyarakah* menurun (*musyarakah mutanaqisha*) adalah *musyarakah* dengan ketentuan bagian dana salah satu mitra akan dialihkan secara bertahap kepada mitra lainnya sehingga bagian dananya akan menurun dan pada akhir masa akad mitra lain tersebut akan menjadi pemilik penuh usaha tersebut. Pembiayaan *musyarakah* dinyatakan sebesar saldo pembiayaan dikurangi dengan penyisihan kerugian.

Akad *murabahah* adalah akad pembiayaan suatu barang dengan menegaskan harga beli kepada pembeli dan dibayar dengan harga yang lebih tinggi sebagai marjin yang disepakati. *Murabahah* adalah transaksi penjualan barang dengan menyatakan harga perolehan dan keuntungan (marjin) yang disepakati oleh penjual dan pembeli.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

o. Loans and sharia receivables/financing *(continued)*

Syndicated loans, direct financing and joint financing, and channelling loans are stated at their outstanding balances in proportion to the risks borne by the Bank and its Subsidiaries.

Sharia receivables/financing

Included in loans are financing provided by PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. (previously PT Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM")), a Subsidiary, in the form of sharia receivables, sharia financing and funds of qardh.

Mudharabah financing is a co-operation for certain project between first party (malik, shahibul maal or Subsidiary) as owner of fund and second party (amil, mudharib or debtors) as fund manager and the profit will be shared in accordance with percentage as stated in the agreement, meanwhile losses will be borne by the Subsidiary except if the second party does negligence, error or violate the agreement. Mudharabah financing is stated at the outstanding financing balance less allowance for possible losses.

Musyarakah financing is a co-operation between two or more parties for a certain business wherein each party provides a portion of fund on condition that the profit shall be shared based on the agreed percentage, whereas losses shall be borne in accordance with the portion of the fund of each party. Permanent musyarakah financing is musyarakah in which the fund portion of each partner is stated explicitly in the contract and remains the same until the contract expires. Declining musyarakah financing (musyarakah mutanaqisha) is musyarakah in which the fund portion of one of the partners will be transferred in several stages to the other partner, resulting in the declining of fund portion of one of the partners, and at the end of contract, the other partner will become the sole owner of the business. Musyarakah financing is stated at the outstanding financing balance less allowance for possible losses.

Murabahah contracts are the financing of goods by confirming purchase price to a buyer and the buyer pays it at a higher price as an agreed profit. Murabahah is the transaction of sales of goods by stating the acquisition cost and income (margin) that has been agreed by the seller and buyer.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

o. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Piutang *murabahah* diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kategori pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang sesuai PSAK No. 239 "Instrumen Keuangan: Pengakuan dan Pengukuran".

Piutang *murabahah* pada awalnya diukur pada nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasi ditambah dengan biaya transaksi/pendapatan administrasi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dan biaya tambahan untuk memperoleh aset keuangan tersebut, dan setelah pengakuan awal diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode tingkat imbal hasil efektif dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Piutang *murabahah* dinyatakan sebesar jumlah piutang setelah dikurangi dengan marjin yang ditangguhkan yang dapat direalisasikan dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai. Entitas Anak menetapkan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas piutang sesuai dengan kualitas piutang *murabahah* berdasarkan penelaahan atas masing-masing saldo piutang.

Piutang *istishna* adalah pembiayaan barang dalam bentuk pemesanan pembuatan barang tertentu dengan kriteria dan persyaratan tertentu yang disepakati antara pemesan atau pembeli (*mustashni*) dan penjual atau pembuat (*shani*). Piutang *istishna* disajikan sebesar tagihan kepada pembeli dikurangi penyisihan kerugian.

Pinjaman *qardh* adalah pinjaman dana kepada nasabah dengan ketentuan bahwa nasabah wajib mengembalikan dana yang diterimanya pada waktu yang telah disepakati. Atas transaksi ini, Entitas Anak mendapatkan *ujrah* (imbalan) dan diakui pada saat diterima. Pinjaman *qardh* meliputi pembiayaan dengan akad *hawalah* dan *rahn*. Akad *hawalah* adalah akad pengalihan utang dari pihak yang berutang (nasabah) kepada pihak lain (Entitas Anak) yang wajib menanggung atau membayar.

Rahn merupakan transaksi gadai barang atau harta dari nasabah kepada Entitas Anak dengan uang sebagai gantinya. Barang atau harta yang digadaikan tersebut dinilai sesuai harga pasar dikurangi persentase tertentu. Atas transaksi ini, Entitas Anak mendapatkan *ujrah* (imbalan) dan diakui pada saat diterima. *Rahn* disajikan sebesar saldo dikurangi penyisihan kerugian.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

o. Loans and sharia receivables/financing *(continued)*

Sharia receivables/financing (continued)

Murabahah receivables is classified as financial assets under loans and receivables according to SFAS No. 239 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurements".

Murabahah receivables initially is stated at net realizable value plus transaction cost/directly attributable administration fee and additional acquisition cost to acquire those financial assets and after initial recognition, it is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less the allowance for impairment losses.

Murabahah receivables is stated at the balance of the receivable less realizable deferred margin and allowance for possible losses. The Subsidiary calculates the allowance for impairment loss on receivables according to the murabahah receivables quality based on review on each of receivables balance.

Istishna receivables is the financing of goods in the form of manufacturing the ordered goods with the agreed criteria and specification by both of orderer or buyer (mustashni) and manufacturer or seller (shani). Istishna receivables is presented based on the outstanding billings less allowance for possible losses.

Qardh borrowings is borrowings at the condition that the borrower should repay the loan at specified period of time. The Subsidiary will obtain a fee (ujrah) from this transaction, which is recognised upon receipt. Qardh included hawalah and rahn financing agreement. Hawalah is transfer of debts from debtors to other party (Subsidiary) which obligates to bear or pay.

Rahn represents the pledge of goods or assets owned by the customer to the Subsidiary for an equivalent amount of money. Assets or goods pledged are appraised based on market value, less a certain deduction percentage. The Subsidiary will obtain a fee (ujrah), which is recognised upon receipt. Rahn is stated at its outstanding balance less allowance for possible losses.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

o. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas aset keuangan dalam kelompok pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang.

Restrukturisasi kredit yang diberikan

Restrukturisasi kredit dilakukan kepada debitur yang berpotensi atau mengalami kesulitan dalam memenuhi kewajibannya. Restrukturisasi kredit meliputi modifikasi persyaratan kredit, konversi kredit menjadi saham atau instrumen keuangan lainnya dan/atau kombinasi dari keduanya.

Kerugian yang timbul dari restrukturisasi kredit yang berkaitan dengan modifikasi persyaratan kredit diakui dalam bentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai bila nilai sekarang dari jumlah penerimaan kas yang akan datang yang telah ditentukan dalam persyaratan kredit yang baru, termasuk penerimaan yang diperuntukkan sebagai bunga maupun pokok, adalah lebih kecil dari nilai kredit yang diberikan yang tercatat sebelum restrukturisasi.

Untuk restrukturisasi kredit dengan cara konversi kredit yang diberikan menjadi saham atau instrumen keuangan lainnya, kerugian dari restrukturisasi kredit diakui dalam bentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai apabila nilai wajar penyertaan saham atau instrumen keuangan yang diterima dikurangi estimasi biaya untuk menjualnya adalah lebih kecil dari nilai buku kredit yang diberikan.

Bank memiliki ketentuan internal mengenai debitur yang layak untuk dikeluarkan dari daftar kredit yang direstrukturisasi, yaitu apabila kredit/debitur telah memenuhi kriteria sebagai berikut:

i. Kualitas kredit telah dikategorikan Lancar (kolektibilitas 1) sesuai dengan hasil reviu berdasarkan 3 (tiga) pilar penetapan kualitas kredit dari Bank Indonesia;
ii. Tingkat suku bunga yang dikenakan atas fasilitas kredit berjalan merupakan tingkat suku bunga komersial yang diberikan kepada debitur sesuai dengan segmen kredit yang bersangkutan di atas *base lending rate;*
iii. Tidak terdapat Tunggakan Bunga yang Dijadwalkan Kembali (TBYD) dan Bunga yang Ditangguhkan (BYDT) yang masih belum selesai.

p. Piutang pembiayaan konsumen

Piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak diakui pada awalnya dengan nilai wajar ditambah biaya-biaya transaksi dan dikurangi *yield enhancing income* yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dan selanjutnya diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

o. Loans and sharia receivables/financing *(continued)*

Sharia receivables/financing (continued)

Loans and sharia receivables/financing are classified as financial assets in loans and receivables category. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of financial assets for loans and receivables.

Loan restructuring

Loan restructuring is done for debtors who has potential or experiencing difficulties in fulfilling their obligations. Restructuring includes modification of loan terms, conversion of loans into share/stock or other financial instruments and/or a combination of both.

Losses on loan restructuring due to modification of the terms of the loans are recognised as part of allowance for impairment losses only if the present value of total future cash receipts specified in the new terms of the loans including receipts designated as interest and loan principal, are less than the carrying amount of loans before restructuring.

For loan restructuring which involve a conversion of loans into share/stock or other financial instruments, a loss on loan restructuring is recognised as part of allowance for impairment losses if the fair value of the share or financial instruments received, deducted by estimated expenses to sell the share or other financial instruments, is less than the carrying amount of loans.

The Bank formed internal regulation regarding the debtors that are eligible to be removed from the list of restructured loans, i.e. when the loan/debtor has met the following criteria:

i. Credit quality has been categorised as Current (collectability 1) according to the review results by three (3) pillars of credit quality on Bank Indonesia;
ii. The interest rate charged on the current loan facility is the commercial interest rate to debtors in accordance with the relevant credit segments above the base lending rate;
iii. There are no Deferred Delinquency Interest (TBYD) and Deferred Interest (BYDT) which have not yet been settled.

p. Consumer financing receivables

The Subsidiaries consumer financing receivables are recognised initially at fair value, plus transaction costs and deducted by yield enhancing income that is directly attributable, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

p. Piutang pembiayaan konsumen (lanjutan)

Piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk perlakuan akuntansi aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Penyelesaian kontrak sebelum masa pembiayaan konsumen berakhir diperlakukan sebagai pembatalan kontrak pembiayaan konsumen dan laba atau rugi yang terjadi diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan pada tanggal terjadinya transaksi.

Restrukturisasi kredit dapat dilakukan dengan cara pengalihan kredit, melanjutkan kredit, mengangsur kembali, mengubah jatuh tempo, mengubah tenor dan/atau menambah uang muka.

Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen yang belum diakui milik Entitas Anak merupakan selisih antara jumlah keseluruhan pembayaran angsuran yang akan diterima dari konsumen dengan jumlah pokok pembiayaan, yang akan diakui sebagai pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen selama jangka waktu kontrak menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Piutang pembiayaan konsumen merupakan jumlah piutang setelah dikurangi dengan bagian pembiayaan bersama dimana risiko kredit ditanggung oleh pemberi pembiayaan bersama sesuai dengan porsinya (*without recourse*), pendapatan pembiayaan yang belum diakui dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Piutang pembiayaan konsumen yang dibiayai bersama pihak-pihak lain dimana masing-masing pihak menanggung risiko kredit sesuai dengan porsinya (*without recourse*) disajikan di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian secara bersih. Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen dan beban bunga yang terkait dengan pembiayaan bersama *without recourse* disajikan secara bersih di laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Dalam pembiayaan bersama *without recourse*, Entitas Anak berhak menentukan tingkat bunga yang lebih tinggi kepada pelanggan dari tingkat bunga yang ditetapkan dalam perjanjian dengan pemberi pembiayaan bersama. Selisihnya merupakan pendapatan dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari "Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen".

q. Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan

Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

p. Consumer financing receivables *(continued)*

The Subsidiaries consumer financing receivables are classified at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of financial assets classified at amortised cost.

Early termination before end of consumer financing is treated as a cancellation of an receivables' terms existing contract and the resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to the current year's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income at the transaction date.

Loan/financing restructuring can be done by transfer of financing, financing continuation, re-installment payment, change the due date, change the tenor and/or increase the down payment.

Subsidiaries' unearned consumer financing income is the difference between total installments to be received from customers and the total financing principal which is recognised as consumer financing income over the term of the contract using effective interest rate.

Consumer financing receivables are net of joint financing receivables after deducted with joint financing portion where joint financing providers bear credit risk in accordance with its portion (without recourse), unearned consumer financing income and allowance for impairment losses.

Joint financing receivables that are jointly financed with other parties, bears credit risk in accordance with their financing portion (without recourse) are presented on a net basis in the consolidated statement of financial position. Consumer financing income and interest expense related to joint financing without recourse are also presented on a net basis in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

In joint financing without recourse, the Subsidiaries has the right to set higher interest rates to customers than those that are stated in the joint financing agreements with joint financing providers. The difference is recognised as revenue and disclosed part of as "Consumer financing income".

q. Net investment finance leases

Net investment finance leases are classified at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c to the accounting policy for at amortised cost.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

q. Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan (lanjutan)

Penyewa pembiayaan memiliki hak opsi untuk membeli aset yang disewa-pembiayaankan pada akhir masa sewa pembiayaan dengan harga yang telah disetujui bersama pada saat dimulainya perjanjian sewa pembiayaan.

Penyelesaian kontrak sebelum masa sewa pembiayaan berakhir diperlakukan sebagai pembatalan kontrak sewa dan laba atau rugi yang timbul diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

r. Aset tetap, aset dan liabilitas sewa dan aset takberwujud

i. Aset tetap dan perangkat lunak

Pada tanggal 1 April 2016, Grup melakukan perubahan kebijakan akuntansi atas tanah dari model biaya menjadi model revaluasi. Tanah disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

Penilaian terhadap tanah dilakukan oleh penilai independen eksternal yang memiliki sertifikasi. Penilaian atas aset tersebut dilakukan secara berkala untuk memastikan bahwa nilai wajar aset yang direvaluasi tidak berbeda secara material dengan nilai tercatatnya.

Jika nilai wajar dari aset yang direvaluasi mengalami perubahan yang signifikan dan fluktuatif, maka perlu direvaluasi secara tahunan, sedangkan jika nilai wajar dari aset yang direvaluasi tidak mengalami perubahan yang signifikan dan fluktuatif, maka perlu dilakukan revaluasi minimal 3 tahun sekali.

Kenaikan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi tanah dicatat sebagai "Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap" dan disajikan sebagai "Penghasilan komprehensif lain". Penurunan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi dicatat sebagai beban pada tahun berjalan. Apabila aset tersebut memiliki saldo "Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap" yang disajikan sebagai "penghasilan komprehensif lain", maka selisih penurunan nilai tercatat tersebut dibebankan terhadap "Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap" dan sisanya diakui sebagai beban tahun berjalan.

Grup melakukan revaluasi di tahun 2016 untuk tujuan akuntansi dan pajak dimana entitas memperoleh persetujuan dari otoritas perpajakan. Jumlah pajak yang telah dibayar diakui di penghasilan komprehensif lain dan terakumulasi dalam ekuitas dan di-*offset* pada bagian selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

q. Net investment finance leases *(continued)*

The lessee has the right option to purchase the leased asset at the end of the lease period at a price which has mutually agreed upon at the commencement of the agreement.

Early termination before end of finance leases' terms is treated as a cancellation of an existing contracts and the resulting gain or loss is recognised in the current year consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

r. Fixed assets, leased assets and liabilities, and intangible assets

i. Fixed assets and software

On 1 April 2016, the Group changed their accounting policy relating to land from cost model into revaluation model. The land is stated at fair value.

Appraisal of the land is performed by a certified external independent appraiser. Assessment of those assets are conducted regularly to ensure that the fair value of the revaluated asset is not materially different from its carrying value.

If the fair value of the revalued asset change significantly and fluctuative, it is necessary to revaluate the assets on an annual basis, whereas if the fair value of the revalued asset does not change significantly, it is necessary to revaluate at a minimum every 3 years.

The increase in the carrying value arising from the revaluation of land is recorded as "Net differences in fixed assets revaluation" and is presented as "Other comprehensive income". Any impairment arising from the revaluation is recorded as expense of the current year. If the asset had a balance of "Net differences in fixed assets revaluation" that is presented as "other comprehensive income", then the impairment difference recorded is charged against "Net differences in fixed assets revaluation" and the rest is recognised as expense of the current year.

Group conducted revaluation in 2016, for accounting and tax purposes where the Group obtained approval from the tax authorities. The amount of taxes paid is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity and offset against Net differences in fixed assets revaluation.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Aset tetap, aset dan liabilitas sewa dan aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

i. Aset tetap dan perangkat lunak (lanjutan)

Aset tetap, kecuali tanah, dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan penyisihan penurunan nilai. Biaya perolehan termasuk biaya penggantian bagian aset tetap saat biaya tersebut terjadi, jika memenuhi kriteria pengakuan aset tetap. Selanjutnya, pada saat inspeksi yang signifikan dilakukan, biaya inspeksi itu diakui ke dalam jumlah tercatat (*carrying amount*) aset tetap sebagai suatu penggantian jika memenuhi kriteria pengakuan. Semua biaya pemeliharaan dan perbaikan yang tidak memenuhi kriteria pengakuan diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian pada saat terjadinya. Perangkat lunak diakui sebagai aset takberwujud.

Penyusutan dan amortisasi dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama umur manfaat ekonomis aset tetap dan aset takberwujud yang diestimasi. Estimasi umur manfaat ekonomis dan persentase penyusutan dan amortisasi per tahun adalah sebagai berikut:

	Tahun/ *Years*	Persentase/ *Percentage*	
Bangunan	20	5%	*Buildings*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor, komputer dan kendaraan bermotor	4-5	20% - 25%	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment, computer and vehicles*
Perangkat lunak	5	20%	*Software*

Jumlah tercatat aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau saat tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Laba atau rugi yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset tetap (dihitung sebagai perbedaan antara jumlah neto hasil pelepasan dan jumlah tercatat dari aset tetap) dimasukkan dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian pada tahun berjalan aset tetap tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya.

Pada setiap akhir tahun buku, nilai residu, umur manfaat ekonomis dan metode penyusutan dikaji ulang dan jika tidak sesuai dengan keadaan akan disesuaikan secara prospektif.

Aset tetap dalam pembangunan dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dan disajikan sebagai bagian dari aset tetap. Ketika aset dalam pembangunan telah selesai dan siap digunakan, akumulasi biaya perolehan direklasifikasikan ke akun aset tetap yang sebenarnya.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

r. Fixed assets, leased assets and liabilities, and intangible assets *(continued)*

i. Fixed assets and software *(continued)*

Fixed assets except for land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the fixed assets when that cost is incurred, if the recognition criteria are met. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the fixed assets as a replacement if the recognition criteria are fulfilled. All other repair and maintenance costs that do not have future economic benefit are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive incomes as incurred. Software is recognised as intangible assets.

Depreciation and amortization are calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of fixed assets and intangible assets. The estimated useful life and percentage of depreciation and amortization per annum are as follows:

Fixed assets are derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of the fixed asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the fixed asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year which the fixed asset is derecognised.

The fixed asset's residual values, useful life and methods of depreciation are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate at the end of each financial year.

Construction in progress of fixed asset is stated at cost and presented as part of fixed assets. Accumulated costs are reclassified to the appropriate fixed assets account when the assets are substantially complete and ready for their intended use.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Aset tetap, aset dan liabilitas sewa dan aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

i. Aset tetap dan perangkat lunak (lanjutan)

Sesuai dengan PSAK No. 216 (Revisi 2011) tentang "Aset Tetap", biaya perolehan hak atas tanah dalam bentuk hak guna usaha, hak guna bangunan dan hak pakai diakui sebagai aset tetap. Biaya perolehan tersebut merupakan biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk memperoleh hak atas tanah tersebut termasuk biaya pengurusan legal hak atas tanah ketika tanah diperoleh pertama kali.

Hak atas tanah dalam bentuk hak guna usaha, hak guna bangunan dan hak pakai tidak disusutkan, kecuali terdapat bukti yang mengindikasikan bahwa perpanjangan atau pembaruan hak atas tanah tersebut kemungkinan besar atau pasti tidak diperoleh.

PSAK No. 236 (Revisi 2014) tentang "Penurunan Nilai Aset" mensyaratkan bahwa nilai tercatat aset tetap dikaji ulang setiap tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian untuk menilai apakah aset tetap tersebut nilai tercatatnya lebih tinggi dari nilai terpulihkan (*recoverable amounts*) dari aset tetap tersebut. Jika nilai tercatat aset tetap melebihi taksiran nilai terpulihkan dari aset tetap tersebut, nilai tercatat aset tetap harus diturunkan menjadi nilai terpulihkan dari aset tetap tersebut.

ii. Aset dan liabilitas sewa

Grup telah menerapkan PSAK No. 116 "Sewa" sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2020.

PSAK No. 116 menerapkan persyaratan baru atau amendemen sehubungan dengan akuntansi sewa. Standar ini memperkenalkan perubahan signifikan untuk akuntansi penyewa dengan menghapus perbedaan antara sewa operasi dan pembiayaan, serta mensyaratkan pengakuan aset hak guna dan pengakuan liabilitas sewa pada saat dimulainya sewa untuk seluruh sewa, kecuali untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa aset bernilai rendah. Berbeda dengan akuntansi penyewa, persyaratan untuk akuntansi pesewa sebagian besar tidak berubah.

PSAK No. 116 menentukan apakah kontrak merupakan, atau mengandung sewa atas dasar jika penyewa memiliki hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset selama suatu jangka waktu tertentu untuk dipertukarkan dengan imbalan.

Grup menggunakan tingkat diskonto tunggal untuk portofolio sewa dengan karakteristik yang hampir sama.

***2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION** (continued)*

***r. Fixed assets, leased assets and liabilities, and intangible assets** (continued)*

***i. Fixed assets and software** (continued)*

In accordance with SFAS No. 216 (Revised 2011) regarding "Fixed Assets", the cost of land rights in the form of right to cultivate, right to build and use rights are recognised as fixed assets. The acquisition cost is the cost that are directly attributable to obtain land rights, including the cost of legal rights to the land when the land was first acquired.

Land rights in the form of right to cultivate, right to build and use rights are not amortised, unless there is evidence to indicate that the extension or renewal of land rights is likely to or definitely not obtained.

SFAS No. 236 (Revised 2014) regarding "Impairment of Assets" requires that the carrying amounts of fixed assets are reviewed at each consolidated statement of financial position date to assess whether they are recorded in excess of their recoverable amounts of the fixed assets. If the carrying value exceeds this estimated recoverable amount, assets are written down to their recoverable amounts of the fixed assets.

ii. Leased assets and liabilities

The Group has implemented SFAS No. 116 "Lease" since 1 January 2020.

SFAS No. 116 applies new or amended requirements with respect to lease accounting. This standard introduces significant changes to lessee accounting by eliminating the distinction between operating and financing leases, and requires recognition of right-of-use assets and recognition of lease liabilities at lease inception for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. In contrast to lessee accounting, the requirements for lessor accounting are mostly unchanged.

SFAS No. 116 determines whether a contract is, or contains a lease on the basis that the lessee has the right to control the use of the asset for a specified period of time in exchange for certain consideration.

The Group uses a single discount rate for lease portfolios with similar characteristics.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Aset tetap, aset dan liabilitas sewa dan aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

ii. Aset dan liabilitas sewa (lanjutan)

Grup menerapkan pendekatan pengakuan dan pengukuran tunggal untuk seluruh sewa, kecuali untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa aset bernilai rendah. Grup mengakui liabilitas sewa untuk melakukan pembayaran sewa dan aset hak guna yang mewakili hak untuk menggunakan aset pendasar.

Grup mengakui aset hak guna pada tanggal dimulainya sewa. Aset hak guna diukur pada biaya perolehan, dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan kerugian penurunan nilai, dan disesuaikan untuk setiap pengukuran kembali liabilitas sewa. Liabilitas sewa merupakan jumlah pembayaran sewa yang masih harus dibayar hingga akhir masa sewa yang didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental. Biaya aset hak guna mencakup jumlah liabilitas sewa yang diakui, biaya langsung awal yang dibayarkan, biaya pemulihan dan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal mulai sewa dikurangi insentif sewa yang diterima. Aset hak guna disusutkan dengan metode garis lurus selama jangka waktu yang lebih pendek antara masa sewa dengan estimasi masa manfaat aset, sebagai berikut:

- Bangunan	: 20 tahun/*years*	*Buildings*	-
- Mesin kantor	: 5 tahun/*years*	*Office machines*	-
- Komputer perangkat keras	: 5 tahun/*years*	*Computer hardware*	-
- Komputer perangkat lunak	: 5 tahun/*years*	*Computer software*	-
- Inventaris kantor	: 5 tahun/*years*	*Office equipment*	-
- Inventaris rumah dinas dan mess	: 5 tahun/*years*	*Equipment of official houses and mess*	-
- Kendaraan bermotor	: 5 tahun/*years*	*Motor vehicle*	-

Jika kepemilikan aset sewa dialihkan ke Grup pada akhir masa sewa atau pembayaran sewa mencerminkan pelaksanaan opsi pembelian, penyusutan dihitung menggunakan estimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset. Aset hak guna diuji penurunan nilainya sesuai dengan PSAK No. 236 "Penurunan Nilai Aset".

Pada tanggal dimulainya sewa, Grup mengakui liabilitas sewa yang diukur pada nilai kini dari pembayaran sewa masa depan yang akan dilakukan selama masa sewa. Pembayaran sewa termasuk pembayaran tetap (termasuk pembayaran tetap secara-substansi) dikurangi piutang insentif sewa, pembayaran sewa variabel yang bergantung pada indeks atau suku bunga, dan jumlah yang diharapkan akan dibayar dalam jaminan nilai residu. Pembayaran sewa juga termasuk harga eksekusi opsi pembelian yang wajar jika dipastikan akan dilakukan oleh Grup dan pembayaran penalti untuk mengakhiri sewa, jika jangka waktu sewa mencerminkan Grup mengeksekusi opsi penghentian sewa. Pembayaran sewa variabel yang tidak bergantung pada indeks atau suku bunga diakui sebagai beban pada periode di mana peristiwa atau kondisi yang memicu pembayaran terjadi.

2. *MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION* *(continued)*

r. Fixed assets, leased assets and liabilities, and intangible assets *(continued)*

ii. Leased assets and liabilities *(continued)*

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach to all leases, except for short-term leases and low-value asset leases. The Group recognises a lease liabilities to make lease payments and rights of use assets that represent the right to use the underlying asset.

The Group recognised the rights of use assets at the inception date of the lease. The rights of use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liabilities. Lease liabilities are the amount of lease payments accrued until the end of the lease term, discounted using the incremental loan interest rate. The cost of right of use assets includes the amount of lease liability recognised, initial direct costs paid, recovery costs and lease payments made on or before the start date of the lease less lease incentives received. Rights of use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the shorter period between the lease term and the estimated useful life of the asset, as follows:

If the ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Group at the end of the lease term or the lease payments reflect the exercise of the purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. Rights of use assets are assessed for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 236 "Impairment of Assets".

At the inception date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities which measured at the present value of future lease payments to be made over the lease term. Lease payments include fixed payments (including substantially fixed payments) less lease incentive receivables, variable lease payments that are index or interest rate dependent, and the amount expected to be paid in a residual value guarantee. Lease payments also include the reasonable exercise price for the purchase option if it is determined to be made by the Group and the payment of a penalty to terminate the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the lease termination option. Variable lease payments that are not dependent on an index or interest rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Aset tetap, aset dan liabilitas sewa dan aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

ii. Aset dan liabilitas sewa (lanjutan)

Dalam menghitung nilai kini dari pembayaran sewa, Grup menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental penyewa pada tanggal dimulainya sewa karena suku bunga implisit dalam sewa tidak dapat ditentukan. Setelah tanggal dimulainya sewa, jumlah liabilitas sewa ditingkatkan untuk mencerminkan pertambahan bunga dan dikurangi pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan. Selain itu, jumlah tercatat liabilitas sewa diukur kembali jika terdapat modifikasi, perubahan jangka waktu sewa, perubahan pembayaran sewa, atau perubahan dalam penilaian opsi untuk membeli aset pendasar.

Sewa jangka pendek dengan durasi kurang dari 12 bulan dan sewa aset bernilai rendah, serta elemen-elemen sewa tersebut, sebagian atau seluruhnya tidak menerapkan prinsip-prinsip pengakuan yang ditentukan oleh PSAK No. 116. Grup akan mengakui pembayaran sewa tersebut dengan dasar garis lurus selama masa sewa dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Beban ini ditunjukkan pada beban umum dan administrasi dalam laporan laba rugi.

Penerapan pencatatan PSAK No. 116 berlaku untuk seluruh sewa (kecuali sebagaimana yang disebutkan sebelumnya), yaitu sebagai berikut:

(a) Menyajikan aset hak-guna sebagai bagian dari aset tetap dan liabilitas sewa disajikan sebagai bagian dari liabilitas lain-lain dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, yang diukur pada nilai kini dari pembayaran sewa masa depan;
(b) Mencatat penyusutan aset hak-guna dan bunga atas liabilitas sewa dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian; dan
(c) Memisahkan jumlah pembayaran ke bagian pokok (disajikan dalam kegiatan pendanaan) dan bunga (disajikan dalam kegiatan operasional) dalam laporan arus kas konsolidasian.

iii. Aset takberwujud

Aset takberwujud terdiri dari perangkat lunak dan *goodwill*.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

r. Fixed assets, leased assets and liabilities, and intangible assets *(continued)*

ii. Leased assets and liabilities *(continued)*

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental loan interest rate of the lessee at the inception date of the lease because the interest rate implicit in the lease cannot be determined. After the inception date of the lease, the amount of the lease liability is increased to reflect the increase in interest and less lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of the lease liability is remeasured if there are modifications, changes in the term of the lease, changes in lease payments, or changes in the valuation of the option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases with a duration of less than 12 months and leases of low value assets, as well as elements of such leases, partially or wholly do not apply the recognition principles prescribed by SFAS No. 116. The Group will recognise the lease payment on a straight-line basis over the lease term in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. This expense is shown under general and administrative expenses in the income statement.

The implementation of SFAS No. 116 payment applies to all leases (except as stated earlier), as follows:

(a) Present right of use assets as part of fixed assets and leased liabilities are presented as part of other liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position, measured at the present value of future lease payments;
(b) Record the depreciation of right of use assets and the interest of lease liability in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income; and
(c) Separating the total payment into principal (presented in financing activities) and interest (presented in operating activities) in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

iii. Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of software and goodwill.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

r. Aset tetap, aset dan liabilitas sewa dan aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

iii. Aset takberwujud (lanjutan)

Perangkat lunak yang dibeli oleh Bank dan Entitas Anak dicatat sebesar biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi dan akumulasi kerugian penurunan nilai. Metode amortisasi, estimasi masa manfaat dan nilai residual ditelaah pada setiap akhir tahun pelaporan dan disesuaikan jika diperlukan.

Goodwill diakui apabila terdapat selisih lebih antara harga perolehan dan bagian Bank Mandiri atas nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas yang dapat diidentifikasi pada tanggal akuisisi dan disajikan sebagai aset lain-lain. Bank melakukan evaluasi penurunan nilainya secara berkala.

s. Penyertaan saham

Penyertaan saham terdiri dari investasi jangka panjang terutama pada perusahaan non-publik dan penyertaan sementara hasil restrukturisasi kredit pada perusahaan debitur yang timbul akibat konversi kredit yang diberikan.

Penyertaan saham untuk tujuan investasi dengan kepemilikan di bawah 20% dan tidak terdapat pengaruh signifikan merupakan aset keuangan yang diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi atau biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Penyertaan sementara akan dihapusbuku dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian apabila telah melampaui jangka waktu 5 tahun sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 40/POJK.03/2019 tanggal 19 Desember 2019 tentang Penilaian Kualitas Aset Bank Umum.

Penyertaan saham untuk tujuan investasi dengan kepemilikan saham sebesar 20% atau lebih dan terdapat pengaruh signifikan merupakan investasi pada entitas asosiasi. Investasi Bank Mandiri pada entitas asosiasi diukur dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas. Pengakuan awal investasi pada entitas asosiasi diakui sebesar biaya perolehan. Jumlah tercatat pada investasi pada entitas asosiasi ditambah atau dikurangkan untuk mengakui bagian Bank Mandiri atas laba rugi, penerimaan distribusi, perubahan yang diakui langsung pada ekuitas entitas asosiasi setelah tanggal perolehan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

r. Fixed assets, leased assets and liabilities, and intangible assets *(continued)*

iii. Intangible assets *(continued)*

Software purchased by the Bank and Subsidiaries is recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization method, estimated useful life and residual value are reviewed at end of reporting period and adjusted if necessary.

Goodwill is recognised when there is a positive difference between the acquisition cost and the Bank Mandiri's portion of the fair value of identified assets and liabilities at the acquisition date. Goodwill is presented as other assets. The Bank conducts an assessment of goodwill impairment regularly.

s. Investments in shares

Investments in shares represent long-term investments mostly in non-publicly-listed companies and temporary investments from loan restructuring in debtor companies arising from conversion of loans.

Investments in shares under 20% and with no significant control are financial assets classified as fair value through profit/loss or amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for fair value through profit/loss or amortised cost.

Temporary investment is written-off from the consolidated statement of financial position if it has exceeded the 5 year period in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 40/POJK.03/2019 dated 19 December 2019 concerning Asset Quality Assessment of Commercial Banks.

Investments in shares for investment purposes with a share ownership of 20% or more and with significant influence are investments in associates. Bank Mandiri's investment in associates is measured at equity method. The initial recognition of investment in associates is recognised at cost of acquisition. The carrying amount of the investment in associates is adjusted to recognize Bank Mandiri's share of profit or loss, receipt of distributions, and changes directly recognise in the equity of the associates after the acquisition date.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

t. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset non-produktif

Aset non-produktif adalah aset Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak, antara lain dalam bentuk agunan yang diambil alih, properti terbengkalai, rekening antar kantor dan *suspense account*.

Grup membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas agunan yang diambil alih dan properti terbengkalai sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar setelah dikurangi biaya untuk menjual. Sedangkan untuk rekening antar kantor dan *suspense account*, adalah sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat dan nilai pemulihan.

u. Tagihan dan liabilitas akseptasi

Tagihan akseptasi diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas aset keuangan dalam kelompok biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Liabilitas akseptasi diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

v. Aset lain-lain

Aset lain-lain antara lain terdiri dari pendapatan bunga dan provisi dan komisi yang masih akan diterima, tagihan, agunan yang diambil alih, properti terbengkalai, piutang *ijarah,* rekening antar kantor dan lain-lain.

Tagihan terdiri dari tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan Bank Mandiri, tagihan Entitas Anak atas tagihan reksa dana dan tagihan kepada pemegang polis.

Agunan yang diambil alih ("AYDA") adalah aset yang diperoleh Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak, baik melalui pelelangan maupun di luar pelelangan berdasarkan penyerahan secara sukarela oleh pemilik agunan atau berdasarkan kuasa untuk menjual di luar lelang dari pemilik agunan dalam hal debitur tidak memenuhi liabilitasnya kepada Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak. AYDA merupakan agunan kredit yang diberikan yang telah diambil alih sebagai bagian dari penyelesaian kredit yang diberikan dan disajikan pada "Aset lain-lain".

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

t. Allowance for possible losses on non-earning assets

Non-earning assets of Bank Mandiri and the Subsidiaries consist of repossessed assets, abandoned properties, inter-office accounts and suspense accounts.

The Group provides an allowance for impairment of repossessed assets and abandoned property equal to the difference between the asset's carrying amount and its fair value less costs to sell. As for the inter-office account and suspense account, the allowance is equivalent to difference between the carrying value and the recovery value.

u. Acceptance receivables and payables

Acceptance receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy of financial assets for financial assets at amortised cost.

Acceptance payables are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

v. Other assets

Other assets include accrued income for interest, provision and commissions, receivables, repossessed assets, abandonded properties, ijarah receivables, inter-office accounts and others.

Receivables consist of receivables from government bonds pledged by the Bank, mutual fund receivables from Subsidiaries and receivables from policyholders.

Repossessed assets represent assets acquired by Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries, both from auction and non auction based on voluntary transfer by the debtor or based on debtor's approval to sell the collateral not through auction when the debtor do not fulfill their obligations to Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries. Repossessed assets represent loan collateral that were taken over as part of loans settlement and presented in "Other assets".

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

v. Aset lain-lain (lanjutan)

Aset yang tidak digunakan (properti terbengkalai) adalah aset dalam bentuk properti yang dimiliki Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak, dimana bagian properti tersebut secara mayoritas tidak digunakan untuk kegiatan usaha operasional Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak.

AYDA dan properti terbengkalai disajikan sebesar nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasi (*net realizable value*). Nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasi adalah nilai wajar agunan yang diambil alih dikurangi dengan estimasi biaya untuk menjual AYDA tersebut. Selisih antara nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasi dengan hasil penjualan AYDA diakui sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian pada periode berjalan pada saat dijual.

Ijarah adalah akad pemindahan hak guna (manfaat) atas suat aset dalam waktu tertentu dengan pembayaran sewa (*ujrah*) tanpa diikuti dengan pemindahan kepemilikan aset itu sendiri. *Ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik* adalah penyediaan dana dalam rangka memindahkan hak guna atau manfaat dari suatu barang atau jasa berdasarkan transaksi sewa dengan opsi pemindahan kepemilikan barang kepada penyewa. Perpindahan hak milik objek sewa kepada penyewa dalam *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik* dapat dilakukan dengan hibah. Piutang pendapatan *ijarah* diakui pada saat jatuh tempo sebesar sewa yang belum diterima dan disajikan sebesar nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasikan, yakni sebesar saldo piutang.

Beban-beban yang berkaitan dengan pemeliharaan AYDA dan properti terbengkalai dibebankan ke laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian periode berjalan pada saat terjadinya. Bila terjadi penurunan nilai yang bersifat permanen, maka nilai tercatatnya dikurangi untuk mengakui penurunan tersebut dan kerugiannya dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan. Lihat Catatan 2t untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas penyisihan kerugian AYDA dan properti terbengkalai.

w. Liabilitas segera

Liabilitas segera dicatat pada saat timbulnya liabilitas, baik kepada masyarakat maupun kepada bank lain. Liabilitas segera diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

v. Other assets *(continued)*

Abandoned properties represent Bank and Subsidiaries' fixed assets in the form of properties which majority part of the property were not used for Bank and Subsidiaries' business operational activity.

Repossessed assets and abandoned properties are presented at their net realizable values. Net realizable value is the fair value of the repossessed assets less estimated costs to sell the repossessed assets. Differences between the net realizable value and the proceeds from disposal of the repossessed assets are recognised as current year's gain or loss at the year of disposal.

Ijarah is a contract involving the transfer of right of use (benefit) of an asset for a specific period which the lessee pays rent (ujrah) without the transfer of ownership of the asset itself. Ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik is the provision of funds to transfer the right of use or benefit of goods or services based on a lease transaction with an option to transfer ownership of the goods to the lessee. The transfer of ownership of the leased object to the lessee in ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik can be executed as a grant. Ijarah revenue receivables are recognised at the due date which equal to the outstanding rent amount and presented at the net realisable value, which is the outstanding balance of the receivables.

Expenses for maintaining repossessed assets and abandoned properties are recognised in the current year's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred. Any permanent impairment loss that occurred will be deducted from the carrying amount and be charged to the current year's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Refer to Note 2t for changes in accounting policy to determine impairment losses on repossessed assets and abandoned properties.

w. Obligations due immediately

Obligations due immediately are recorded at the time the obligations occurred to customers or other banks. Obligations due immediately are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

x. Simpanan nasabah

Simpanan nasabah adalah dana yang ditempatkan oleh masyarakat (tidak termasuk bank) kepada Bank dan Entitas Anak yang bergerak di bidang perbankan berdasarkan perjanjian penyimpanan dana. Termasuk dalam pos ini adalah giro, tabungan, deposito berjangka dan bentuk simpanan lain yang dipersamakan dengan itu.

Giro merupakan simpanan nasabah yang dapat digunakan sebagai alat pembayaran, yang penarikannya dapat dilakukan setiap saat melalui cek, kartu Anjungan Tunai Mandiri ("ATM"), atau dengan cara pemindahbukuan dengan bilyet giro atau sarana perintah pembayaran lainnya.

Tabungan merupakan simpanan nasabah yang penarikannya hanya dapat dilakukan melalui *counter* dan ATM atau dengan cara pemindahbukuan melalui *SMS Banking, Phone Banking* dan *Internet Banking* jika memenuhi persyaratan yang disepakati, tetapi penarikan tidak dapat dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan cek atau instrumen setara lainnya.

Deposito berjangka merupakan simpanan nasabah yang penarikannya hanya dapat dilakukan pada waktu tertentu sesuai dengan perjanjian antara nasabah dengan Bank. Deposito berjangka dinyatakan sebesar nilai perolehan diamortisasi sesuai dengan perjanjian antara pemegang deposito berjangka dengan Bank.

Termasuk di dalam giro adalah giro dan tabungan *wadiah*. Giro *wadiah* dapat digunakan sebagai instrumen pembayaran dan dapat ditarik setiap saat melalui cek dan bilyet giro. Giro *wadiah* serta tabungan *wadiah* mendapatkan bonus sesuai dengan kebijakan Entitas Anak. Simpanan nasabah dalam bentuk giro *wadiah* dan tabungan *wadiah* dinyatakan sebesar liabilitas Entitas Anak.

Simpanan nasabah diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Biaya tambahan yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan simpanan nasabah diperhitungkan dalam jumlah simpanan yang diterima dan diamortisasi sepanjang estimasi umur simpanan tersebut. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

x. Deposits from customers

Deposits from customers are the funds placed by customers (excluding banks) to the Bank and Subsidiaries which operate in banking industry based on a fund deposit agreement. Included in this account are demand deposits, saving deposits, time deposits and other similar deposits.

Demand deposits represent deposits of customers that may be used as instruments of payment, and which may be withdrawn at any time by cheque, Automated Teller Machine card ("ATM") or by overbooking through written transfer instruction (bilyet giro) or other orders of payment or transfers.

Saving deposits represent deposits of customers that may only be withdrawn over the counter and via ATMs or funds transfers by SMS Banking, Phone Banking and Internet Banking when certain agreed conditions are met, but which may not be withdrawn by cheque or other equivalent instruments.

Time deposits represent customers deposits that may only be withdrawn after a certain time based on the agreement between the customer and the Bank. Time deposits are stated at amortised cost in the certificates between the Bank and the holders of time deposits.

Included in demand deposits are wadiah demand deposits and wadiah saving deposits. Wadiah demand deposits can be used as payment instruments and can be withdrawn at any time using cheque and written transfer instruction (bilyet giro). Wadiah demand deposits and wadiah saving deposits earn bonus based on Subsidiary's policy. Wadiah demand deposits and wadiah saving deposits are stated at the Subsidiary's liability amount.

Deposits from customers are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Incremental costs directly attributable to acquistion of deposits from customers are included in the amount of deposits and amortised over the expected life of the deposits. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

y. Simpanan dari bank lain

Simpanan dari bank lain terdiri dari liabilitas terhadap bank lain, baik lokal maupun luar negeri, dalam bentuk giro, tabungan, *inter-bank call money* dengan periode jatuh tempo menurut perjanjian kurang dari atau 90 hari, deposito berjangka dan *negotiable certificates of deposits*. Simpanan dari bank lain dicatat sebagai liabilitas terhadap bank lain.

Di dalam simpanan dari bank lain termasuk simpanan syariah dalam bentuk giro *wadiah*.

Simpanan dari bank lain diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Biaya tambahan yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dengan perolehan simpanan diperhitungkan dalam jumlah simpanan yang diterima dan diamortisasi sepanjang estimasi umur simpanan tersebut. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

z. Kontrak asuransi

Kontrak asuransi adalah kontrak yang diterbitkan oleh perusahaan asuransi dimana perusahaan asuransi menerima risiko asuransi yang signifikan dari pemegang polis. Risiko asuransi yang signifikan didefinisikan sebagai kemungkinan membayar manfaat yang signifikan kepada tertanggung apabila suatu kejadian yang diasuransikan terjadi dibandingkan dengan manfaat minimum yang akan dibayarkan apabila risiko yang diasuransikan tidak terjadi. Skenario-skenario yang diperhatikan adalah skenario yang mengandung unsur komersial.

Entitas Anak menerbitkan kontrak asuransi yang menerima risiko asuransi yang signifikan dari pemegang polis. Entitas Anak mendefinisikan risiko asuransi yang signifikan sebagai kemungkinan membayar manfaat pada saat terjadinya suatu kejadian yang diasuransikan, yang setidaknya 10% lebih besar dari manfaat yang dibayarkan jika kejadian yang diasuransikan tidak terjadi. Jika suatu kontrak asuransi tidak mengandung risiko asuransi yang signifikan, maka kontrak tersebut diklasifikasikan sebagai kontrak investasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

y. Deposits from other banks

Deposits from other banks represent liabilities to local or overseas banks, in the form of demand deposits, saving deposits, interbank call money with original maturities of 90 days or less based on agreement, time deposits and negotiable certificate of deposits. Deposits from other banks are recorded as liability to other banks.

Included in the deposits from other banks are sharia deposits in a form of wadiah demand deposits.

Deposits from other banks are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Incremental costs directly attributable to acquisition of deposits from other banks are included in the amount of deposits and amortised over the expected life of the deposits. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

z. Insurance contract

Insurance contract is a contract issued by insurance companies which the insurer accepts significant insurance risk from the policyholders. Significant insurance risk is defined as the possibility of paying significantly more benefit to the policyholder upon the occurrence of insured event compared to the minimum benefit payable in a scenario where the insured event does not occur. Scenarios that are considered are those with commercial substance.

The Subsidiaries issue insurance contracts that accepted significant insurance risk from the policyholders. The Subsidiaries define significant insurance risk as the possibility of having to pay benefits on the occurrence of an insured event of at least 10% more than the benefits payable if the insured event did not occur. When an insurance contract does not have significant insurance risk, it is classified as investment contract.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak menerbitkan kontrak asuransi untuk produk asuransi tradisional dan produk asuransi yang dikaitkan dengan investasi. Kedua jenis produk ini mempunyai risiko asuransi yang signifikan.

Produk-produk dari Entitas Anak dibagi berdasarkan kategori sebagai berikut:

- Asuransi jiwa tradisional *non-participating*, memberikan perlindungan untuk menutupi risiko kematian, kecelakaan, penyakit kritis dan kesehatan dari pemegang polis. Jumlah uang pertanggungan akan dibayarkan pada saat terjadinya risiko yang ditanggung.
- *Unit-link*, produk asuransi dengan pembayaran premi tunggal maupun reguler yang dikaitkan dengan investasi yang memberikan kombinasi manfaat proteksi dan manfaat investasi.

Ketika sebuah kontrak telah diklasifikasi sebagai kontrak asuransi, reklasifikasi terhadap kontrak tersebut tidak dapat dilakukan kecuali ketentuan perjanjian kemudian diamendemen. Seluruh produk asuransi yang diterbitkan oleh Entitas Anak mempunyai risiko asuransi yang signifikan.

Entitas Anak memisahkan komponen deposit dari kontrak *unit-link* seperti yang disyaratkan oleh PSAK No. 104 jika kondisi-kondisi di bawah ini terpenuhi:

- Entitas Anak dapat mengukur komponen "deposit" secara terpisah (termasuk opsi penyerahan melekat, yaitu tanpa memperhitungkan komponen "asuransi");
- Kebijakan akuntansi Entitas Anak tidak mensyaratkan untuk mengakui semua hak dan liabilitas yang timbul dari komponen "deposit".

Entitas Anak tidak memisahkan komponen deposit dikarenakan hanya salah satu kondisi di atas yang terpenuhi.

Pengujian kecukupan liabilitas

Pengujian kecukupan liabilitas dilakukan pada tanggal pelaporan untuk kontrak secara individual ataupun per kelompok produk, ditentukan sesuai dengan cara Entitas Anak memperoleh, memelihara dan mengukur profitabilitas dari kontrak asuransi tersebut.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

z. Insurance contract *(continued)*

The Subsidiaries issue insurance contracts for traditional insurance product and investment-linked insurance product. Both of these products have significant insurance risk.

The Subsidiaries' products are divided into the following main categories:

- *Traditional non-participating life insurance, provide protection to cover the risk of death, accident, critical illness, and health of the insured. The basic of sum insured will be paid upon the occurrence of the risks covered.*
- *Unit-link, insurance product with single or regular premium payment which is linked to investment products, which provides a combined benefit of protection and investment.*

Once a contract has been classified as an insurance contract, no reclassification could be performed subsequently unless the terms of the agreement are later amended. All insurance products issued by the Subsidiaries have significant insurance risk.

The Subsidiaries separate the deposit component from unit-link contract as required by SFAS No. 104 when both the following conditions are met:

- *The Subsidiaries can measure separately the "deposit" component (including any embedded submission option, i.e. without taking into account the "insurance" component);*
- *The Subsidiaries' accounting policies do not require to recognise all rights and obligations arising from the "deposit" component.*

The Subsidiaries do not separate the deposit component because only one of the above conditions is met.

Liability adequacy test

Liability adequacy testing is performed at reporting date for contract individually or group of products determined in accordance with the Subsidiaries' method of acquiring, servicing and measuring the profitability of its insurance contracts.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Pengujian kecukupan liabilitas (lanjutan)

Untuk asuransi jiwa, liabilitas kepada pemegang polis khususnya liabilitas untuk klaim masa depan diuji untuk menentukan apakah liabilitas tersebut cukup untuk menutupi semua arus kas keluar di masa depan termasuk semua manfaat yang dijamin dan manfaat tambahan yang dijamin, manfaat partisipasi yang tidak dijamin (jika ada), semua biaya untuk penerbitan polis dan pemeliharaan polis, serta mencerminkan arus kas masuk masa depan yaitu penerimaan premi masa depan, yaitu premi yang diterima di masa depan. Liabilitas dihitung berdasarkan diskonto dari arus kas untuk semua arus kas yang terkait yaitu arus kas keluar dan arus kas masuk seperti yang disebutkan di atas dengan menggunakan seperangkat asumsi estimasi terbaik terkini yang ditetapkan oleh aktuaris Entitas Anak, termasuk asumsi tingkat mortalita, morbidita, tingkat pembatalan polis, biaya, tingkat inflasi dan tingkat suku bunga, serta asumsi marjin atas risiko pemburukan. Entitas Anak yang bergerak dalam bidang asuransi jiwa menerapkan metode *Gross Premium Reserve* dalam perhitungan cadangan premi atas manfaat polis masa depan kepada pemegang polis dengan menggunakan asumsi aktuaria berdasarkan asumsi estimasi terbaik dan marjin atas risiko pemburukan, sehingga pengujian kecukupan liabilitas tidak diperlukan lagi.

Reasuransi

Entitas Anak mereasuransikan sebagian porsi risikonya kepada perusahaan reasuradur. Jumlah premi yang dibayar atau porsi premi atas transaksi reasuransi prospektif diakui selama periode kontrak asuransi sesuai dengan proporsi jumlah proteksi reasuransi yang diterima.

Aset reasuransi termasuk saldo yang diharapkan dibayarkan oleh perusahaan reasuransi untuk *ceded* liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan, *ceded* estimasi liabilitas klaim dan *ceded* cadangan atas premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan. Jumlah manfaat yang ditanggung oleh reasuradur diperkirakan secara konsisten sesuai dengan liabilitas yang terkait dengan polis reasuransi.

Entitas Anak menyajikan aset reasuransi secara terpisah sebagai aset atas liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan, cadangan atas premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan dan estimasi liabilitas klaim.

Jika aset reasuransi mengalami penurunan nilai, Entitas Anak mengurangi nilai tercatat dan mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai tersebut dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Aset reasuransi mengalami penurunan nilai jika ada bukti objektif, sebagai akibat dari suatu peristiwa yang terjadi setelah pengakuan awal aset reasuransi, bahwa Entitas Anak tidak dapat menerima seluruh jumlah karena di bawah syarat-syarat kontrak dan dampak pada jumlah yang akan diterima dari reasuradur dapat diukur secara andal.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

z. Insurance contract *(continued)*

Liability adequacy test (continued)

For life insurance, the liabilities to policyholder in particular the liabilities for future claim are tested to determine whether the liabilities sufficient to cover all related future cash out flow including all guaranteed benefit and guaranteed additional benefit, non-guaranteed participation benefit feature (if any), all expenses for policies issuance and maintenance, as well as reflecting the future cash inflow, i.e. future premium receipt. The liabilities are calculated based on discounted cash flow basis for all related cash flows i.e. both of cash outflows and cash inflows as mentioned above using a set of most recent best estimate assumptions set by the Subsidiaries' appointed actuary, includes mortality, morbidity, lapses, expenses, inflation rates, and interest rate, assumptions as well as margin for adverse deviation assumptions. Subsidiaries operate in life insurance use Gross Premium Reserve in the premium allowance calculation for future policy benefits to the policyholders using actuary assumptions with best estimate and margin for adverse deviation, therefore liability adequacy test is not required.

Reinsurance

The Subsidiaries reinsure a portion of its risk to reinsurance companies. The amount of premium paid or portion of premium from prospective reinsurance transactions is recognised over the reinsurance contract in proportion with the protection received.

Reinsurance assets include balances expected to be recovered from reinsurance companies for ceded liability for future policy benefits, ceded estimated claim liabilities and ceded unearned premiums allowance. Recovery amount from reinsurers are estimated in a consistent manner with the liability associated with the reinsurance policy.

Subsidiaries present separately reinsurance asset of future policy benefit liabilities, unearned premium allowance, and estimated claim liabilities.

If a reinsurance asset is impaired, the Subsidiaries deducted the carrying amount accordingly and recognise that impairment loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. A reinsurance asset is impaired if there is objective evidence, as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset, that the Subsidiary may not receive all amounts due to it is below the requirement of the contract, and the impact on the amounts that the Subsidiary will receive from the reinsurer can be reliably measured.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan

Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan merupakan nilai sekarang estimasi manfaat polis masa depan yang akan dibayarkan kepada pemegang polis atau ahli warisnya dikurangi dengan nilai sekarang dari estimasi premi masa depan yang akan diterima dari pemegang polis dan diakui pada saat pengakuan pendapatan premi. Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan ditentukan dan dihitung dengan menggunakan rumus tertentu oleh aktuaris Entitas Anak.

Entitas Anak menghitung liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan dengan menggunakan metode *Gross Premium Reserve* yang mencerminkan nilai kini estimasi pembayaran seluruh manfaat yang diperjanjikan termasuk seluruh opsi yang disediakan, nilai kini estimasi seluruh biaya yang dikeluarkan dan juga mempertimbangkan penerimaan premi di masa depan.

Kenaikan/(penurunan) liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* diakui pada saat penerimaan dana dikonversi menjadi unit setelah dikurangi biaya-biaya dan akan bertambah atau berkurang sesuai dengan nilai aset bersih efektif yang berlaku.

Penerimaan dana dari nasabah untuk produk *unit-link* non-syariah diakui sebagai pendapatan premi bruto dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dan dihitung menggunakan metode cadangan atas premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan yang dihitung dengan menggunakan metode harian berdasarkan biaya asuransi atas risiko mortalitas, ditambah cadangan atas akumulasi dana investasi pemegang polis.

Setiap bunga, keuntungan atau kerugian dari kenaikan atau penurunan nilai pasar investasi dicatat sebagai pendapatan atau beban, disertai dengan pengakuan kenaikan atau penurunan liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* di laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Penerimaan dana dari nasabah untuk produk *unit-link* syariah diakui sebagai liabilitas kepada pemegang polis *unit-link* di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebesar jumlah yang diterima setelah dikurangi bagian *fee* untuk Entitas Anak dalam rangka mengelola pendapatan dari produk *unit-link*.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

z. Insurance contract *(continued)*

Liability for future policy benefits

The liabilities for future policy benefits represent the present value of estimated future policy benefits to be paid to policyholders or their heirs less present value of estimated future premiums to be received from the policyholders and recognised consistently with the recognition of premium income. The liabilities for future policy benefits are determined and computed based on certain formula by the Subsidiaries' actuary.

The Subsidiaries calculate the liability for future policy benefits using Gross Premium Reserve method that reflect the present value of estimated payments of all the guaranteed benefits including all the embedded options available, the present value estimated of all handling costs incurred and also considering the future premium receipt.

Increase/(decrease) in liabilities for future policy benefits are recognised in the current year's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The liability to unit-link policyholders are recognised at the time the funds received are converted into units, net of related expenses and will increase or decrease in accordance with effective net asset value.

Funds received from customers for non-sharia unit-link products are recognised as gross premium income in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Liabilities to unit-link policyholders are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and computed based on unearned premium reserves using daily method from insurance cost of mortality risk plus reserves for the accumulated invested fund of unit-link policyholders.

Any interest, gain or loss due to increases or decreases in market value of investments are recorded as income or expense, with a corresponding recognition of increase or decrease in liability to unit-link policyholders in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and liability to unit-link policyholders in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Funds received from customers for sharia unit-link products are recognised as liabilities to unit-link policyholders in the consolidated statement of financial position for the amount received net of the portion representing the Subsidiaries fees in managing the unit-link product income.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

z. Kontrak asuransi (lanjutan)

Risiko yang belum jatuh tempo

Liabilitas untuk manfaat kontraktual yang diharapkan akan timbul di masa depan dicatat pada saat premi diakui. Liabilitas ditetapkan sebagai penjumlahan atas nilai diskonto yang diharapkan dari pembayaran manfaat dan biaya administrasi masa depan yang berkaitan langsung dengan kontrak asuransi, dikurangi dengan nilai diskonto yang diharapkan atas premi teoritis yang dibutuhkan untuk memenuhi manfaat dan biaya administrasi berdasarkan asumsi penilaian yang digunakan (penilaian premi). Liabilitas tersebut didasarkan pada asumsi-asumsi seperti kematian, persistensi, biaya pemeliharaan dan pendapatan investasi yang ditetapkan pada saat kontrak asuransi dikeluarkan. Sebuah marjin untuk penyimpangan yang merugikan termasuk dalam asumsi yang digunakan.

aa. Efek-efek yang diterbitkan

Efek-efek yang diterbitkan oleh Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak, termasuk obligasi, subordinasi *notes, medium term notes*, *traveller's cheques* dan Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antarbank (SIMA) pada pengukuran awal disajikan sebesar nilai wajar ditambah dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan langsung dengan perolehan/penerbitan efek-efek yang diterbitkan. Biaya transaksi kemudian diamortisasi dengan suku bunga efektif sampai dengan jatuh tempo dari efek-efek yang diterbitkan.

Efek-efek yang diterbitkan diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi atas liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

ab. Pinjaman yang diterima

Pinjaman yang diterima merupakan dana yang diterima dari bank lain, Bank Indonesia atau pihak lain dengan liabilitas pembayaran kembali sesuai dengan persyaratan perjanjian pinjaman.

Pada pengukuran awal, pinjaman yang diterima disajikan sebesar nilai wajar dikurangi dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan langsung dengan perolehan/penerbitan pinjaman yang diterima. Pinjaman yang diterima diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi untuk liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

z. Insurance contract *(continued)*

Unexpired risk reserve

A liability for contractual benefits that are expected to be incurred in the future is recorded when the premiums are recognised. The liability is determined as the sum of the expected discounted value of the benefit payments and the future administration expenses that are directly related to the insurance contract, less the expected discounted value of the theoretical premiums that would be required to meet the benefits and administration expenses based on the valuation assumptions used (the premiums valuation). That liability is based on assumptions such as mortality, persistency, maintenance expense and investment income that are established at the time the contract is issued. A margin for adverse deviation is included in the used assumptions.

aa. Debt securities issued

Debt securities issued by the Bank and its Subsidiaries, including bonds, subordinated notes, medium term notes, travelers' cheques and Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA), are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs to the debt securities issued. Subsequently, transactions cost are amortised using effective interest rate up to the maturity of debt securities issued.

Debt securities issued are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

ab. Fund borrowings

Fund borrowings represent funds received from other banks, Bank Indonesia or other parties with the obligation of repayment in accordance with the requirements of the loan agreement.

Fund borrowings are initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. Fund borrowings are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ab. Pinjaman yang diterima (lanjutan)

Fasilitas pengelolaan likuiditas berdasarkan prinsip syariah Bank Indonesia (PASBI) yang diterima oleh Entitas Anak Syariah diklasifikasikan dalam akun "Pinjaman yang Diterima". Bank Indonesia dan Entitas Anak sepakat melakukan akad *wakalah bil ististmar* untuk pengelolaan dana dengan agunan berupa surat berharga syariah. Dana yang diterima diakui sebagai liabilitas kepada Bank Indonesia.

Bank melakukan pengelolaan dana untuk kegiatan investasi usaha secara keseluruhan (*mutlaqah*). Pengembalian dana kelolaan dan pembayaran hasil pengelolaan (*istitsmar*) dilakukan pada saat pelunasan.

ac. Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi

Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi pada pengukuran awal disajikan sebesar nilai wajar dikurangi dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan langsung dengan perolehan/penerbitan pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi. Biaya transaksi kemudian diamortisasi dengan suku bunga efektif sampai dengan jatuh tempo dari pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi.

Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi. Lihat Catatan 2c untuk kebijakan akuntansi untuk liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi.

ad. Perpajakan

Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak menerapkan PSAK No. 212 (Revisi 2014) tentang "Pajak Penghasilan", yang mengharuskan Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak memperhitungkan konsekuensi pajak kini dan pajak di masa depan (penyelesaian) dari jumlah tercatat aset (liabilitas) yang diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan dan transaksi-transaksi serta peristiwa lain yang terjadi dalam tahun berjalan.

Beban pajak terdiri dari pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan. Pajak diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, kecuali jika pajak tersebut terkait dengan transaksi atau kejadian yang langsung diakui ke ekuitas. Dalam hal ini, pajak tersebut masing-masing diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain atau ekuitas.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ab. Fund borrowings *(continued)*

The sharia liquidity management facility of Bank Indonesia (PASBI) received by Sharia Subsidiaries is classified as "Fund Borrowings". Bank Indonesia and the Subsidiary mutually agree to enter into a wakalah bil ististmar contract for fund management, guaranteed by sharia securities. The funds received are recognised as liabilities to Bank Indonesia.

The Bank undertakes fund management for whole business investment activities (mutlaqah). The return of managed funds and the distribution of investments return (istitsmar) occur upon maturity.

ac. Subordinated loans and marketable securities

Subordinated loans and marketable securities are initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, transactions costs are amortised using the effective interest rate up to the maturity of subordinated loans and marketable securities.

Subordinated loans and marketable securities are classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost. Refer to Note 2c for the accounting policy for financial liabilities at amortised cost.

ad. Income tax

Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries apply SFAS No. 212 (Revised 2014) regarding "Income Tax" which requires Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries to take into account the consequnces of the current and future tax (settlement) from the carrying amount of assets (liabilities) that are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position, and transactions and other events occured in the current period.

The tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity. In this case, the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ad. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Manajemen Grup mengevaluasi secara periodik implementasi terhadap peraturan perpajakan yang berlaku terutama yang memerlukan interpretasi lebih lanjut mengenai pelaksanaannya termasuk juga evaluasi terhadap surat ketetapan pajak yang diterima dari kantor pajak. Lebih lanjut, Bank Mandiri membentuk cadangan, jika dianggap perlu berdasarkan jumlah yang diestimasikan akan dibayarkan ke kantor pajak.

Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak menerapkan metode liabilitas laporan posisi keuangan (*balance sheet liability method*) untuk menentukan beban pajak penghasilan. Menurut metode liabilitas laporan posisi keuangan, aset dan utang pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer antara nilai aset dan liabilitas yang tercatat di laporan posisi keuangan dengan dasar pengenaan pajak atas aset dan liabilitas tersebut pada setiap tanggal pelaporan. Metode ini juga mensyaratkan adanya pengakuan manfaat pajak di masa datang yang belum digunakan apabila besar kemungkinan bahwa manfaat tersebut dapat direalisasikan di masa yang akan datang.

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui apabila terdapat kemungkinan besar bahwa jumlah laba fiskal pada masa datang akan memadai untuk mengkompensasi aset pajak tangguhan yang muncul akibat perbedaan temporer.

Pajak tangguhan dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku atau secara substansial diberlakukan pada periode dimana aset tersebut direalisasi atau liabilitas tersebut diselesaikan. Perubahan nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang disebabkan oleh perubahan tarif pajak dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan, kecuali untuk transaksi-transaksi yang sebelumnya telah langsung dibebankan atau dikreditkan ke ekuitas.

Koreksi atas liabilitas pajak diakui pada saat surat ketetapan pajak diterima, atau apabila diajukan keberatan dan/atau banding, maka koreksi diakui pada saat keputusan atas keberatan dan/atau banding tersebut diterima. Manajemen juga dapat membentuk pencadangan terhadap liabilitas pajak di masa depan sebesar jumlah yang diestimasikan akan dibayarkan ke kantor pajak jika berdasarkan evaluasi pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian terdapat risiko pajak yang *probable*. Asumsi dan estimasi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan pembentukan cadangan tersebut memiliki unsur ketidakpastian.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ad. Income tax *(continued)*

The Group's management periodically evaluates the implementation of prevailing tax regulations especially for those that are subject to further interpretation for its implementation, including evaluation on tax assessment letters received from tax authorities. Futhermore, the Bank establishes provisions based on the necessary amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries apply the balance sheet liability method to determine income tax expense. Under the balance sheet liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the consolidated statement of financial position at each reporting date. This method also requires the recognition of unused future tax benefits, to the extent that realisation of such benefits are probable in the future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that is probable that future taxable income will be sufficient to compensate deferred tax asset arising from temporary differences.

Deferred tax is calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively applied to the period during which the asset is realised or the liability is settled. The changes to the carrying value of deferred tax assets and liabilities due to the changes of tax rates are charged in the current year, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except for transactions which previously have been directly charged or credited to equity.

Adjustments to taxation obligations are recognised when tax assessment letter is received or, if objection/appeal is submitted, adjustments are recognised when the result of objection/appeal is received. Management provides provision for future tax liability at the estimated amount that will be payable to the tax office if there is a probable tax exposure, based on management's assessment as of the date of consolidated statement of financial position. Assumptions and estimation used in the calculation of provision may involve element of uncertainty.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ad. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Taksiran pajak penghasilan Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak dihitung untuk masing-masing perusahaan sebagai badan hukum terpisah. Aset pajak kini *(current tax assets)* dan liabilitas pajak kini *(current tax liabilities)* untuk badan hukum yang berbeda tidak disalinghapuskan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Utang pajak penghasilan badan dan utang pajak lainnya Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak disajikan sebagai "Utang pajak" di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan dapat saling hapus apabila terdapat hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus antara aset dan liabilitas pajak kini dan apabila aset dan liabilitas pajak penghasilan tangguhan dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan yang sama, baik atas entitas kena pajak yang sama atau berbeda dan adanya niat untuk melakukan penyelesaian saldo-saldo tersebut secara neto.

ae. Dana *syirkah* temporer

Dana *syirkah* temporer adalah dana yang diterima oleh Entitas Anak. Entitas Anak mempunyai hak untuk mengelola dan menginvestasikan dana, baik sesuai dengan kebijakan Entitas Anak atau kebijakan pembatasan dari pemilik dana, dengan keuntungan dibagikan sesuai dengan kesepakatan.

Hubungan antara Entitas Anak dan pemilik dana *syirkah* temporer merupakan hubungan kemitraan berdasarkan akad *mudharabah muthlaqah, mudharabah muqayyadah* atau *musyarakah*. Contoh dari dana *syirkah* temporer adalah penerimaan dana dari investasi *mudharabah muthlaqah, mudharabah muqayyadah* dan akun lain yang sejenis.

1) *Mudharabah muthlaqah* adalah *mudharabah* dimana pemilik dana (*shahibul maal*) memberikan kebebasan kepada pengelola dana (*mudharib*/Entitas Anak) dalam pengelolaan investasinya.
2) *Mudharabah muqayyadah* adalah *mudharabah* dimana pemilik dana memberikan batasan kepada pengelola dana, antara lain mengenai tempat, cara dan atau obyek investasi.

Dana *syirkah* temporer tidak dapat digolongkan sebagai liabilitas. Hal ini karena Entitas Anak tidak mempunyai liabilitas, ketika mengalami kerugian, untuk mengembalikan jumlah dana awal dari pemilik dana kecuali akibat kelalaian atau wanprestasi Entitas Anak. Dana *syirkah* temporer tidak dapat digolongkan sebagai ekuitas karena mempunyai waktu jatuh tempo dan pemilik dan tidak mempunyai hak kepemilikan yang sama dengan pemegang saham seperti hak *voting* dan hak atas realisasi keuntungan yang berasal dari aset lancar dan aset non investasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ad. Income tax *(continued)*

The estimated corporate income tax of Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries are calculated for each company as a separate legal entity. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities for different legal income entities cannot be set-off in the consolidated financial statements. Corporate tax payables and other tax payables of Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries are presented as "Taxes payable" in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offsetted if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and if the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either for the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

ae. Temporary syirkah funds

Temporary syirkah funds represent funds received by a Subsidiary. The Subsidiary has the right to manage and invest funds in accordance with either the Subsidiary's policy or restriction set by the depositors with the agreed profit sharing.

Relationship between the Subsidiary and the owner of temporary syirkah funds are based on partnership mudharabah muthlaqah, mudharabah muqayyadah or musyarakah. The examples of temporary syirkah funds are investment funds received from mudharabah muthlaqah, mudharabah muqayyadah and other similar accounts.

1) Mudharabah muthlaqah represents mudharabah in which the fund owner (shahibul maal) entrusts the fund manager (mudharib/Subsidiary) in managing its investment.
2) Mudharabah muqayyadah represents mudharabah in which the fund owner sets restrictions to the fund manager regarding, among others, the place, the means and/or the object of investment.

Temporary syirkah funds cannot be classified as liability because the Subsidiary does not have any liability to return the fund to the owners when experience losses, except for losses due to the Subsidiary's management negligence or default. On the other hand, temporary syirkah funds also cannot be classified as equity, because of the existence of maturity period and the depositors do not have the same rights as the shareholders, such as voting rights and the rights of realised gain from current asset and other non-investment accounts.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ae. Dana *syirkah* temporer (lanjutan)

Dana *syirkah* temporer merupakan salah satu unsur laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, yang memberikan hak kepada Entitas Anak untuk mengelola, termasuk untuk mencampur dana dimaksud dengan dana lainnya.

Pemilik dana *syirkah* temporer memperoleh bagian atas keuntungan sesuai kesepakatan dan menerima kerugian berdasarkan jumlah dana dari masing-masing pihak. Pembagian hasil dana *syirkah* temporer dapat dilakukan dengan konsep bagi hasil atau bagi untung.

af. Pendapatan dan beban bunga serta pendapatan dan beban syariah

(i) Konvensional

Pendapatan dan beban bunga untuk semua instrumen keuangan dengan *interest bearing* dicatat dalam "Pendapatan bunga" dan "Beban bunga" di dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Metode suku bunga efektif adalah metode yang digunakan untuk menghitung biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan dan metode untuk mengalokasikan pendapatan bunga atau beban bunga selama periode yang relevan. Suku bunga efektif adalah suku bunga yang secara tepat mendiskontokan estimasi pembayaran atau penerimaan kas di masa datang selama perkiraan umur dari instrumen keuangan, atau jika lebih tepat, digunakan periode yang lebih singkat untuk memperoleh nilai tercatat bersih dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan. Pada saat menghitung suku bunga efektif, Grup mengestimasi arus kas dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh persyaratan kontraktual dalam instrumen keuangan tersebut, namun tidak mempertimbangkan kerugian kredit di masa datang. Perhitungan ini mencakup seluruh komisi, provisi dan bentuk lain yang diterima oleh para pihak dalam kontrak yang merupakan bagian tak terpisahkan dari suku bunga efektif, biaya transaksi dan seluruh premi atau diskon lainnya.

Jika aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan serupa telah diturunkan nilainya sebagai akibat kerugian penurunan nilai, maka pendapatan bunga yang diperoleh setelahnya diakui atas bagian aset keuangan yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai, berdasarkan suku bunga yang digunakan untuk mendiskonto arus kas masa datang dalam menghitung kerugian penurunan nilai.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ae. Temporary syirkah funds *(continued)*

Temporary syirkah funds represent one of the consolidated statement of financial position accounts which is in accordance with sharia principle that provide right to the Subsidiary to manage fund, including to combine the funds with the other funds.

The owner of temporary syirkah funds receive parts of profit in accordance with the agreement and receive loss based on the proportion to the total funds. The profit distribution of temporary syirkah funds might be based on profit sharing or revenue sharing concept.

af. Interest income and expense and sharia income and expense

(i) Conventional

Interest income and expense for all interest-bearing financial instruments are recognised as "Interest income" and "Interest expense" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method used for calculating the amortised cost of financial assets and liabilities and method for allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to obtain the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider future credit losses. The calculation includes all commissions, provision and other fees received between parties in the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

Once a financial asset or a group of similar financial assets has been written down as a result of an impairment loss, subsequently, interest income is recognised for the non-impaired portion of the impaired financial assets using the interest rate used to discount the future cash flows for measuring the impairment loss.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

af. Pendapatan dan beban bunga serta pendapatan dan beban syariah (lanjutan)

(ii) Pendapatan syariah

Di dalam pendapatan dan beban bunga terdapat pendapatan dan beban berdasarkan prinsip syariah. Pendapatan pengelolaan dana oleh Entitas Anak sebagai *mudharib* terdiri atas pendapatan pembiayaan dengan akad *murabahah, istishna, ijarah* dan pendapatan dari bagi hasil yaitu *mudharabah, musyarakah* dan pendapatan usaha utama lainnya.

Pengakuan keuntungan transaksi *murabahah* dengan pembayaran tangguh atau secara angsuran dilakukan selama periode akad sesuai dengan metode tingkat imbal hasil efektif.

Berdasarkan PSAK No. 402 (Revisi 2019), pendapatan *murabahah* yang termasuk marjin ditangguhkan dan pendapatan administrasi, diakui dengan menggunakan metode setara tingkat imbal hasil efektif, yaitu tingkat imbal hasil setara yang akan mendiskonto secara tepat estimasi pembayaran atau penerimaan kas di masa datang sepanjang perkiraan umur instrumen keuangan tersebut atau, jika lebih tepat untuk masa yang lebih singkat untuk nilai tercatat bersih dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan. Perhitungan dilakukan dengan memperhitungkan seluruh syarat dan ketentuan kontraktual dari instrumen keuangan dan biaya tambahan yang timbul secara langsung untuk instrumen tersebut dan merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari tingkat imbal hasil.

Pendapatan *istishna* diakui dengan menggunakan metode persentase penyelesaian atau metode akad selesai.

Pendapatan *ijarah* diakui selama masa akad secara proporsional.

Pendapatan bagi hasil *musyarakah* yang menjadi hak mitra pasif diakui dalam periode terjadinya hak bagi hasil sesuai *nisbah* yang disepakati.

Pendapatan bagi hasil *mudharabah* diakui dalam periode terjadinya hak bagi hasil sesuai *nisbah* yang disepakati dan tidak diperkenankan mengakui pendapatan dari proyeksi hasil usaha.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

af. Interest income and expense and sharia income and expense *(continued)*

(ii) Sharia income

Included in interest income and expense are sharia income and expense based on sharia principle. The Subsidiary's income as a fund manager (mudharib) consists of income from murabahah and istishna transactions, income from ijarah (leasing), income from profit sharing of mudharabah, musyarakah financing and other main operating income.

Murabahah transaction income recognition through deferred payment or installment is executed during the period of the contract based on effective rate of return method (annuity).

According to SFAS No. 402 (Revised 2019), murabahah income which includes deferred margin and administrative income are recognised as income using method that equivalent to the effective rate of return method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, for the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. The calculation takes into account all contractual terms and condition the financial assets and includes any fees or incremental costs that are directly attributable to the assets and are integral part of the effective rate of return.

Income from istishna is recognised using the percentage of completion or full completion method.

Income from ijarah is recognised proportionally during the contract period.

Profit sharing income for passive partner in musyarakah is recognised in the period when the profit sharing rights arise in accordance with the agreed profit sharing ratio.

Profit sharing income for mudharabah is recognised in the period when the profit sharing rights arise in accordance with agreed profit sharing ratio and the recognition based on projection of income is not allowed.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

af. Pendapatan dan beban bunga serta pendapatan dan beban syariah (lanjutan)

(ii) Pendapatan syariah (lanjutan)

Setoran dari debitur dengan kualitas *non-performing* diperlakukan sebagai pengembalian harga perolehan atau pokok piutang/pembiayaan. Kelebihan pembayaran di atas harga perolehan atau pokok piutang/pembiayaan diakui sebagai pendapatan pada saat diterimanya. Khusus untuk transaksi *ijarah,* setoran dari debitur dengan kualitas *non-performing* diperlakukan sebagai pelunasan piutang sewa.

Hak nasabah atas bagi hasil dana *syirkah* temporer merupakan bagian bagi laba milik nasabah yang didasarkan pada prinsip *mudharabah muthlaqah*, *mudharabah muqayyadah* dan *mudharabah musytarakah* atas hasil pengelolaan dana mereka oleh Entitas Anak. Pendapatan yang dibagikan adalah pendapatan yang telah diterima.

(iii) Hak pihak ketiga atas bagi hasil dana *syirkah* temporer

Pembagian laba dilakukan berdasarkan prinsip bagi hasil yaitu dihitung dari pendapatan Entitas Anak yang diterima berupa laba bruto (*gross profit margin*).

Jumlah pendapatan marjin dan bagi hasil atas pembiayaan yang diberikan dan atas aset produktif lainnya akan dibagikan kepada nasabah penyimpan dana dan Entitas Anak, dihitung secara proporsional sesuai dengan alokasi dana nasabah dan Entitas Anak yang dipakai dalam pembiayaan yang diberikan dan aset produktif lainnya yang disalurkan.

Selanjutnya, jumlah pendapatan marjin dan bagi hasil yang tersedia untuk nasabah dari fasilitas pembiayaan yang diberikan dan aset produktif lainnya yang disalurkan tersebut kemudian dibagihasilkan ke nasabah penabung dan deposan sebagai *shahibul maal* dan Entitas Anak sebagai *mudharib* sesuai dengan porsi *nisbah* bagi hasil yang telah disepakati bersama sebelumnya. Pendapatan marjin dan bagi hasil dari pembiayaan yang diberikan dan aset produktif lainnya yang disalurkan yang memakai dana Entitas Anak, seluruhnya menjadi milik Entitas Anak, termasuk pendapatan dari transaksi Entitas Anak berbasis imbalan.

ag. Pendapatan premi dan beban klaim

Pendapatan premi kontrak asuransi jangka pendek diakui sebagai pendapatan selama periode risiko sesuai dengan proporsi jumlah proteksi asuransi yang diberikan. Pendapatan premi kontrak asuransi jangka panjang diakui sebagai pendapatan pada saat polis jatuh tempo.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

af. Interest income and expense and sharia income and expense *(continued)*

(ii) Sharia income (continued)

Any payment from non-performing debtors recognised is treated as the repayment cost or loan/financing principal. Excess payment over the cost or loan/financing principal recognised as income when the cash received. Specific for ijarah transactions, any payment from non-performing debtors recognised as the settlement of ijarah receivables.

Customers' (fund owner) share on the return of temporary syirkah funds represent fund owners' share of the profit of Subsidiary derived from managing of such funds under mudharabah mutlaqah, mudharabah muqayyadah and mudharabah musytarakah principles. The profit sharing is determined on the earned income.

(iii) Third parties' share on return of temporary syirkah funds

Distribution of profit is based on profit sharing principle which is calculated from the Subsidiary's earned income which in the form of gross profit margin.

Total margin income and profit sharing on financing given to debtors and other productive assets will be distributed to the fund owner and Subsidiary, calculated proportionally according to the fund allocation of fund owner and subsidiary that were used in the financing given to debtors and other productive assets.

Furthermore, available margin income and profit sharing for fund owner from financing facilities given to debtors and other distributed earning assets are distributed to fund owners and depositor as shahibul maal and the Subsidiary as mudharib based on a predetermined and agreed profit sharing with nisbah portion. Margin income and profit sharing from financing facilities given to debtors and other distributed earning assets using the Subsidiary's funds, are entirely shared for the Subsidiary, including income from the Subsidiary's fee-based transactions.

ag. Premium income and claims expenses

Premium income received from short-term insurance contracts is recognised as revenue over the period of risk coverage in proportion to the amounts of insurance protection provided. Premium income from long-term insurance contracts is recognised as revenue when the policy is due.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ag. Pendapatan premi dan beban klaim (lanjutan)

Pendapatan premi yang diterima sebelum jatuh tempo polis dicatat sebagai titipan premi di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Beban klaim dan manfaat terdiri dari klaim yang telah diselesaikan, klaim dalam proses penyelesaian dan estimasi atas klaim yang telah terjadi namun belum dilaporkan (IBNR). Klaim dan manfaat diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadinya liabilitas untuk memberikan proteksi. Klaim reasuransi yang diperoleh dari perusahaan reasuradur diakui dan dicatat sebagai pengurang beban klaim dan manfaat pada periode yang sama dengan periode pengakuan beban klaim dan manfaat.

Jumlah klaim dalam penyelesaian, termasuk klaim yang telah terjadi namun belum dilaporkan, dinyatakan berdasarkan estimasi menggunakan teknik perhitungan teknis oleh aktuaris. Perubahan dalam estimasi liabilitas klaim, sebagai hasil dari evaluasi lebih lanjut dan perbedaan antara estimasi klaim dengan klaim yang dibayarkan, diakui sebagai biaya tambahan atau pengurang biaya pada periode terjadinya perubahan.

ah. Pendapatan provisi dan komisi

Pendapatan provisi dan komisi dan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan pemberian kredit, piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan diakui sebagai bagian/(pengurang) dari nilai perolehan kredit, piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan dan akan diakui sebagai pendapatan bunga dengan cara diamortisasi berdasarkan metode suku bunga efektif.

Untuk kredit, piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan yang diberikan dan dilunasi sebelum jatuh temponya, saldo pendapatan provisi dan/atau komisi dan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung yang belum diamortisasi, diakui pada saat kredit yang diberikan, piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan dilunasi.

Pendapatan provisi dan komisi lainnya yang tidak berkaitan langsung dengan kegiatan perkreditan atau jangka waktu tertentu diakui pada saat terjadinya transaksi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ag. Premium income and claims expenses *(continued)*

Premiums income received before the due date of the respective policies is stated as policyholders' deposits in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Claims and benefits expense consist of settled claims, claims that are still in process of settlement and estimates of claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). Claims and benefits are recognised as expenses when the liabilities to cover claims are incurred. Claim recoveries from reinsurance companies are recognised and recorded as deduction from claims and benefits expenses consistent in the same period with the claim and benefits expenses recognition.

Total claims in process of settlement, including claims incurred but not yet reported, are stated at estimated amounts determined based on the actuarial technical insurance calculations. Changes in estimated claims liabilities as a result of further evaluation and the difference between estimated claims and paid claims are recognised as addition to or deduction from expenses in the period which the changes occurred.

ah. Fees and commissions income

Fees and commissions income and transaction costs that are directly attributable to lending activities, consumer financing receivables and net investment finance lease, are recognised as a part/(deduction) of outstanding loan, consumer financing receivables and net investment finance lease and will be recognised as interest income by amortisation using effective interest rate method.

The directly attributable unamortised fees and commissions balances relating to loans, consumer financing receivables and net investment finance lease which is settled prior to maturity are recognised upon settlement date of such loans, consumer financing and net investment finance lease.

Other fees and commissions income which are not directly related to lending activities or a specific period are recognised as revenue on the transaction date.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ai. Imbalan kerja

Liabilitas pensiun

Bank Mandiri menyelenggarakan program pensiun iuran pasti yang pesertanya adalah pegawai aktif Bank Mandiri sejak tanggal 1 Agustus 1999, serta program pensiun manfaat pasti yang berasal dari masing-masing dana pensiun Bank Peserta Penggabungan. Program ini didanai melalui pembayaran kepada pengelola dana pensiun sebagaimana ditentukan dalam perhitungan aktuaria yang dilakukan secara berkala.

Liabilitas imbalan pensiun Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak dihitung dengan membandingkan manfaat yang akan diterima oleh karyawan dari program pensiun pada usia pensiun normal dengan manfaat yang akan diterima berdasarkan UU Ketenagakerjaan No. 13/2003 dimana telah diperbaharui menggunakan UU Cipta Kerja No. 11/2020 sebagaimana diubah dengan UU No. 6/2023 tentang Penetapan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang No. 2 Tahun 2022 Tentang Cipta Kerja Menjadi Undang-Undang berdasarkan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama yang telah diperbaharui pada akhir 2021 setelah dikurangi dengan akumulasi kontribusi karyawan dan hasil investasinya. Apabila manfaat pensiun lebih kecil dari pada manfaat menurut UU Cipta Kerja No. 11/2020, maka Bank dan Entitas Anak membayar kekurangan tersebut.

Program pensiun berdasarkan UU Ketenagakerjaan adalah program imbalan pasti karena UU Ketenagakerjaan menentukan rumus tertentu untuk menghitung jumlah minimum imbalan pensiun. Program pensiun iuran pasti adalah program pensiun yang iurannya ditetapkan dalam peraturan dana pensiun dan seluruh iuran serta hasil pengembangannya dibukukan pada rekening masing-masing peserta sebagai manfaat pensiun sebagaimana tercantum dalam UU No. 4 tahun 2023 tanggal 12 Januari 2023 tentang Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan.

Liabilitas program pensiun imbalan pasti yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah nilai kini dari liabilitas imbalan pasti pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian setelah dikurangi dengan nilai wajar aset program, serta disesuaikan dengan keuntungan atau kerugian aktuaria dan biaya jasa lalu yang belum diakui. Liabilitas manfaat pasti dihitung setiap tahun oleh aktuaris independen menggunakan metode *projected unit credit* secara reguler untuk periode tidak lebih dari satu tahun. Nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pasti ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan estimasi arus kas keluar masa depan dengan menggunakan tingkat diskonto imbal hasil obligasi pemerintah dalam mata uang yang sama dengan mata uang imbalan yang akan dibayarkan dan waktu jatuh tempo yang kurang lebih sama dengan waktu jatuh tempo imbalan yang bersangkutan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ai. Employee benefits

Pension liability

Bank Mandiri established a defined contribution pension plan covering substantially all of its eligible active employees since 1 August 1999 and also defined benefit pension plans, which were derived from each of the Merged Banks' pension plan. This program is funded through payment to pension fund's management as defined in the actuarial calculation which done regularly.

Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries' pension liability have been calculated by comparing the benefit that will be received by an employee at normal pension age from the Pension Plans with the benefit that will be received as stipulated under the Employment Law No. 13/2003 which has been updated using the Employment Regulations No. 11/2020 as amended by UU No. 6/2023 concerning Government In Lieu Of Law No. 2 Of 2022 Concerning Stipulation Employment Regulations Become Law based on the Collective Labor Agreement which was renewed at the end of 2021 after deducting accumulated employee contributions and the results of its investments. If the pension benefit from the Pension Plans is less than the benefit as required by the Employment Regulations No. 11/2020, the Bank and Subsidiaries will have to pay such shortage.

The pension plan based on the Labor Law is a defined benefit plan because the Labor Law sets a certain formula to calculate the minimum pension benefit. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension contribution based on pension fund regulation and all contribution including investment return are recorded in its account's member as pension benefit as stated in Law No. 4 year 2023 dated 12 January 2023 regarding Development and Strengthening Financial Sector.

The defined benefit pension liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the consolidated statement of financial position date less the fair value of plan assets, adjusted with unrealised actuarial gains or losses and past service cost. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method on a regular basis for periods not exceeding one year. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using the discount rate of government bonds' yield that are denominated in the currency in which the benefit will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ai. Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Liabilitas pensiun (lanjutan)

Akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian aktuarial yang belum diakui yang terjadi diakui sebagai "Penghasilan komprehensif lain" dan disajikan pada bagian ekuitas. Biaya jasa lalu dibebankan langsung pada laba rugi.

Biaya imbalan pasca-kerja yang diakui selama tahun berjalan terdiri dari biaya jasa dalam laba rugi, bunga neto atas liabilitas imbalan pasti neto dalam laba rugi dan pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan pasti neto dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Bunga neto atas imbalan pasti neto merupakan komponen pendapatan bunga dari aset program, biaya bunga atas liabilitas imbalan pasti dan bunga atas dampak batas atas dari aset.

Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan pasti neto terdiri dari:
- Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial;
- Imbal hasil atas aset program, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga neto atas liabilitas imbalan pasti neto;
- Setiap perubahan dampak batas atas aset, tidak termasuk jumlah yang dimasukkan dalam bunga neto atas liabilitas imbalan pasti neto.

Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial dapat timbul dari penyesuaian yang dibuat berdasarkan pengalaman dan perubahan asumsi-asumsi aktuarial.

Liabilitas imbalan jangka panjang lainnya

Liabilitas imbalan jangka panjang lainnya terdiri dari cuti besar berimbalan dan penghargaan masa dinas.

Hak atas imbalan ini pada umumnya diberikan apabila karyawan bekerja hingga mencapai usia pensiun dan memenuhi masa kerja tertentu. Prakiraan biaya imbalan ini dicadangkan sepanjang masa kerja karyawan dan dihitung menggunakan metodologi yang sama dengan metodologi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan program pensiun imbalan pasti, namun disederhanakan. Liabilitas ini dinilai setiap tahun oleh aktuaris independen yang berkualifikasi.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ai. Employee benefits *(continued)*

Pension liability *(continued)*

The accumulated unrealised actuarial gains or losses incurred are recognised as "Other comprehensive income" and is presented in the equity section. Past service cost is directly charged to profit or loss.

The post-employment benefits expense recognised during the current year consists of service cost in profit or loss, net interest on the net defined benefit liability in profit or loss and remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilities in other comprehensive income.

Net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities is the interest income component of plan assets, interest expense of defined benefit liabilities and interest on the effect of asset ceiling.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability consists of:
- *Actuarial gains and losses;*
- *Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability; and*
- *Any change in effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amount including in net interest on the net defined benefit liability.*

Actuarial gains and losses may arise from the adjustments made based on the experience and changes in actuarial assumption.

Other long-term employment benefit obligations

Other long-term employment benefit obligations consist of paid leave and service awards.

The entitlement of these benefits are provided to the employees if employees work until reaching the retirement age and the completion of a minimum certain service period. The estimated costs for these benefits are accrued over the period of employment of respective employee calculated using similar methodology used for defined benefit pension plans but is simpler. These obligations are calculated annually by qualified independent actuaries.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ai. Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Pembagian tantiem

Bank Mandiri mencatat tantiem dengan menggunakan basis akrual dan membebankannya pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

aj. Laba per saham

Laba per saham dihitung dengan membagi laba bersih konsolidasian akhir tahun berjalan dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang ditempatkan dan disetor selama tahun berjalan.

Jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham yang beredar yang digunakan dalam menghitung laba per saham dasar dan dilusian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 sebesar 93.333.333.332 lembar saham, serta 31 Desember 2023 sebesar 93.333.333.332 lembar saham.

ak. Segmen operasi

Segmen operasi adalah suatu komponen dari entitas:
(a) Yang terlibat dalam aktivitas bisnis yang mana memperoleh pendapatan dan menimbulkan beban (termasuk pendapatan dan beban terkait dengan transaksi dengan komponen lain dari entitas yang sama);
(b) Hasil operasinya dikaji ulang secara reguler oleh pengambil keputusan operasional untuk membuat keputusan tentang sumber daya yang dialokasikan pada segmen tersebut dan menilai kinerjanya; dan
(c) Tersedia informasi keuangan yang dapat dipisahkan.

Sesuai dengan PSAK No. 108 tentang "Segmen Operasi", Grup menyajikan segmen operasi berdasarkan laporan internal grup yang disajikan kepada pengambil keputusan operasional. Pengambil keputusan operasional adalah Direksi.

Informasi segmen per 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 disajikan sesuai Keputusan Direksi No. KEP.DIR/014/2020 tanggal 25 Februari 2020, dimana segmen operasi dibagi ke dalam segmen-segmen usaha sebagai berikut: *Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking*, Hubungan Kelembagaan, *Retail Banking* (termasuk *Wealth*), *Treasury & International Banking*, Kantor Pusat, Entitas Anak Syariah, Entitas Anak - Asuransi dan Entitas Anak lainnya.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ai. Employee benefits *(continued)*

Tantiem distribution

Bank Mandiri records tantiem on an accrual basis and charges it to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year.

aj. Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit at end of year with the weighted average number of shares issued and fully paid-in during the year.

The weighted-average number of outstanding shares used in computing basic and diluted earnings per share as of 31 December 2024 is 93,333,333,332 shares and as of 31 December 2023 are 93,333,333,332 shares.

ak. Operating segment

An operating segment is a component of an entity:

(a) That is involved in business activities to generate income and expenses (include income and expenses relating to the transactions with other components from the same entity);
(b) Whose operating results are reviewed regularly by decision maker for operational activities for decision making on allocation of resources in respective segment and performance evaluation of works; and
(c) For which separate financial information is available.

In accordance with SFAS No. 108 regarding "Operating Segment", the Group presents operating segment based on internal reports that are presented to the decision-maker for operational activities. The decision maker for operational activities is the Board of Directors.

Segment information as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 onwards presented in accordance with the Board of Directors Decree No. KEP.DIR/014/2020 dated 25 February 2020, In which the operating segments are divided into the following business segments: Corporate Banking, Commercial Banking, Institutional Relationship, Retail Banking (including Wealth), Treasury & International Banking, Head Office, Sharia Subsidiary, Subsidiary - Insurance and Other Subsidiaries.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

ak. Segmen operasi (lanjutan)

Segmen geografis adalah komponen Bank dan Entitas Anak yang dapat dibedakan dalam menghasilkan jasa pada lingkungan (wilayah) ekonomi tertentu dan komponen itu memiliki risiko dan imbalan yang berbeda dengan risiko dan imbalan pada komponen yang beroperasi pada lingkungan (wilayah) ekonomi lain. Segmen geografis dibagi ke dalam wilayah Indonesia, Asia (Singapura, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Timor Leste dan Shanghai), Eropa Barat (Inggris) dan Cayman Islands.

al. Tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-01/MBU/03/2023 tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara tanggal 24 Maret 2023, alokasi dana tidak dialokasikan dari saldo laba berdasarkan hasil keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham ("RUPS") akan tetapi diakui dan dibebankan ke laporan laba dan rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

am. Saham treasuri

Saham treasuri merupakan modal saham yang diperoleh dan dimiliki kembali dari yang sebelumnya telah diterbitkan Bank. Saham treasuri disajikan sebesar nilai yang dibayar, termasuk biaya tambahan yang secara langsung dapat diatribusikan (dikurangi pajak penghasilan) dan sebagai pengurang dari ekuitas sampai saham tersebut dibatalkan atau diterbitkan kembali. Ketika saham tersebut selanjutnya dijual kembali, maka nilai yang diterima, dikurangi biaya tambahan transaksi yang terkait dan dampak pajak penghasilan yang terkait disajikan di ekuitas.

an. Penggabungan usaha entitas sepengendali

Transaksi penggabungan usaha antara Entitas Anak, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (BSM), dengan PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk. (BRIS) dan PT Bank BNI Syariah (BNIS) merupakan penggabungan usaha antar entitas sepengendali. Transaksi penggabungan usaha antar entitas sepengendali, berupa pengalihan bisnis termasuk aset maupun liabilitas terkait dalam rangka reorganisasi entitas-entitas yang berada dalam suatu kelompok yang sama bukan merupakan perubahan kepemilikan dalam arti substansi ekonomi. Oleh karena itu, transaksi tersebut diakui pada jumlah tercatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan. Selisih antara imbalan yang diterima/dialihkan dan jumlah tercatat investasi dicatat di ekuitas disajikan sebagai bagian dari pos tambahan modal disetor.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

ak. Operating segment *(continued)*

A geographical segment represents a component of the Bank and its Subsidiaries that provides services in different economic environment and has a different risk and reward compared to others operating in different economic environment. Geographical segments are divided into Indonesia, Asia (Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Timor Leste and Shanghai), Western Europe (England) and Cayman Islands.

al. Social and environmental responsibility

Based on Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation No. PER-01/MBU/03/2023 regarding Special Assignments and Social and Environmental Responsibility Programs of State-Owned Enterprises dated 24 March 2023, fund allocation was no longer allocated from retained earnings based on the decision of the General Shareholders Meeting ("RUPS"), instead, it is recognised and charged to the current year consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

am. Treasury shares

Treasury shares are share capital that is acquired and owned back which from shares previously issued by the Bank. Treasury shares are stated at the amount paid, including directly attributable additional costs (less income tax) and as a deduction from equity until the shares are canceled or reissued. When the shares are subsequently sold back, the amount received is deducted by the related transaction surcharge and the related income tax effect is presented in equity.

an. Business combination of common control entities

The transaction of business combination between Subsidiaries, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (BSM), with PT Bank BRIsyariah Tbk. (BRIS) and PT Bank BNI Syariah (BNIS) is a business combination between entities under common control. Business combination transaction between entities under common control, in the form of business transfer including transfer of the related assets and liabilities in relation to the reorganisation of entities under the same group, do not constitute a change of ownership in terms of economics susbtance. Therefore, the transaction is recognised at carrying value based on the pooling of the interest method. The difference between the total consideration received or paid and the carrying amount of investment is recorded under equity and presented as a component of additional paid in capital.

2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)

an. Penggabungan usaha entitas sepengendali (lanjutan)

Pada informasi keuangan Entitas Induk, Bank membukukan nilai investasi di entitas baru menggunakan nilai terdahulu, di mana investasi dibukukan sebesar nilai buku.

ao. Aset dan liabilitas tidak lancar (atau kelompok lepasan) dikuasai untuk dijual

Aset tidak lancar (atau kelompok lepasan) yang dikuasai untuk dijual merupakan aset yang nilai tercatatnya akan dipulihkan terutama melalui transaksi penjualan daripada penggunaan berlanjut dalam bisnis dan penjualannya sangat mungkin terjadi. Aset ini dicatat pada nilai yang lebih rendah antara jumlah tercatat dan nilai wajar setelah dikurangi biaya untuk menjual, kecuali untuk aset-aset seperti aset pajak tangguhan, aset yang terkait dengan imbalan kerja, dan aset keuangan, yang secara khusus dikecualikan.

Aset tidak lancar (atau kelompok lepasan) yang dikuasai untuk dijual tidak dilakukan penyusutan dan amortisasi selama diklasifikasikan sebagai aset tidak lancar yang dikuasai untuk dijual. Kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset tidak lancar (atau kelompok lepasan) yang dikuasai untuk dijual diakui pada laba rugi sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat dengan nilai wajar setelah dikurangi dengan biaya untuk menjual. Keuntungan selisih antara nilai tercatat dengan nilai wajar setelah dikurangi biaya untuk menjual diakui pada laba rugi maksimal sebesar akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui sebelumnya.

Aset tidak lancar (atau kelompok lepasan) yang dikuasai untuk dijual disajikan secara terpisah dari aset lainnya dalam laporan posisi keuangan. Liabilitas (atau kelompok lepasan) yang dikuasai untuk dijual disajikan secara terpisah dari liabilitas lainnya dalam laporan posisi keuangan.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION *(continued)*

an. Business combination of common control entities *(continued)*

In the Parent Entity financial information, the Bank records its investment value in the new entity at cost using the predecessor value, where the investment is recorded at book value.

ao. Non-current assets and liabilities (or disposal group) held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are assets whose carrying amount will be recovered primarily through a sale transaction rather than through continued use in the business, and their sale is highly probable. These assets are recorded at the lower of carrying amount and fair value, with fewer costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets related to employee benefits, and financial assets, which are specifically exempted.

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are not depreciated or amortised while classified as held for sale. Impairment losses on non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are recognised in the income statement as the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Gains on the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value, less costs to sell, are recognised in the income statement up to the amount of any previously recognised impairment loss.

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are presented separately from other assets in the statement of financial position, and liabilities (or disposal groups) held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial position.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING

Beberapa estimasi dan asumsi dibuat dalam rangka penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian dimana dibutuhkan pertimbangan manajemen dalam menentukan metodologi yang tepat untuk penilaian aset dan liabilitas.

Manajemen membuat estimasi dan asumsi yang berimplikasi pada pelaporan nilai aset dan liabilitas atas tahun keuangan satu tahun ke depan. Semua estimasi dan asumsi yang diharuskan oleh Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia adalah estimasi terbaik serta berdasarkan pada standar yang berlaku. Estimasi dan pertimbangan dievaluasi secara terus menerus dan berdasarkan pengalaman masa lalu dan faktor-faktor lain termasuk harapan atas kejadian yang akan datang.

Walaupun estimasi dan asumsi ini dibuat berdasarkan pengetahuan terbaik manajemen atas kejadian dan tindakan saat ini, hasil yang timbul mungkin berbeda dengan estimasi dan asumsi semula.

3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Several estimates and assumptions are created in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in which management judgment is required in determining the methodology in the valuation of assets and liabilities.

Management makes estimation and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the one next financial year. All estimation and assumptions required in conformity with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard are the best estimation undertaken in accordance with the applicable standards. Estimation and judgements are evaluated on a continuous basis, and are based on past experience and other factors, including expectations with regard to future events.

Although these estimates and assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of current events and activities, actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)

Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi

a. Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan

Evaluasi atas kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan yang dicatat pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan efek utang yang diklasifikasikan sebagai nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain dijelaskan di Catatan 2c.

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai terkait dengan pihak lawan spesifik dalam seluruh cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dibentuk atas tagihan yang penurunan nilainya dievaluasi secara individual berdasarkan estimasi terbaik manajemen atas nilai tunai arus kas yang diharapkan akan diterima. Dalam menghitung cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, manajemen membuat pertimbangan mengenai kondisi keuangan dari pihak lawan dan nilai neto yang dapat direalisasi dari agunan yang diterima. Setiap aset yang mengalami penurunan nilai dievaluasi dan strategi penyelesaiannya serta estimasi arus kas yang dinilai dapat diperoleh kembali dan disetujui secara independen oleh *Credit Risk Management Unit*.

Evaluasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara kolektif meliputi kerugian kredit yang melekat pada portofolio tagihan dengan karakteristik ekonomi yang serupa ketika terdapat kenaikan risiko kredit yang signifikan atau terdapat bukti objektif bahwa telah terjadi penurunan nilai tagihan dalam portofolio tersebut, namun penurunan nilai secara individu belum dapat diidentifikasi. Dalam menentukan perlunya untuk membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara kolektif, manajemen mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor seperti kualitas kredit, besarnya portofolio, konsentrasi kredit dan faktor-faktor ekonomi. Dalam mengestimasi cadangan yang dibutuhkan, asumsi-asumsi dibuat untuk menentukan model kerugian ekspektasian dan untuk menentukan parameter input yang diperlukan, berdasarkan pengalaman historis, kondisi ekonomi saat ini, dan prakiraan kondisi ekonomi di masa mendatang (*forecasting*). Ketepatan dari cadangan ini bergantung pada seberapa tepat estimasi arus kas masa depan untuk menentukan cadangan individual serta asumsi model dan parameter yang digunakan dalam penentuan cadangan kolektif.

b. Menentukan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan

Dalam menentukan nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang tidak mempunyai harga pasar, Grup menggunakan teknik penilaian seperti yang dijelaskan dalam Catatan 2c untuk instrumen keuangan yang tidak diperdagangkan secara aktif dan memiliki informasi harga yang terbatas, nilai wajar yang kurang objektif dan membutuhkan berbagai tingkat penilaian tergantung pada likuiditas, konsentrasi, faktor ketidakpastian pasar, asumsi harga dan risiko lainnya.

***3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS** (continued)*

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

a. Allowances for impairment losses of financial assets

Evaluation of impairment losses on financial assets which is recognised at amortised cost and debt securities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are described in Note 2c.

Allowance for impairment losses related to a specific counterparty as part of the entire allowance for impairment losses are established for receivables that are individually evaluated for impairment based on management's best estimate of the present value of cash flows expected to be received. In calculating the allowance for impairment losses, management makes judgements regarding of the financial condition of the counterparty and the net realizable value of the collateral received. Each impaired asset is evaluated, and its settlement strategy and estimation of cash flows considered recoverable are independently approved by the Credit Risk Management Unit.

Collectively assessed impairment allowances cover credit losses inherent in portfolios with similar economic characteristics when there is a significant increase in credit risk or objective evidence to suggest the impairments are exist within the portfolio, but the individual impaired items cannot yet be identified. In determining the need to establish allowance for collective impairment, management considers factors such as credit quality, size of portfolio, credit concentrations, and economic factors. In estimating the required allowance, the assumptions made to determine expected default and loss model and to determine the required input parameters which are based on historical experience and estimated future economic conditions (forecasting). The accuracy of this allowance depends on how precise the estimated future cash flows to determine the individual allowance and the model assumptions and parameters used in determining collective allowance.

b. Determining fair values of financial instruments

In determining the fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities for which there is no observable market price, the Group uses the valuation techniques as described in Note 2c for financial instruments that are traded infrequently and have limited pricing information, fair value is less objective and requires varying degrees of judgement depending on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)

Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi (lanjutan)

c. Imbalan pensiun

Program-program pensiun ditentukan berdasarkan perhitungan dari aktuaria. Perhitungan aktuaria menggunakan asumsi-asumsi seperti tingkat diskonto, tingkat pengembalian investasi, tingkat kenaikan gaji, tingkat kematian, tingkat pengunduran diri dan lain-lain (Catatan 2ai dan 51). Perubahan asumsi ini akan mempengaruhi nilai liabilitas pensiun.

Grup menentukan tingkat diskonto yang sesuai pada akhir periode pelaporan, yakni *zero coupon bond* yang digunakan untuk menentukan nilai kini arus kas keluar masa depan estimasian yang diharapkan untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas pensiun. Dalam menentukan tingkat suku bunga yang sesuai, Grup mempertimbangkan imbal hasil obligasi pemerintah yang didenominasikan dalam mata uang imbalan akan dibayar dan memiliki jangka waktu yang serupa dengan jangka waktu liabilitas pensiun yang terkait. Asumsi kunci liabilitas pensiun lainnya sebagian ditentukan berdasarkan kondisi pasar saat ini.

d. Liabilitas asuransi untuk kontrak asuransi

Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis (manfaat polis masa depan dari produk non-*unit link* dan estimasi liabilitas klaim) Entitas Anak dicatat di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai bagian dari “Liabilitas lain-lain” berdasarkan perhitungan aktuaris dengan menggunakan asumsi aktuarial yaitu asumsi estimasi terbaik dan marjin atas risiko pemburukan.

e. Aset pajak tangguhan

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui atas seluruh perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan, sepanjang besar kemungkinannya bahwa penghasilan kena pajak akan tersedia sehingga perbedaan temporer tersebut dapat digunakan. Estimasi signifikan oleh manajemen disyaratkan dalam menentukan jumlah aset pajak tangguhan yang dapat diakui, berdasarkan saat penggunaan dan tingkat penghasilan kena pajak serta strategi perencanaan pajak masa depan. Bank tidak memperhitungkan sebagian manfaat aset pajak tangguhan karena manajemen Bank berpendapat bahwa aset pajak tangguhan tersebut tidak dapat terpulihkan di masa yang akan datang.

3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(continued)*

Key sources of estimation uncertainty *(continued)*

c. Pension benefits

Pension programs are determined based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation uses assumptions such as discount rate, expected rate of return on investments, future salary increases, mortality rate, resignation rate and others (refer to Note 2ai and 51). Any changes in those assumptions will impact the liability balance of employee benefit obligations.

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year, which is the zero coupon bond that used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to settle the pension obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the government bonds' yields denominated in currency and have similar period with payments that will be made and have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related employee benefit liability. Other key assumptions for pension obligations mostly are determined based on current market conditions.

d. Insurance liabilities on insurance contracts

Liabilities to policyholders (future policy benefits from non-unit linked products and estimated claim liabilities) of Subsidiaries are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position as part of "Other liabilities" based on actuarial calculations using actuarial assumptions, which is the best estimate assumptions and margin for risk of deterioration.

e. Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, as long as taxable income most likely will be available so that the temporary differences can be utilised. Significant estimation by management are required in determining the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based on utilisation period and the level of taxable income and future tax planning strategies. The Bank does not consider some of the benefits of deferred tax assets as management believes that those part of deferred tax assets will not be recoverable in the future.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)

Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi (lanjutan)

f. Penyusutan dan estimasi umur manfaat aset tetap

Biaya perolehan aset tetap disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomisnya. Manajemen Bank mengestimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap antara 4 (empat) sampai dengan 20 (dua puluh) tahun.

Perubahan tingkat pemakaian dan perkembangan teknologi dapat mempengaruhi masa manfaat ekonomis dan nilai sisa aset, dan karenanya biaya penyusutan masa depan mungkin direvisi.

Nilai tercatat atas aset tetap Bank diungkapkan pada Catatan 18.

g. Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan

Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak mengevaluasi penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan apabila terdapat kejadian atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa nilai tercatat aset non-keuangan tidak dapat dipulihkan kembali. Faktor-faktor penting yang dapat menyebabkan penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan adalah sebagai berikut:

a) Performa yang tidak tercapai secara signifikan terhadap ekspektasi historis atau proyeksi hasil operasi di masa yang akan datang;
b) Perubahan yang signifikan dalam cara penggunaan aset atau strategi bisnis secara keseluruhan; dan
c) Industri atau tren ekonomi yang secara signifikan bernilai negatif.

Manajemen Bank dan Entitas Anak mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai apabila nilai tercatat aset melebihi nilai terpulihkannya. Nilai terpulihkan adalah nilai yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar dikurang biaya pelepasan dengan nilai pakai aset (atau unit penghasil kas). Nilai terpulihkan diestimasi untuk aset individual atau, jika tidak memungkinkan, untuk unit penghasil kas yang mana aset tersebut merupakan bagian daripada unit tersebut.

h. Revaluasi atas nilai wajar tanah

Grup menggunakan spesialis penilai independen untuk menilai nilai wajar atas tanah. Tanah dinilai berdasarkan referensi atas bukti berdasarkan pasar, menggunakan nilai yang dapat diukur setelah disesuaikan dengan faktor pasar spesifik seperti lokasi dan kondisi dari tanah.

***3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS** (continued)*

***Key sources of estimation uncertainty** (continued)*

f. Depreciation and estimated useful life of fixed assets

Cost of acquisition of fixed assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on their estimated economic useful life. Bank's management estimates the useful lives of the fixed assets between 4 (four) to 20 (twenty) years.

Changes in the level of usage and technological developments could affect the economic useful lives and residual value of assets, and therefore future depreciation charges may be revised.

The carrying value of the Bank's fixed assets is disclosed in Note 18.

g. Impairment of non-financial assets

Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries assess impairment of non-financial assets whenever there are events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of non-financial assets cannot be recovered. Important factors that could cause impairment of non-financial assets are as follows:

a) Performance is not achieved significantly against historical expectations or projected operating results in the future;
b) A significant change in the way of the asset usage or the overall business strategy; and
c) Industry or economic trends are significantly negative.

The Management of the Bank and its Subsidiaries recognise an impairment loss if the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher value between the fair value minus costs of disposal and the value in use of the asset (or cash-generating unit). Recoverable amount is estimated for individual assets or, if not possible, for the cash-generating unit in which the asset is part of the unit.

h. Revaluations of land

The Group engaged independent valuation specialists to assess fair value of land. Lands were valued by reference to market-based evidence, using comparable prices adjusted for specific market factors such as location and condition of land.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)

Sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi (lanjutan)

i. Menentukan jangka waktu kontrak dengan opsi perpanjangan dan penghentian kontrak - Grup sebagai penyewa

Grup menentukan jangka waktu sewa sebagai jangka waktu sewa yang tidak dapat dibatalkan, bersama dengan periode yang dicakup oleh opsi untuk memperpanjang masa sewa jika dipastikan akan dilaksanakan, atau periode apa pun yang dicakup oleh opsi untuk menghentikan sewa, jika cukup wajar untuk tidak dilakukan.

Grup memiliki beberapa kontrak sewa yang mencakup opsi perpanjangan dan penghentian jangka waktu sewa. Grup menerapkan penilaian dalam mengevaluasi apakah dapat dipastikan jika akan menggunakan opsi untuk memperpanjang atau menghentikan sewa. Hal tersebut dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh fakta dan keadaan yang relevan yang memberikan insentif ekonomi untuk melakukan perpanjangan atau penghentian sewa. Setelah tanggal dimulainya, Grup menilai kembali masa sewa, jika terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan signifikan dalam keadaan yang berada dalam kendali dan mempengaruhi apakah penyewa cukup pasti untuk mengeksekusi opsi memperpanjang atau menghentikan sewa.

Pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting

Pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting dalam menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi Bank dan Entitas Anak meliputi:

a. Usaha yang berkelanjutan

Manajemen Bank dan Entitas Anak telah melakukan penilaian atas kemampuan Bank dan Entitas Anak untuk melanjutkan kelangsungan usahanya dan berkeyakinan bahwa Bank dan Entitas Anak memiliki sumber daya untuk melanjutkan usahanya di masa mendatang. Selain itu, manajemen tidak mengetahui adanya ketidakpastian material yang dapat menimbulkan keraguan yang signifikan terhadap kemampuan Bank dan Entitas Anak untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan hidupnya. Oleh karena itu, laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun atas dasar usaha yang berkelanjutan.

***3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS** (continued)*

***Key sources of estimation uncertainty** (continued)*

i. Determine the contract term with options for extension and termination of the contract - the Group as lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the term of the lease that cannot be canceled, together with the period covered based on the option to extend the lease if it is determined to be exercised, or any period covered by the option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably not to do so.

The Group has several lease contracts that include options for extension and termination of the lease terms. The Group applies its judgment in evaluating whether it is certain to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease. This is done by considering all relevant facts and circumstances that provide economic incentives to extend or terminate the lease. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term, if there is a significant event or change in circumstances which is under its control and affects whether the lessee is certain enough to exercise the option to extend or terminate the lease.

Significant accounting judgements

Accounting judgements that are important in applying accounting policies of the Bank and its Subsidiaries include:

a. Going concern

The Management of the Bank and its Subsidiaries have assessed the ability of the Bank and its Subsidiaries to continue its business and believes that the Bank and Subsidiaries have the resources to continue their business in the future. In addition, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cause significant doubt on the ability of the Bank and Subsidiaries to maintain its viability. Therefore, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of a going concern.

3. PENGGUNAAN ESTIMASI DAN PERTIMBANGAN AKUNTANSI YANG PENTING (lanjutan)

Pertimbangan akuntansi yang penting (lanjutan)

b. Klasifikasi aset dan liabilitas keuangan

Manajemen Bank dan Entitas Anak menetapkan klasifikasi atas aset dan liabilitas tertentu sebagai aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dengan mempertimbangkan bila definisi yang ditetapkan PSAK No. 109 telah dipenuhi sejak 1 Januari 2020. Dengan demikian, aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan diakui sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Bank dan Entitas Anak seperti diungkapkan pada Catatan 2.c.f.

3. USE OF CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS *(continued)*

Significant accounting judgements *(continued)*

b. Classification of financial assets and liabilities

The Management of the Bank and its Subsidiaries determine the classification of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by considering whether the definitions set under SFAS No. 109 have been fulfilled since 1 January 2020. Accordingly, financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in accordance with the accounting policy of the Bank and its Subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 2.c.f.

4. GIRO PADA BANK INDONESIA / ***4. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH BANK INDONESIA***

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	91.407.695	95.824.700	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	13.738.349	12.780.622	*United States Dollar (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Total	**105.146.044**	**108.605.322**	***Total***

5. GIRO PADA BANK LAIN / ***5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS***

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

a. By currency, related parties and third parties:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	116.554	58.804	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	287.836	799.949	*Third parties*
Total	404.390	858.753	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	77.857	402.293	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	46.186.192	35.345.044	*Third parties*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	46.264.049	35.747.337	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	46.668.439	36.606.090	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(30.755)	(32.205)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**46.637.684**	**36.573.885**	***Net***

Termasuk dalam mata uang asing adalah terutama mata uang Pound Sterling Inggris, Dolar Amerika Serikat, Euro Eropa, Yen Jepang, Dolar Australia, Dolar Hong Kong, Yuan China dan Dolar Singapura.

Included in foreign currencies are mainly Great Britain Pound Sterling, United States Dollar, European Euro, Japanese Yen, Australian Dollar, Hong Kong Dollar, Chinese Yuan and Singapore Dollar.

5. GIRO PADA BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga (lanjutan):

Berikut adalah perubahan giro pada bank lain dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS *(continued)*

a. By currency, related parties and third parties (continued):

Movements of current accounts with other banks classified as amortised cost for the period and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	34.603.165	-	-	2.002.925	36.606.090	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	9.886.963	-	-	(585.425)	9.301.538	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	936.066	-	-	115.510	1.051.576	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(330.333)	-	-	(86.982)	(417.315)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	10.492.696	-	-	(556.897)	9.935.799	*Total increase/(decrease) during the period*
Lain-lain***)	149.620	-	-	(23.070)	126.550	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir tahun	**45.245.481**	**-**	**-**	**1.422.958**	**46.668.439**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
***) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

	2023					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	47.024.265	-	-	785.720	47.809.985	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(12.846.864)	-	-	1.226.452	(11.620.412)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	994.542	-	-	12.184	1.006.726	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(163.796)	-	-	(9.706)	(173.502)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	(12.016.118)	-	-	1.228.930	(10.787.188)	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Lain-lain***)	(404.982)	-	-	(11.725)	(416.707)	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir tahun	**34.603.165**	**-**	**-**	**2.002.925**	**36.606.090**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
***) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

b. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata *(yield)* per tahun:

b. The average interest rate (yield) per annum:

	2024	**2023**	
Rupiah	0,97%	3,62%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	2,34%	2,67%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent in Rupiah)*

5. GIRO PADA BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS *(continued)*

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai giro pada bank lain:

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on current accounts with other banks are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal tahun	32.205	20.285	*Beginning balance*
(Pembalikan)/pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	(2.674)	11.800	*(Reversal)/allowance during the year (Note 46)*
Lain-lain*)	1.224	120	*Others**)
Saldo akhir tahun	**30.755**	**32.205**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

	2024					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Jumlah/ *Total***	
Saldo awal tahun	11.461	-	-	20.744	32.205	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	3.833	-	-	(6.998)	(3.165)	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	585	-	-	-	585	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(94)	-	-	-	(94)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/(pembalikan) tahun berjalan	4.324	-	-	(6.998)	(2.674)	*Total allowance/(reversal) during the period*
Lain-lain**)	161	-	-	1.063	1.224	*Others***)
Saldo akhir tahun	**15.946**	**-**	**-**	**14.809**	**30.755**	***Ending balance***

	2023					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Jumlah/ *Total***	
Saldo awal tahun	11.611	-	-	8.674	20.285	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian**)	(129)	-	-	11.528	11.399	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance***)
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	502	-	-	-	502	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(101)	-	-	-	(101)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan tahun berjalan	272	-	-	11.528	11.800	*Total allowance during the year*
Lain-lain***)	(422)	-	-	542	120	*Others****)
Saldo akhir tahun	**11.461**	**-**	**-**	**20.744**	**32.205**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian, adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement of losses allowance is repayment.*
***) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai giro pada bank lain telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on current accounts with other banks is adequate.

d. Informasi mengenai pengelompokan berdasarkan kelompok "tidak mengalami penurunan nilai" dan "mengalami penurunan nilai" untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah diungkapkan pada Catatan 62A.

d. Information in respect of classification of "non-impaired" and "impaired" from sharia Subsidiary are disclosed in Note 62A.

5. GIRO PADA BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

e. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas giro pada bank lain sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65.

5. CURRENT ACCOUNTS WITH OTHER BANKS *(continued)*

e. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of current accounts with other banks in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65.

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, dan jatuh tempo:

6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS

a. By type, currency, and maturity:

	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity*	**2024**	**2023**	
Rupiah				***Rupiah***
Bank Indonesia	< 1 bulan/*month*	30.179.682	29.985.352	*Bank Indonesia*
Call money	< 1 bulan/*month*	125.000	1.155.000	*Call money*
Penempatan "*fixed-term*"	≥ 12 bulan ≤ 36 bulan/ *≥ 12 months ≤ 36 months*	440.848	312.102	*Fixed term placement*
Deposito berjangka	< 1 bulan/*month*	1.107.060	1.913.314	*Time deposits*
	≥ 1 bulan ≤ 3 bulan/ *≥ 1 month ≤ 3 months*	522.093	430.895	
	> 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ≤ 6 months*	159.000	49.400	
	> 6 bulan ≤ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ≤ 12 months*	2.700	33.500	
Jumlah		32.536.383	33.879.563	*Total*
Mata uang asing				***Foreign currencies***
Bank Indonesia	< 1 bulan/*month*	19.394.475	25.482.035	*Bank Indonesia*
Call money	< 1 bulan/*month*	5.588.293	1.154.775	*Call money*
Penempatan "*fixed-term*"	< 1 bulan/*month*	2.307.586	6.787.585	*Fixed term placement*
	> 1 bulan ≤ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month ≤ 3 months*	269.230	4.375.738	
	≥ 1 bulan ≤ 3 bulan/ *≥ 1 month ≤ 3 months*	-	135.276	
	> 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ≤ 6 months*	-	130.203	
	> 12 bulan ≤ 36 bulan/ *> 12 months ≤ 36 months*	1.506.854	622.602	
	> 36 bulan/ *> 36 months*	408.334	265.924	
Deposito berjangka	< 1 bulan/*month*	1.194.973	1.031.032	*Time deposits*
	> 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ≤ 6 months*	11.963	11.712	
	> 6 bulan ≤ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ≤ 12 months*	11.963	11.712	
Jumlah (Catatan 62.B.(iv))		30.693.671	40.008.594	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
		63.230.054	73.888.157	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(1.679)	(957)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto		**63.228.375**	**73.887.200**	***Net***

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, dan jatuh tempo (lanjutan):

Berikut adalah perubahan penempatan pada bank lain dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

***6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS** (continued)*

a. By type, currency, and maturity (continued):

Movements of placement with other banks classified as amortised cost for the period and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah/ *Sharia***	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	58.533.272	-	-	15.354.886	73.888.158	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat	(3.612.443)	-	-	-	(3.612.443)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	102.202.686	-	-	85.652.975	187.855.661	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(147.201.855)	-	-	(49.625.000)	(196.826.855)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penurunan tahun berjalan	(48.611.612)	-	-	36.027.975	(12.583.637)	*Total decrease during the year*
Lain-lain**)	2.438.230	-	-	(512.697)	1.925.533	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir tahun	**12.359.890**	**-**	**-**	**50.870.164**	**63.230.054**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

	2023					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah/ *Sharia***	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	83.658.874	-	-	11.665.238	95.324.112	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat*)	(2.645.636)	-	-	-	(2.645.636)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	152.441.901	-	-	38.528.523	190.970.424	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(174.017.173)	-	-	(34.494.835)	(208.512.008)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penurunan tahun berjalan	(24.220.908)	-	-	4.033.688	(20.187.220)	*Total decrease during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(904.695)	-	-	(344.040)	(1.248.735)	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir tahun	**58.533.271**	**-**	**-**	**15.354.886**	**73.888.157**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS *(continued)*

b. Berdasarkan pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

b. By related parties and third parties:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	539.967	625.019	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	31.996.416	33.254.544	*Third parties*
Total	32.536.383	33.879.563	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	2.567.153	1.424.453	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	28.126.518	38.584.141	*Third parties*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	30.693.671	40.008.594	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	63.230.054	73.888.157	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.679)	(957)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**63.228.375**	**73.887.200**	***Net***

c. Penempatan berdasarkan *counterparty:*

c. By counterparty:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
Deposit Facility			*Deposit Facility*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Bank Indonesia	30.179.682	29.985.352	*Bank Indonesia*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Selatan	125.000	50.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Selatan*
JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A	-	200.000	*JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A*
PT Bank DKI	-	100.000	*PT Bank DKI*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk.	-	100.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk.*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali	-	100.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Utara Gorontalo	-	100.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Utara Gorontalo*
PT Bank Permata Tbk.	-	100.000	*PT Bank Permata Tbk.*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara	-	100.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Sulawesi Barat	-	50.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Sulawesi Barat*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta	-	50.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Nusa Tenggara Timur	-	50.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Nusa Tenggara Timur*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Selatan dan Bangka Belitung	-	40.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Selatan and Bangka Belitung*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Tengah	-	15.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Tengah*
Lainnya	-	100.000	*Others*
	125.000	1.155.000	
Fixed term			*Fixed term*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	440.848	312.102	*PT Bank UOB Indonesia*
	440.848	312.102	

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS *(continued)*

c. Penempatan berdasarkan *counterparty* (lanjutan):

c. *By counterparty (continued):*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah (lanjutan)			***Rupiah*** *(continued)*
Deposito			*Time deposits*
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	191.827	296.829	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah	175.610	52.460	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	172.530	270.030	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Lainnya	-	5.700	*Others*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Citibank	353.885	389.565	*Citibank*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	183.000	220.890	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk*
PT Bank Danamon Syariah	172.959	9.690	*PT Bank Danamon Syariah*
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah	151.670	21.245	*PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah*
PT Bank DKI	114.000	190.900	*PT Bank DKI*
PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk	77.172	9.000	*PT Bank BTPN Syariah Tbk*
PT Bank DKI Syariah	46.500	7.500	*PT Bank DKI Syariah*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah	34.000	178.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah*
PT Bank Permata Syariah Tbk	24.000	-	*PT Bank Permata Syariah Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara Tbk	20.000	123.600	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Utara Gorontalo	17.500	22.500	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Utara Gorontalo*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Barat (Bank Nagari)	12.500	136.900	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Barat (Bank Nagari)*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Sulawesi Barat	12.500	143.600	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Sulawesi Barat*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Lampung	5.000	-	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Lampung*
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	3.800	129.900	*PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Mega Tbk	1.400	1.400	*PT Bank Mega Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur	-	159.000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur*
Lainnya	21.000	58.400	*Others*
	1.790.853	2.427.109	
Total Rupiah	32.536.383	33.879.563	*Total Rupiah*
Mata uang asing			***Foreign currencies***
USD			*USD*
Term deposits			*Term deposits*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Bank Indonesia	19.394.475	26.636.810	*Bank Indonesia*
Call money			*Call money*
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	1.287.600	1.231.760	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	965.700	-	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Wells Fargo Bank N.A.	2.519.672	3.404.277	*Wells Fargo Bank N.A.*
HSBC Bank USA N.A.	360.528	226.336	*HSBC Bank USA N.A.*
Bank of New York Corporation	278.444	1.455.786	*Bank of New York Corporation*
CIMB Bank Berhad Shanghai Branch	160.950	-	*CIMB Bank Berhad Shanghai Branch*
BNP Paribas S.A	15.399	469.426	*BNP Paribas S.A*
	5.588.293	6.787.585	

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS *(continued)*

c. Penempatan berdasarkan *counterparty* (lanjutan)*:*

c. *By counterparty (continued):*

	2024	2023	
Mata uang asing (lanjutan)			***Foreign currencies*** *(continued)*
USD (lanjutan)			*USD (continued)*
Fixed term			*Fixed term*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A.	1.784.407	713.459	*JP Morgan Chase Bank N.A.*
Standard Chartered Bank	1.505.514	919.871	*Standard Chartered Bank*
CTBC Bank Co. Ltd. Singapore *Branch*	418.470	-	*CTBC Bank Co. Ltd. Singapore Branch*
Bank of China Limited	220.502	123.176	*Bank of China Limited*
BNP Paribas S.A	85.649	366.182	*BNP Paribas S.A*
PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	82.096	-	*PT Bank HSBC Indonesia*
PT Bank DBS Indonesia	48.685	14.888	*PT Bank DBS Indonesia*
Nomura Singapura Limited	24.711	66.751	*Nomura Singapore Limited*
Bank of New York Corporation	14.486	1.965.427	*Bank of New York Corporation*
Banco Bilbao Argentaria, S.A.IRA	-	354.131	*Banco Bilbao Argentaria, S.A.IRA*
Agricultural Bank of China	-	230.955	*Agricultural Bank of China*
Bank of Montreal	-	138.573	*Bank of Montreal*
Ing Bank N.V	-	93.860	*Ing Bank N.V*
	4.184.520	4.987.273	
CNY			*CNY*
Term deposits			*Term deposits*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Bank of China	201.757	195.305	*Bank of China*
Agricultural Bank of China	-	347.166	*Agricultural Bank of China*
	201.757	542.471	
HKD			*HKD*
Term deposits			*Term deposits*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	105.729	-	*PT Bank HSBC Indonesia*
	4.492.006	5.529.744	
USD			*USD*
Deposito			*Time deposits*
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	177.045	61.588	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	136.808	97.001	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
	313.853	158.589	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Citibank	692.113	499.605	*Citibank*
PT Bank CTBC Indonesia	177.045	169.367	*PT Bank CTBC Indonesia*
ANZ New Zealand (Int'l) Limited of London	-	169.367	*ANZ New Zealand (Int'l) Limited of London*
	869.158	838.339	
EUR			*EUR*
Deposito			*Time deposits*
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	-	34.104	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
	-	34.104	
SGD			*SGD*
Deposito			*Time deposits*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	35.886	23.423	*PT Bank UOB Indonesia*
	1.218.897	1.054.455	
Total mata uang asing	30.693.671	40.008.594	*Total foreign currencies*
	63.230.054	73.888.157	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.679)	(957)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**63.228.375**	**73.887.200**	***Net***

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

d. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*yield*) per tahun:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	4,10%	2,25%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	4,17%	3,50%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

e. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai penempatan pada bank lain:

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal tahun	957	3.601	*Beginning balance*
Pembentukan/(pembalikan) selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	760	(2.418)	*Allowance/(reversal) during the year (Note 46)*
Lain-lain*)	(38)	(226)	*Others**)
Saldo akhir tahun	**1.679**	**957**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

	2024				
	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Total	
Saldo awal tahun	957	-	-	957	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian*)	21	-	-	21	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance**)
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	1.826	-	-	1.826	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(1.087)	-	-	(1.087)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan tahun berjalan	760	-	-	760	*Total allowance during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(38)	-	-	(38)	*Others***)
Saldo akhir tahun	**1.679**	**-**	**-**	**1.679**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

	2023				
	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Total	
Saldo awal tahun	3.601	-	-	3.601	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian*)	(2.217)	-	-	(2.217)	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance**)
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	1.677	-	-	1.677	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(1.878)	-	-	(1.878)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan tahun berjalan	(2.418)	-	-	(2.418)	*Total allowance during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(226)	-	-	(226)	*Others***)
Saldo akhir tahun	**957**	**-**	**-**	**957**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks is adequate.

6. PENEMPATAN PADA BANK INDONESIA DAN BANK LAIN (lanjutan)

f. Informasi mengenai pengelompokan berdasarkan kelompok "tidak mengalami penurunan nilai" dan "mengalami penurunan nilai" untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah diungkapkan pada Catatan 62A.

g. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, penempatan dengan saldo USD1.535.315 (nilai penuh) dan USD4.335.315 (nilai penuh) dijaminkan untuk fasilitas pinjaman yang diterima dari bank lain (Catatan 36f).

h. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65.

6. PLACEMENTS WITH BANK INDONESIA AND OTHER BANKS *(continued)*

f. Information in respect of classification of "non-impaired" and "impaired" from sharia Subsidiary are disclosed in Note 62A.

g. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, placements with a balance of USD1,535,315 (full amount) and USD4,335,315 (full amount) were pledged for fund borrowings from other banks (Note 36f).

h. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65.

7. EFEK-EFEK

a. Berdasarkan tujuan, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

a. By purpose, related parties and third parties:

	2024	2023	
Efek-efek			*Marketable securities*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56):			*Related parties (Note 56):*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	4.285.159	3.138.746	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	9.586.379	10.625.541	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	3.139.468	3.668.508	*At amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan*)	79.569	309.017	*At cost*)
	17.090.575	17.741.812	
Pihak ketiga:			*Third parties:*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	17.604.380	16.116.963	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	37.408.046	38.208.496	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	5.842.595	2.231.038	*At amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan*)	3.161.962	991.866	*At cost*)
	64.016.983	57.548.363	
Investasi pada *unit-link* **)			*Investments in unit-link contracts* **)
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56):			*Related parties (Note 56):*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	3.132.500	6.032.327	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Pihak ketiga:			*Third parties:*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	11.101.498	13.259.620	*Fair value through profit or loss*
	14.233.998	19.291.947	
Total	95.341.556	94.582.122	*Total*

*) Efek-efek yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak.
**) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

*) *Marketable securities owned by Subsidiary.*
**) *Investments in unit-link contracts are investments owned by policyholders of unit-link contracts of Subsidiary which are presented at fair value.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan tujuan, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga (lanjutan):

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

a. By purpose, related parties and third parties (continued):

	2024	2023	
Ditambah/(dikurangi):			*Add/(less):*
Premi yang belum diamortisasi	(27.018)	8.829	*Unamortised premiums*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan nilai wajar efek-efek	215.010	105.165	*Unrealised gain on increase in fair value of marketable securities*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(51.497)	(150.275)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
	136.495	(36.281)	
Neto	**95.478.051**	**94.545.841**	***Net***

Berikut adalah perubahan efek-efek dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan biaya perolehan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

Movements of marketable securities classified as at amortised cost and at cost for the period and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024					
	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	5.850.129	58.246	-	1.300.883	7.209.258	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	20.099	-	-	-	20.099	*Remeasurement*
Aset keuangan yang baru dibeli	4.844.950	-	-	2.716.616	7.561.566	*New purchased financial assets*
Aset keuangan yang jatuh tempo atau dijual	(2.362.337)	-	-	(759.858)	(3.122.195)	*Matured or sold financial assets*
Total penambahan tahun berjalan	2.502.712	-	-	1.956.758	4.459.470	*Total increase during the year*
Lain-lain**)	543.958	-	-	(16.110)	527.848	*Others***)
Saldo akhir tahun	**8.896.799**	**58.246**	**-**	**3.241.531**	**12.196.576**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

	2023					
	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	7.916.557	58.246	-	11.248.978	19.223.781	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	(48.951)	-	-	-	(48.951)	*Remeasurement*
Aset keuangan yang baru dibeli	2.078.628	-	-	495.858	2.574.486	*New purchased financial assets*
Aset keuangan yang jatuh tempo atau dijual	(3.937.210)	-	-	(10.387.555)	(14.324.765)	*Matured or sold financial assets*
Total (penurunan)/penambahan tahun berjalan	(1.907.533)	-	-	(9.891.697)	(11.799.230)	*Total (decrease)/increase during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(158.895)	-	-	(56.398)	(215.293)	*Others***)
Saldo akhir tahun	**5.850.129**	**58.246**	**-**	**1.300.883**	**7.209.258**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan tujuan, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga (lanjutan):

Berikut adalah perubahan efek-efek dengan klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

a. By purpose, related parties and third parties (continued):

Movements of marketable securities classified as fair value through other comprehensive income for the period and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

2024

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Saldo awal tahun	25.154.558	-	39.496	23.629.746	48.823.800	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	(607.733)	-	(12.007)	(856.939)	(1.476.679)	*Remeasurement*
Aset keuangan yang baru dibeli	2.994.950	-	-	20.886.978	23.881.928	*New purchased financial assets*
Aset keuangan yang jatuh tempo atau dijual	(2.647.260)	-	(18.815)	(21.803.199)	(24.469.274)	*Matured or sold financial assets*
Total penurunan tahun berjalan	(260.043)	-	(30.822)	(1.773.160)	(2.064.025)	*Total decrease during the year*
Lain-lain**)	294.265	-	-	-	294.265	*Others***)
Saldo akhir tahun	**25.188.780**	**-**	**8.674**	**21.856.586**	**47.054.040**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

2023

	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Saldo awal tahun	29.308.811	-	-	-	29.308.811	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	(97.095)	-	39.496	-	(57.599)	*Remeasurement*
Aset keuangan yang baru dibeli	913.899	-	-	23.629.746	24.543.645	*New purchased financial assets*
Aset keuangan yang jatuh tempo atau dijual	(4.990.318)	-	-	-	(4.990.318)	*Matured or sold financial assets*
Total kenaikan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	(4.173.514)	-	39.496	23.629.746	19.495.728	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	19.261	-	-	-	19.261	*Others***)
Saldo akhir tahun	**25.154.558**	**-**	**39.496**	**23.629.746**	**48.823.800**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang:

Informasi tambahan mengenai kolektibilitas Bank Indonesia disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia (PSAK 109). Informasi tambahan ini merupakan bagian dari Catatan 65 laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

7. *MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)*

b. By type dan currency:

Additional information regarding the collectability of Bank Indonesia is required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS 109). This additional information is part of Note 65 of the consolidated financial statements.

	2024				2023				
	Nilai perolehan/ nilai nominal/ nilai wajar/ *Cost/ nominal value/ fair value*	Premi/ (diskonto) yang belum diamortisasi/ *Unamortised premiums/ (discounts)*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi/ *Unrealised gains/ (losses)*	Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Fair value/at cost/at amortised cost*	Nilai perolehan/ nilai nominal/ nilai wajar/ *Cost/ nominal value/ fair value*	Premi/ (diskonto) yang belum diamortisasi/ *Unamortised premiums/ (discounts)*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi/ *Unrealised gains/ (losses)*	Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Fair value/at cost/at mortised cost*	
Rupiah									***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi									*Fair value through profit or loss*
Efek-efek									*Marketable securities*
Sekuritas Rupiah									*Bank Indonesia*
Bank Indonesia	7.730.767	-	49.854	7.780.621	4.648.632	-	26.950	4.675.582	*Rupiah Securities*
Obligasi	4.059.684	-	39.720	4.099.404	2.429.868	-	5.484	2.435.352	*Bonds*
Sukuk Bank Indonesia	2.160.000	-	36.489	2.196.489	2.424.704	-	9.578	2.434.282	*Sukuk Bank Indonesia*
Saham	316.704	-	(6.257)	310.447	356.161	-	-	356.161	*Shares*
Investasi pada unit-unit reksa dana	229.499	-	45	229.544	577.307	-	-	577.307	*Investments in mutual fund units*
Sertifikat Investasi Mudharabah Antarbank	100.003	-	140	100.143	149.957	-	174	150.131	*Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate*
Efek Beragun Aset	46.921	-	484	47.405	57.934	-	(2.017)	55.917	*Asset-backed security*
Negotiable certificate of deposits	-	-	-	-	145.319	-	1.531	146.850	*Negotiable certificate of deposits*
	14.643.578	-	120.475	14.764.053	10.789.882	-	41.700	10.831.582	
Investasi pada *unit-link* *)									*Investments in unit-link contracts* *)
Saham	9.152.159	-	-	9.152.159	12.836.391	-	-	12.836.391	*Shares*
Obligasi	1.470.814	-	-	1.470.814	692.709	-	-	692.709	*Bonds*
Investasi pada unit-unit reksa dana	-	-	-	-	1.195.468	-	-	1.195.468	*Investments in mutual fund units*
	10.622.973	-	-	10.622.973	14.724.568	-	-	14.724.568	
	25.266.551	-	120.475	25.387.026	25.514.450	-	41.700	25.556.150	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain									*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Efek-efek									*Marketable securities*
Investasi pada unit-unit reksa dana	20.390.000	-	287.586	20.677.586	19.609.721	-	199.478	19.809.199	*Investments in mutual fund units*
Sukuk Bank Indonesia	11.184.698	-	-	11.184.698	20.744.693	-	-	20.744.693	*Sukuk Bank Indonesia*
Obligasi	1.790.505	-	(508)	1.789.997	3.041.974	-	1.289	3.043.263	*Bonds*
Sekuritas Rupiah Bank Indonesia	1.649.163	-	(67.928)	1.581.235	-	-	-	-	*Bank Indonesia Rupiah Securities*
Saham	294.289	-	(29.867)	264.422	162.074	-	-	162.074	*Shares*
Obligasi syariah perusahaan	-	-	-	-	120.890	-	-	120.890	*Sharia corporate bonds*
Medium term notes	-	-	-	-	100.396	-	-	100.396	*Medium term notes*
	35.308.655	-	189.283	35.497.938	43.779.748	-	200.767	43.980.515	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi									*At amortised cost*
Efek-efek									*Marketable securities*
Sekuritas Rupiah Bank Indonesia	3.004.868	(4.839)	-	3.000.029	-	-	-	-	*Bank Indonesia Rupiah Securities*
Obligasi	2.176.000	13	-	2.176.013	2.773.000	18	-	2.773.018	*Bonds*
Wesel ekspor	490.939	-	-	490.939	457.165	-	-	457.165	*Export bills*
Medium term notes	245.000	-	-	245.000	245.000	-	-	245.000	*Medium term notes*
Efek Beragun Aset	42.153	-	-	42.153	68.874	-	-	68.874	*Asset-backed security*
	5.958.960	(4.826)	-	5.954.134	3.544.039	18	-	3.544.057	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan**)									*At cost* **)
Efek-efek									*Marketable securities*
Sertifikat Pengelolaan Dana Berdasarkan Prinsip Syariah Antarbank ("SIPA")	2.400.000	-	-	2.400.000	250.000	-	-	250.000	*Sharia Compliant Interbank Fund Management Certificate ("SIPA")*
Obligasi syariah perusahaan	638.800	-	-	638.800	787.800	-	-	787.800	*Sharia corporate bonds*
Medium term notes	-	-	-	-	160.000	-	-	160.000	*Medium term notes*
Wesel ekspor	195.860	-	-	195.860	103.083	-	-	103.083	*Export bills*
	3.234.660	-	-	3.234.660	1.300.883	-	-	1.300.883	
Total	69.768.826	(4.826)	309.758	70.073.758	74.139.120	18	242.467	74.381.605	*Total*

*) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

**) Efek-efek yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak.

*) *Unit-link investments are investments owned by policyholders in Subsidiary's unit-link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

**) *Marketable securities owned by Subsidiary.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

b. Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang (lanjutan):

Informasi tambahan mengenai kolektibilitas Bank Indonesia disyaratkan oleh regulasi yang berlaku dan bukan merupakan informasi yang dipersyaratkan oleh Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia (PSAK 109). Informasi tambahan ini merupakan bagian dari Catatan 65 laporan keuangan konsolidasian. (lanjutan)

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

b. By type and currency (continued):

Additional information regarding the collectability of Bank Indonesia is required by applicable regulations and is not required by Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS 109). This additional information is part of Note 65 of the consolidated financial statements. (continued)

	2024				2023				
	Nilai perolehan/ nilai nominal/ nilai wajar/ *Cost/ nominal value/ fair value*	Premi/ (diskonto) yang belum diamortisasi/ *Unamortised premiums/ (discounts)*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi/ *Unrealised gains/ (losses)*	Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Fair value/at cost/at amortised cost*	Nilai perolehan/ nilai nominal/ nilai wajar/ *Cost/ nominal value/ fair value*	Premi/ (diskonto) yang belum diamortisasi/ *Unamortised premiums/ (discounts)*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi/ *Unrealised gains/ (losses)*	Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Fair value/at cost/at mortised cost*	
Mata uang asing									***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi									*Fair value through profit or loss*
Efek-efek									*Marketable securities*
Treasury bills	6.788.230	-	29.718	6.817.948	6.914.852	-	59.772	6.974.624	*Treasury bills*
Sekuritas Valas Bank Indonesia	431.276	-	1.344	432.620	1.214.911	-	6.803	1.221.714	*Bank Indonesia Foreign Currency Securities*
Treasury Bonds	-	-	-	-	196.192	-	7.127	203.319	*Treasury Bonds*
Obligasi	26.455	-	3.858	30.313	139.872	-	-	139.872	*Bonds*
	7.245.961	-	34.920	7.280.881	8.465.827	-	73.702	8.539.529	
Investasi pada *unit-link* *)									*Investments in unit-link contracts* *)
Investasi pada unit-unit reksa dana	3.611.025	-	-	3.611.025	4.567.379	-	-	4.567.379	*Investments in mutual fund units*
	3.611.025	-	-	3.611.025	4.567.379	-	-	4.567.379	
	10.856.986	-	34.920	10.891.906	13.033.206	-	73.702	13.106.908	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain									*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Efek-efek									*Marketable securities*
Sekuritas Valas Bank Indonesia	8.127.975	-	-	8.127.975	1.544.442	-	-	1.544.442	*Bank Indonesia Foreign Currency Securities*
Treasury bills	1.868.799	-	(89.761)	1.779.038	1.551.717	-	(125.934)	1.425.783	*Treasury bills*
Obligasi	1.688.996	-	(39.907)	1.649.089	1.958.130	-	(85.070)	1.873.060	*Bonds*
	11.685.770	-	(129.668)	11.556.102	5.054.289	-	(211.004)	4.843.285	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi									*At amortised cost*
Efek-efek									*Marketable securities*
Wesel ekspor	1.304.977	-	-	1.304.977	711.892	-	-	711.892	*Export bills*
Obligasi	977.756	(624)	-	977.132	966.147	(4.359)	-	961.788	*Bonds*
Treasury bills	740.370	(21.568)	-	718.802	677.468	13.170	-	690.638	*Treasury bills*
	3.023.103	(22.192)	-	3.000.911	2.355.507	8.811	-	2.364.318	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan									*At cost*
Efek-efek									*Marketable securities*
Wesel ekspor	6.871	-	-	6.871	-	-	-	-	*Export bills*
	6.871	-	-	6.871	-	-	-	-	
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	25.572.730	(22.192)	(94.748)	25.455.790	20.443.002	8.811	(137.302)	20.314.511	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	95.341.556	(27.018)	215.010	95.529.548	94.582.122	8.829	105.165	94.696.116	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai				(51.497)				(150.275)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto				**95.478.051**				**94.545.841**	***Net***

*) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

*) *Unit-link investments are investments owned by policyholders in Subsidiary's unit-link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan) / ***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES*** *(continued)*

c. Berdasarkan sisa umur hingga jatuh tempo: / *c. By maturity:*

	2024	2023	
Efek-efek			*Marketable securities*
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Tidak mempunyai jatuh tempo	840.493	1.095.543	*No maturity date*
< 1 tahun	36.986.818	33.548.086	*< 1 year*
> 1 < 5 tahun	17.621.256	19.370.592	*> 1 < 5 years*
> 5 < 10 tahun	3.669.985	5.368.544	*> 5 < 10 years*
> 10 tahun	27.301	31.787	*> 10 years*
Total	59.145.853	59.414.552	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
< 1 tahun	18.811.242	11.514.305	*< 1 year*
> 1 < 5 tahun	2.211.101	3.044.306	*> 1 < 5 years*
> 5 < 10 tahun	900.033	1.317.012	*> 5 < 10 years*
> 10 tahun	39.329	-	*> 10 years*
Total	21.961.705	15.875.623	*Total*
Investasi pada *unit-link*[*)]			*Investments in unit-link contracts*[*)]
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Tidak mempunyai jatuh tempo	9.152.159	14.031.859	*No maturity date*
< 1 tahun	442.346	169.472	*< 1 year*
> 1 < 5 tahun	1.020.493	488.461	*> 1 < 5 years*
> 5 < 10 tahun	7.975	34.776	*> 5 < 10 years*
Total	10.622.973	14.724.568	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Tidak mempunyai jatuh tempo	3.611.025	4.567.379	*No maturity date*
Total	3.611.025	4.567.379	*Total*
	95.341.556	94.582.122	
Ditambah/(dikurangi):			*Add/(less):*
Premi yang belum diamortisasi	(27.018)	8.829	*Unamortised premiums*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan nilai wajar efek-efek	215.010	105.165	*Unrealised gain on increase in fair value of marketable securities*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(51.497)	(150.275)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
	136.495	(36.281)	
Neto	**95.478.051**	**94.545.841**	***Net***

*) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

*) *Unit-link investments are investments owned by policyholders in Subsidiary's unit-link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan) / ***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES*** *(continued)*

d. Berdasarkan golongan penerbit / *d. By issuer:*

	2024	2023	
Efek-efek			*Marketable securities*
Bank Sentral	34.288.747	30.577.382	*Central Bank*
Perusahaan	27.846.671	29.818.539	*Corporate*
Pemerintah	13.427.083	11.770.096	*Government*
Bank	5.545.057	3.124.158	*Banks*
	81.107.558	75.290.175	
Investasi pada *unit-link* *)			*Investments in unit-link contracts* *)
Perusahaan	10.361.376	12.734.238	*Corporate*
Bank	3.866.365	6.546.720	*Banks*
Pemerintah	6.257	10.989	*Government*
	14.233.998	19.291.947	
Total	**95.341.556**	**94.582.122**	***Total***
Ditambah/(dikurangi):			*Add/(less):*
Premi yang belum diamortisasi	(27.018)	8.829	*Unamortised premiums*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan nilai wajar efek-efek	215.010	105.165	*Unrealised gain on increase in fair value of marketable securities*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(51.497)	(150.275)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
	136.495	(36.281)	
Neto	**95.478.051**	**94.545.841**	***Net***

*) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

*) *Unit-link investments are investments owned by policyholders in Subsidiary's unit-link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

e. Rincian obligasi berdasarkan peringkat / *e. Details of bonds by rating:*

	Peringkat*)/*Rating*)*			Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost*		
	Lembaga pemeringkat/ *Rating agencies*	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Rupiah						***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi						***Fair value through profit or loss***
Efek-efek						*Marketable securities*
Obligasi						*Bonds*
Surat Perbendaharaan Negara**)	-	-	-	4.068.630	2.435.352	*Surat Perbendaharaan Negara**)*
PT Bank Panin Tbk	Pefindo	idAA	-	30.773	-	*PT Bank Panin Tbk*
Efek beragun aset						*Asset-backed security*
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	47.406	55.917	*PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)*
				4.146.809	2.491.269	
Investasi pada *unit-link* ***)						*Investment in unit-link contracts****)*
Obligasi						*Bonds*
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	-	-	-	120.217	73.807	*PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)*
PT Federal International Finance	-	-	-	92.700	87.518	*PT Federal International Finance*
PT XL Axiata Tbk	-	-	-	76.179	60.564	*PT XL Axiata Tbk*
PT Mayora Indah Tbk	-	-	-	69.811	24.432	*PT Mayora Indah Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	-	-	66.445	41.462	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*

*) Informasi peringkat obligasi diperoleh dari Bloomberg yang mencakup peringkat yang diberikan oleh lembaga pemeringkat seperti Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's dan Fitch Ratings.

**) Tidak memiliki peringkat.

***) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar yang tidak diperingkat.

*) *Information on rating of bonds were obtained from Bloomberg, which is based on ratings issued by the rating agencies, such as Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings.*

**) *No rating.*

***) *Investments in unit-link contracts are investments owned by policyholder of unit link contracts of Subsidiary which are presented at fair value that is not rated.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

e. Rincian obligasi berdasarkan peringkat (lanjutan):

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

e. Details of bonds by rating (continued):

	Peringkat*)/*Rating*)			Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost*		
	Lembaga pemeringkat/ *Rating agencies*	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Rupiah (lanjutan)						***Rupiah** (continued)*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (lanjutan)						***Fair value through profit or loss** (continued)*
Investasi pada *unit-link* (lanjutan)***)						*Investment in unit-link contracts (continued)****)
Obligasi (lanjutan)						*Bonds (continued)*
PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	-	-	-	62.026	26.739	*PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	-	-	-	59.502	42.239	*PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)*
PT Summarecon Agung Tbk	-	-	-	59.078	-	*PT Summarecon Agung Tbk*
PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk	-	-	-	55.702	-	*PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk*
PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk	-	-	-	55.652	-	*PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk*
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	-	-	-	49.704	49.899	*PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk*
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	-	-	-	47.181	32.385	*PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia	-	-	-	44.565	-	*PT Indomobil Finance Indonesia*
PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)	-	-	-	43.968	-	*PT Angkasa Pura II (Persero)*
PT Bussan Auto Finance	-	-	-	39.944	-	*PT Bussan Auto Finance*
PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk	-	-	-	36.958	-	*PT Wahana Ottomitra Multiartha Tbk*
PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk	-	-	-	36.026	-	*PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk*
PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk	-	-	-	33.533	-	*PT Merdeka Copper Gold Tbk*
PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	-	-	-	30.284	10.002	*PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk*
PT Oto Multiartha	-	-	-	25.493	20.994	*PT Oto Multiartha*
PT Oki Pulp & Paper Mills	-	-	-	25.021	-	*PT Oki Pulp & Paper Mills*
PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	-	-	-	24.882	-	*PT Permodalan Nasional Madani*
PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia	-	-	-	24.815	34.835	*PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia*
PT Indosat Tbk	-	-	-	23.234	44.528	*PT Indosat Tbk*
Bank Panin Tbk	-	-	-	23.187	-	*Bank Panin Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Barat	-	-	-	22.179	21.848	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Barat*
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	-	-	-	20.780	25.895	*PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Toyota Astra Financial Services	-	-	-	20.334	11.003	*PT Toyota Astra Financial Services*
PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk	-	-	-	20.032	-	*PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk*
PT JACCS Mitra Pinasthika Mustika	-	-	-	19.978	-	*PT JACCS Mitra Pinasthika Mustika*
PT Pegadaian	-	-	-	15.984	-	*PT Pegadaian*
PT BFI Finance Indonesia Tbk	-	-	-	11.964	-	*PT BFI Finance Indonesia Tbk*
PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	-	-	-	11.746	-	*PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk*
PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk	-	-	-	10.090	-	*PT Sinar Mas Multiartha Tbk*
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	-	-	-	-	32.247	*PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Surat Perbendaharaan Negara**)	-	-	-	-	10.989	*Surat Perbendaharaan Negara**)*
Lain-lain	-	-	-	91.620	41.323	*Others*
				1.470.814	692.709	
				5.617.623	3.183.978	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Efek-efek						*Marketable securities*
Obligasi						*Bonds*
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)	Fitch Ratings	AAA(idn)	AAA(idn)	386.277	380.819	*PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	Pefindo	idAA-	idAAA(gg)	324.951	328.452	*PT Hutama Karya (Persero)*
PT Pegadaian	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	128.692	202.089	*PT Pegadaian*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	103.352	706.321	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero*
PT XL Axiata Tbk	Fitch Ratings	AAA(idn)	AAA(idn)	101.800	124.002	*PT XL Axiata Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	98.744	98.683	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Indosat Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	80.981	82.273	*PT Indosat Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Fitch Ratings	AA+(idn)	AA+(idn)	75.588	75.950	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk	Pefindo	idAA-	idAA-	72.363	72.109	*PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk*
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	Pefindo	AA-	-	70.027	-	*PT Pegadaian*
PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	59.402	61.061	*PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	54.984	54.620	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia	Fitch Ratings	AA-(idn)	AAA(idn)	48.987	221.641	*PT Profesional Telekomunikasi Indonesia*
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	41.140	60.534	*PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk	Pefindo	AA	-	40.831	-	*PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk*

*) Informasi peringkat obligasi diperoleh dari Bloomberg yang mencakup peringkat yang diberikan oleh lembaga pemeringkat seperti Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's dan Fitch Ratings.

**) Tidak memiliki peringkat.

***) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar yang tidak diperingkat.

*) *Information on rating of bonds were obtained from Bloomberg, which is based on ratings issued by the rating agencies, such as Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings.*

**) *No rating.*

***) *Investments in unit-link contracts are investments owned by policyholder of unit link contracts of Subsidiary which are presented at fair value that is not rated.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan) / *7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (continued)*

e. Rincian obligasi berdasarkan peringkat (lanjutan) / *e. Details of bonds by rating (continued):*

	Peringkat*)/*Rating*)			Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost*		
	Lembaga pemeringkat/ *Rating agencies*	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Rupiah (lanjutan)						***Rupiah** (continued)*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (lanjutan)						***Fair value through other comprehensive income** (continued)*
Efek-efek (lanjutan)						*Marketable securities (continued)*
Obligasi (lanjutan)						*Bonds (continued)*
PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk	Fitch Ratings	AA+(idn)	AA+(idn)	39.803	64.354	*PT Tower Bersama Infrastructure Tbk*
PT Mayora Indah Tbk	Pefindo	idAA	idAA	38.511	38.114	*PT Mayora Indah Tbk*
PT Dian Swastika Sentosa Tbk	Pefindo	AA	-	9.933	-	*PT Dian Swastika Sentosa Tbk*
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	idBBB	idCCC	8.674	39.496	*PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk*
PT Hartadinata Abadi Tbk	Pefindo	AA	-	4.108	-	*PT Hartadinata Abadi Tbk*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Pefindo	-	idAAA	-	101.111	*PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)*
PT Bukit Makmur Mandiri Utama	Pefindo	-	idA+	-	230.073	*PT Bukit Makmur Mandiri Utama*
PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk	Pefindo	-	idAAA	-	50.332	*PT Adira Dinamika Multi Finance Tbk*
PT Maybank Indonesia Finance	Fitch Ratings	-	AAA(idn)	-	35.222	*PT Maybank Indonesia Finance*
PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance	Pefindo	-	idAAA	-	16.008	*PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance*
Obligasi syariah perusahaan						*Sharia corporate bonds*
PT Samudera Indonesia Tbk	Pefindo	-	idA+	-	100.908	*PT Samudera Indonesia Tbk*
PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance	Fitch Ratings	-	AA(idn)	-	19.981	*PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance*
				1.789.148	3.164.153	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Efek-efek						*Marketable securities*
Obligasi						*Bonds*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	695.000	695.000	*PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV*
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	Pefindo	idAA-	idAAA(gg)	580.013	580.018	*PT Hutama Karya (Persero)*
PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk	Pefindo	idAA-	idAA-	482.000	482.000	*PT Chandra Asri Pacific Tbk*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	200.000	260.000	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset	Pefindo	idAA-	idAA	150.000	230.000	*PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Fitch Ratings	AA+(idn)	AA+(idn)	49.000	49.000	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA	-	20.000	-	*PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Pegadaian	Pefindo	-	idAAA	-	150.000	*PT Pegadaian*
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	-	idAA+	-	75.000	*PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	-	idA	-	63.000	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk*
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Pefindo	-	idAAA	-	50.000	*PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)*
PT Federal International Finance	Pefindo	-	idAAA	-	33.000	*PT Federal International Finance*
PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk	Pefindo	-	idA+	-	30.000	*PT Indah Kiat Pulp & Paper Tbk*
PT BFI Finance Indonesia	Fitch Ratings	-	AA-(idn)	-	30.000	*PT BFI Finance Indonesia*
PT Astra Sedaya Finance	Pefindo	-	idAAA	-	25.000	*PT Astra Sedaya Finance*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	-	idAAA	-	13.000	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Lain-lain	Beragam/ *various*	-	Beragam/ *various*	-	8.000	*Others*
Efek beragun aset						*Asset-backed security*
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	Pefindo	idAAA(sf)	idAAA(sf)	42.153	68.874	*PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)*
				2.218.166	2.841.892	

*) Informasi peringkat obligasi diperoleh dari Bloomberg yang mencakup peringkat yang diberikan oleh lembaga pemeringkat seperti Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's dan Fitch Ratings.

*) *Information on rating of bonds were obtained from Bloomberg, which is based on ratings issued by the rating agencies, such as Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

e. Rincian obligasi berdasarkan peringkat (lanjutan):

7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES *(continued)*

e. Details of bonds by rating (continued):

	Peringkat*)/*Rating*)			Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost*		
	Lembaga pemeringkat/ *Rating agencies*	**2024**	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	
Rupiah (lanjutan)						**Rupiah** *(continued)*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan*)**						***At cost***)**
Efek-efek						*Marketable securities*
Obligasi syariah perusahaan						*Sharia corporate bonds*
PT Indosat Tbk	Pefindo	idAAA	idAAA	213.800	213.800	*PT Indosat Tbk*
PT XL Axiata Tbk	Fitch Ratings	AAA(idn)	AAA(idn)	195.000	195.000	*PT XL Axiata Tbk*
PT Medco Power Indonesia	Pefindo	idA	idA	150.000	150.000	*PT Medco Power Indonesia*
PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance	Fitch Ratings	AA+(idn)	AA(idn)	45.000	45.000	*PT CIMB Niaga Auto Finance*
PT BPD Kalimantan Selatan	Fitch Ratings	A(idn)	A(idn)	35.000	35.000	*PT BPD Kalimantan Selatan*
PT Global Mediacom Tbk	Pefindo	-	idA+	-	50.000	*PT Global Mediacom Tbk*
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Pefindo	-	idCCC	-	99.000	*PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk*
				638.800	787.800	
Total				**10.263.737**	**9.977.823**	***Total***
Mata uang asing						***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi						***Fair value through profit or loss***
Efek-efek						*Marketable securities*
Obligasi						*Bonds*
PT Millenio Amerta Data**)	-		-	30.313	26.454	*PT Millenio Amerta Data**)*
PT Sinbad Karya Perdagangan**)	-		-	-	113.418	*PT Sinbad Karya Perdagangan**)*
				30.313	139.872	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Efek-efek						*Marketable securities*
Obligasi						*Bonds*
PT Pertamina (Persero)	Moody's	Baa2	Baa2	637.001	590.108	*PT Pertamina (Persero)*
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium	Fitch Ratings	BBB-	BBB-	535.760	423.949	*PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Moody's	Ba3	Ba3	160.443	150.121	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Indika Energy Tbk	Moody's	Ba3	Ba3	83.195	23.255	*PT Indika Energy Tbk*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Moody's	Baa2	-	57.843	-	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Moody's	Ba2	Ba3	46.502	47.886	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk	Moody's	B1	-	41.630	-	*PT Medco Energi Internasional Tbk*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Moody's	Baa2	Baa2	30.531	28.071	*PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)*
PT Delta Dunia Makmur Tbk	Moody's	Ba3	Ba3	24.270	22.063	*PT Delta Dunia Makmur Tbk*
PT Japfa Comfeed Indonesia Tbk	Fitch Ratings	-	BB-	-	33.798	*PT Japfa Comfeed Indonesia Tbk*
PT ABM Investama Tbk	Fitch Ratings	-	B+	-	36.182	*PT ABM Investama Tbk*
LMIRT Capital Pte. Ltd	Fitch Ratings	-	B-	-	10.347	*LMIRT Capital Pte. Ltd*
Korea Development Bank	Moody's	-	Aa2	-	14.863	*Korea Development Bank*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Moody's	-	Baa2	-	242.663	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium	S&P	-	BBB	-	83.366	*PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium*
PT Saka Energi Indonesia	Moody's	-	B2	-	76.004	*PT Saka Energi Indonesia*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Fitch Ratings	-	BBB	-	61.286	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Lain-lain	Beragam/ *various*	-	Beragam/ *various*	31.914	29.098	*Others*
				1.649.089	1.873.060	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Efek-efek						*Marketable securities*
Obligasi						*Bonds*
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium	Fitch Ratings	BBB-	BBB-	234.251	155.156	*PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium*
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium	Moody's	Baa3	Baa3	160.950	226.328	*PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV	Moody's	Baa3	Baa3	160.950	154.718	*PT Pelabuhan Indonesia IV*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Moody's	Baa2	Baa2	112.907	77.308	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance	Moody's	Baa3	Baa3	96.570	84.706	*PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance*

*) Informasi peringkat obligasi diperoleh dari Bloomberg yang mencakup peringkat yang diberikan oleh lembaga pemeringkat seperti Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's dan Fitch Ratings.

**) Tidak memiliki peringkat.

***) Efek-efek yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak

*) *Information on rating of bonds were obtained from Bloomberg, which is based on ratings issued by the rating agencies, such as Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings.*

**) *No rating.*

***) *Marketable securities owned by Subsidiary*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

e. Rincian obligasi berdasarkan peringkat (lanjutan):

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

e. Details of bonds by rating (continued):

	Peringkat*)/*Rating*)		Nilai wajar/biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Fair value/at cost/ at amortised cost*		
	Lembaga pemeringkat/ *Rating agencies*	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Mata uang asing (lanjutan)						***Foreign currencies** (continued)*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi (lanjutan)						***At amortised cost** (continued)*
Efek-efek (lanjutan)						*Marketable securities (continued)*
Obligasi (lanjutan)						*Bonds (continued)*
Medco Oak Tree Pte Ltd	Moody's	B1	B1	81.586	77.413	*Medco Oak Tree Pte Ltd*
Medco Maple Tree Pte Ltd	Moody's	B1	-	64.380	-	*Medco Maple Tree Pte Ltd*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Moody's	Ba2	Ba2	35.087	33.984	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Pertamina (Persero)	Moody's	Baa2	Baa2	31.300	29.204	*PT Pertamina (Persero)*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Moody's	-	Baa3	-	29.888	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Perusahaan Gas Negara Tbk	Moody's	-	Ba2	-	77.669	*PT Perusahaan Gas Negara Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Moody's	-	Baa2	-	15.414	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
				977.981	961.788	
Total				**2.657.383**	**2.974.720**	***Total***

*) Informasi peringkat obligasi diperoleh dari Bloomberg yang mencakup peringkat yang diberikan oleh lembaga pemeringkat seperti Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's dan Fitch Ratings.

*) *Information on rating of bonds were obtained from Bloomberg, which is based on ratings issued by the rating agencies, such as Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), Standard and Poor's, Moody's and Fitch Ratings.*

f. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*yield*) per tahun:

f. Average interest rate (yield) per annum:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	5,99%	6,33%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	4,01%	3,84%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

g. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek:

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan biaya perolehan:

g. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities:

Movements of allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities measured at amortised cost and at cost:

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal tahun	150.275	41.191	*Beginning balance*
Pembalikan/(pembentukan) selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	(92.063)	111.547	*Reversal/(allowance) during the year (Note 46)*
Lain-lain*)	(6.715)	(2.463)	*Others*)
Saldo akhir tahun	**51.497**	**150.275**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

g. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek (lanjutan):

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan biaya perolehan (lanjutan):

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

g. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities (continued):

Movements of allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities measured at amortised cost and at cost (continued):

	2024					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	17.822	(4)	8	132.449	150.275	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	5.380	-	(8)	9.659	15.031	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	1.824	-	-	-	1.824	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(2.041)	-	-	(106.877)	(108.918)	*Financial asset derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) tahun berjalan	5.163	-	(8)	(97.218)	(92.063)	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(6.715)	-	-	-	(6.715)	*Others***)
Saldo akhir tahun	**16.270**	**(4)**	**-**	**35.231**	**51.497**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

	2023					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	22.249	1.465	-	17.477	41.191	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(1.915)	(1.469)	8	114.972	111.596	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	1.732	-	-	-	1.732	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(1.781)	-	-	-	(1.781)	*Financial asset derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) tahun berjalan	(1.964)	(1.469)	8	114.972	111.547	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(2.463)	-	-	-	(2.463)	*Others***)
Saldo akhir tahun	**17.822**	**(4)**	**8**	**132.449**	**150.275**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan biaya perolehan:

Movements of allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities measured at amortised cost and at cost:

	2024	**2023**	
Saldo awal tahun	30.311	9.230	*Beginning balance*
(Pembentukan)/pembalikan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	(20.678)	21.081	*(Allowance)/reversal during the year (Note 46)*
Saldo akhir tahun	**9.633**	**30.311**	***Ending balance***

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

g. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek (lanjutan):

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (lanjutan):

***7. MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

g. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities (continued):

Movements of allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (continued):

	2024					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	5.461	-	24.850	-	30.311	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(1.977)	-	(5.918)	-	(7.895)	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	144	-	-	-	144	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(916)	-	(12.011)	-	(12.927)	*Financial asset derecognised*
Total pembalikan tahun berjalan	(2.749)	-	(17.929)	-	(20.678)	*Total reversal during the period*
Saldo akhir tahun	**2.712**	**-**	**6.921**	**-**	**9.633**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No.109.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*

	2023					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	9.230	-	-	-	9.230	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari) :						*Transfer to/(from):*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(480)	-	480	-	-	*Lifetime expected - credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	8.750	-	480	-	9.230	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(2.525)	-	24.311	-	21.786	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari) :						*Transfer to/(from):*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(59)	-	59	-	-	*Lifetime expected - credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(2.584)	-	24.370	-	21.786	*Total net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(705)	-	-	-	(705)	*Financial asset derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) tahun berjalan	(3.289)	-	24.370	-	21.081	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the year*
Saldo akhir tahun	**5.461**	**-**	**24.850**	**-**	**30.311**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai efek-efek telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on marketable securities is adequate.

7. EFEK-EFEK (lanjutan)

h. Informasi mengenai pengelompokan berdasarkan kelompok "tidak mengalami penurunan nilai" dan "mengalami penurunan nilai" untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah diungkapkan pada Catatan 62A.

i. Investasi dalam unit reksa dana pada Bank Mandiri saja yang diklasifikasikan sebagai diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

7. *MARKETABLE SECURITIES* *(continued)*

h. Information in respect of classification of "non-impaired" and "impaired" from sharia Subsidiary are disclosed in Note 62A.

i. Investment in mutual fund of the Bank measured at fair value through other comprehensive income on 31 December 2024 and 2023:

	2024	**2023**	
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 45	1.447.550	1.443.842	*Protected Mutual Fund Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 45*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Manulife Proteksi Dana Utama III	1.321.424	1.314.820	*Protected Mutual Fund Manulife Proteksi Dana Utama III*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 53	1.025.354	1.022.063	*Protected Mutual Fund Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 53*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 52	1.023.324	1.020.817	*Protected Mutual Fund Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 52*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi BNI AM Proteksi Orchid	1.015.730	1.011.260	*Protected Mutual Fund BNI AM Proteksi Orchid*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi BNI AM Proteksi Sunflower	1.010.117	1.009.474	*Protected Mutual Fund BNI AM Proteksi Sunflower*
Reksa Dana Trimegah Terproteksi 21	1.007.889	1.004.005	*Protected Mutual Fund Trimegah 21*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Panin 17	993.523	993.148	*Protected Mutual Fund Panin 17*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi BNP Paribas Selaras VI	991.762	991.745	*Protected Mutual Fund BNP Paribas Selaras VI*
Reksa Dana Trimegah Terproteksi 24	912.804	910.894	*Protected Mutual Fund Trimegah 24*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi BNI AM Proteksi Rasamala	766.342	762.945	*Protected Mutual Fund BNI AM Proteksi Rasamala*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Manulife Proteksi Dana Utama II	763.380	761.243	*Protected Mutual Fund Manulife Proteksi Dana Utama II*
Reksa Dana Trimegah Terproteksi 26	762.014	761.277	*Protected Mutual Fund Trimegah 26*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi BNI AM Proteksi Magnifera	761.369	758.572	*Protected Mutual Fund BNI AM Proteksi Magnifera*
Reksa Dana Danareksa Proteksi 81	760.305	758.318	*Protected Mutual Fund Danareksa 81*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 46	756.334	755.171	*Protected Mutual Fund Syailendra Capital Protected Fund 46*
Reksa Dana Danareksa Proteksi 79	710.675	710.878	*Protected Mutual Fund Danareksa Proteksi 79*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Panin 26	606.806	603.447	*Protected Mutual Fund Panin 26*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi BNP Paribas Selaras V	501.066	501.059	*Protected Mutual Fund BNP Paribas Selaras V*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Bahana Centrum Protected Fund 221	499.384	497.771	*Protected Mutual Fund Bahana Centrum Protected Fund 221*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi Bahana Centrum Protected Fund 222	496.520	494.800	*Protected Mutual Fund Bahana Centrum Protected Fund 222*
Reksa Dana Terproteksi BMI Indo Proteksi Sinergi 1	-	501.931	*Protected Mutual Fund BMI Indo Proteksi Sinergi 1*
	18.133.672	**18.589.480**	

j. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, saldo efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji untuk dibeli kembali masing-masing sebesar USD38.809.348 (nilai penuh) dan Rp2.936.512 (2023: USD62.220.523 (nilai penuh) dan RpNihil).

k. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas efek-efek sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65.

j. As of 31 December 2024, securities with total amount of USD38,809,348 (full amount) and Rp2,936,512, respectively were sold under repurchase agreements (2023: USD62,220,523 (full amount) and RpNil).

k. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of marketable securities in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65.

8. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH / *8. GOVERNMENT BONDS*

Akun ini terdiri dari obligasi yang dikeluarkan oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia yang diperoleh Grup dari pasar primer dan sekunder pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

This account consists of bonds issued by Government of the Republic of Indonesia which are obtained by the Group from primary and secondary markets as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, with details as follows:

	2024	2023	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)			*Related parties (Note 56)*
Obligasi Pemerintah			*Government bonds*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi ***)	153.035.870	163.194.756	*At amortised cost****)
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain ***)	82.065.670	90.640.924	*Fair value through other comprehensive income****)
Diukur pada biaya perolehan *)	22.560.953	34.541.812	*At cost **)
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ***)	17.761.405	12.078.509	*Fair value through profit or loss****)
Investasi pada *unit-link* **)			*Investments in unit-link contracts***)
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	11.848.761	8.726.970	*Fair value through profit or loss*
	287.272.659	**309.182.971**	

*) Obligasi Pemerintah yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak yang diklasifikasikan sesuai dengan PSAK No. 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".
**) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.
***) Termasuk *project-based* sukuk dan sukuk ritel.

*) *Government bonds owned by Subsidiary are classified based on SFAS No. 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*
**) *Investments in unit-link contracts are investments owned by policyholders of unit-link contracts of Subsidiary which are presented at fair value.*
***) *Including project-based sukuk and retail sukuk.*

a. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo

Obligasi Pemerintah berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh temponya adalah sebagai berikut:

a. By maturity

The government bonds, by remaining period of maturity, are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi *)**			***Fair value through profit or loss ***)***
Obligasi Pemerintah			*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	1.417.906	2.296.373	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	8.113.160	3.865.009	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	4.181.607	3.452.661	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	3.610.894	2.326.789	*Over 10 years*
	17.323.567	11.940.832	
Investasi pada *unit-link* **)			*Investments in unit-link***)
Kurang dari 1 tahun	110.370	171.717	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	2.969.797	1.507.762	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	3.756.883	4.389.123	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	4.216.285	2.616.743	*Over 10 years*
	11.053.335	8.685.345	
	28.376.902	20.626.177	

*) Obligasi Pemerintah yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak yang diklasifikasikan sesuai dengan PSAK No. 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".
**) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.
***) Termasuk *project-based* sukuk dan sukuk ritel.

*) *Government bonds owned by Subsidiary are classified based on SFAS No. 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*
**) *Investments in unit-link contracts are investments owned by policyholders of Subsidiary's unit-link contracts which are presented at fair value.*
***) *Including project-based sukuk and retail sukuk.*

8. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo (lanjutan)

Obligasi Pemerintah berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh temponya adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

***8. GOVERNMENT BONDS** (continued)*

a. By maturity (continued)

The government bonds, by remaining period of maturity, are as follows (continued):

	2024	2023	
Rupiah (lanjutan)			***Rupiah** (continued)*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain ***)**			***Fair value through other comprehensive income** ***)**
Obligasi Pemerintah			*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	2.310.720	8.640.353	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	21.492.825	10.414.314	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	27.154.325	37.604.603	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	6.592.420	6.642.427	*Over 10 years*
	57.550.290	63.301.697	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi ***)**			***At amortised cost** ***)**
Obligasi Pemerintah			*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	14.738.503	9.217.068	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	40.495.071	46.208.011	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	41.548.601	39.682.824	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	30.833.575	43.266.753	*Over 10 years*
	127.615.750	138.374.656	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan*)			***At cost*)**
Obligasi Pemerintah			*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	7.938.536	11.930.564	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	13.005.252	19.977.300	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	216.072	1.217.887	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	967.513	966.921	*Over 10 years*
	22.127.373	34.092.672	
Total	**235.670.315**	**256.395.202**	***Total***

*) Obligasi Pemerintah yang dimiliki oleh Entitas Anak yang diklasifikasikan sesuai dengan PSAK No. 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".

**) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

***) Termasuk *project based* sukuk dan sukuk ritel.

*) *Government bonds owned by Subsidiary are classified based on SFAS No. 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*

**) *Investments in unit-link contracts are investments owned by policyholders of Subsidiary's unit-link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

***) *Including project-based sukuk and retail sukuk.*

8. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo (lanjutan)

Obligasi Pemerintah berdasarkan sisa umur jatuh temponya adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

***8. GOVERNMENT BONDS** (continued)*

a. By maturity (continued)

The government bonds, by remaining period of maturity, are as follows (continued):

	2024	2023	
Mata uang asing			***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi			***Fair value through profit or loss***
Obligasi Pemerintah			*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	298.570	7.901	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	35.980	123.814	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	102.014	1.607	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	1.274	4.355	*Over 10 years*
	437.838	137.677	
Investasi pada *unit-link* *)			*Investments in unit-link**)
1 - 5 tahun	231.911	11.432	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	144.374	9.767	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	419.141	20.426	*Over 10 years*
	795.426	41.625	
	1.233.264	179.302	
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Obligasi Pemerintah			*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	3.220.709	3.771.298	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	10.652.125	10.009.244	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	9.280.581	11.858.513	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	1.361.965	1.700.172	*Over 10 years*
	24.515.380	27.339.227	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi			***At amortised cost***
Obligasi Pemerintah			*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	621.045	271.475	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	10.782.117	5.363.620	*1 - 5 years*
5 - 10 tahun	13.750.965	18.944.752	*5 - 10 years*
Lebih dari 10 tahun	265.993	240.253	*Over 10 years*
	25.420.120	24.820.100	
Diukur pada biaya perolehan			***At cost***
Obligasi Pemerintah			*Government bonds*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	142.355	157.283	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 5 tahun	291.225	291.857	*1 - 5 years*
	433.580	449.140	
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	**51.602.344**	**52.787.769**	***Total (Note 62.B.(iv))***
	287.272.659	**309.182.971**	

*) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.

*) *Investments in unit-link contracts are investments owned by policyholders of Subsidiary's unit-link contracts which are presented at fair value.*

8. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan) / *8. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)*

b. Berdasarkan jenis / *b. By type*

	2024					
	Nominal/ biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Nominal/ cost amortised cost*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rates per annum*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity dates*	Frekuensi pembayaran bunga/ *Frequency of interest payment*	
Rupiah						***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi **)						***Fair value through profit or loss *****)
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	17.166.342	4,88% - 12,00%	17.205.878	15/01/2025 - 15/07/2064	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga mengambang	116.437	6,04%	117.689	25/04/2025	*3 bulan/3 months*	*Floating rate bonds*
	17.282.779		17.323.567			
Investasi pada *unit-link**)						*Investments in unit-link contracts*)*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	11.053.335	4,88% - 11,00%	11.053.335	16/01/2025 - 15/07/2064	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain **)						***Fair value through other comprehensive income*)***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	56.952.345	4,88% - 11,00%	57.550.290	15/06/2025 - 15/07/2054	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Mata uang asing						***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi						***Fair value through profit or loss***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	436.203	1,50% - 5,40%	437.838	15/01/2025 - 12/03/2071	*6 bulan/6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Investasi pada *unit-link**)						*Investments in unit-link contracts*)*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	795.426	1,50% - 8,50%	795.426	08/01/2026 - 12/03/2071	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	26.352.330	1,00% - 8,50%	24.515.380	15/01/2025 - 20/09/2052	6 bulan/*6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*

*) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.
**) Termasuk *project based* sukuk dan sukuk ritel.

*) *Investments in unit-link contracts are investments owned by policyholders of unit-link contracts of Subsidiary which are presented at fair value.*
**) *Including project-based sukuk and retail sukuk.*

	2024				
	Nominal/ biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Nominal/ cost/ amortised cost*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rates per annum*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity Dates*	Frekuensi pembayaran bunga/ *Frequency of interest payment*	
Rupiah					***Rupiah***
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi **)					***At amortised cost**)***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	127.615.750	4,90% - 12,00%	15/02/2025 - 15/06/2042	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan*)					***At cost*)***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	22.127.373	4,88% - 10,25%	10/03/2025 - 15/04/2043	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Mata uang asing					***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***At amortised cost***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	25.420.120	1,50% - 8,50%	15/01/2025 - 17/02/2037	6 bulan/*6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan					***At cost***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	433.580	2,30% - 5,10%	28/05/2025 - 02/07/2029	6 bulan/*6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*

*) Obligasi Pemerintah yang dimiliki Entitas Anak yang diklasifikasikan sesuai dengan PSAK No. 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".
**) Termasuk *project based* sukuk dan sukuk ritel.

*) *Government bonds owned by Subsidiary are classified based on SFAS No. 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*
**) *Including project-based sukuk and retail sukuk.*

8. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan) / *8. GOVERNMENT BONDS (continued)*

b. Berdasarkan jenis (lanjutan) / *b. By type (continued)*

	2023					
	Nominal/ biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Nominal/ cost/ amortised cost*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rates per annum*	Nilai wajar/ *Fair value*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity dates*	Frekuensi pembayaran bunga/ *Frequency of interest payment*	
Rupiah						***Rupiah***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi [*)]						***Fair value through profit or loss*** [**)]
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	11.654.576	4,00% - 12,00%	11.823.146	15/02/2024 - 15/08/2051	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga mengambang	116.437	6,04%	117.686	25/04/2025	3 bulan/*months*	*Floating rate bonds*
	11.771.013		11.940.832			
Investasi pada *unit-link**)						*Investments in unit-link contracts*[*)]
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	8.685.345	4,00% - 10,50%	8.685.345	10/03/2024 - 15/08/2051	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain [**)]						***Fair value through other comprehensive income*** [**)]
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	61.566.538	4,00% - 11,00%	63.301.697	15/02/2024 - 15/06/2047	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Mata uang asing						***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi						***Fair value through profit or loss***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	137.526	3,20% - 5,95%	137.677	15/01/2024 - 23/09/2061	6 bulan/*months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Investasi pada *unit-link**)						*Investments in unit-link contracts*[*)]
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	41.625	3,55% - 8,50%	41.625	08/01/2026 - 11/01/2048	1 dan 6 bulan/ 1 and 6 *months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain						***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Obligasi Pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	28.795.401	1,00% - 8,50%	27.339.227	15/01/2024 - 20/09/2052	6 bulan/*months*	*Fixed rate bonds*

*) Investasi pada *unit-link* adalah investasi yang dimiliki oleh pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar.
**) Termasuk *project based* sukuk dan sukuk ritel.

*) *Investments in unit-link contracts are investments owned by policyholders of unit-link contracts of Subsidiary which are presented at fair value.*
**) *Including project-based sukuk and retail sukuk.*

	2023				
	Nominal/ biaya perolehan/ biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Nominal/ cost/ amortised cost*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rates per annum*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity dates*	Frekuensi pembayaran bunga/ *Frequency of interest payment*	
Rupiah					***Rupiah***
Diukur pada biaya perolehan Diamortisasi [*)]					***At amortised cost*** [**)]
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	138.374.656	4,00% - 12,00%	15/02/2024 - 15/06/2042	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan[*)]					***At cost***[*)]
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	34.092.672	4,00% - 10,25%	10/03/2024 - 15/04/2043	1 dan 6 bulan/ *1 and 6 months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Mata uang asing					***Foreign currencies***
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***At amortised cost***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	24.820.100	1,50% - 8,50%	15/01/2024 - 17/02/2037	6 bulan/*months*	*Fixed rate bonds*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan					***At cost***
Obligasi Pemerintah					*Government bonds*
Obligasi suku bunga tetap	449.140	2,30% - 4,40%	10/09/2024 - 06/06/2027	6 bulan/*months*	*Fixed rate bonds*

*) Obligasi Pemerintah yang dimiliki Entitas Anak yang diklasifikasikan sesuai dengan PSAK No. 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".
**) Termasuk *project based* sukuk dan sukuk ritel.

*) *Government bonds owned by Subsidiary are classified based on SFAS No. 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*
**) *Including project-based sukuk and retail sukuk.*

8. OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH (lanjutan)

c. Informasi lain

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Obligasi Pemerintah dengan jumlah nominal USD1.986.916.063 (nilai penuh) dan Rp54.608.607 (2023: USD2.245.768.868 (nilai penuh) dan RpNihil) telah dijual dengan janji untuk dibeli kembali.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, kolektibilitas Bank Indonesia untuk Obligasi Pemerintah adalah lancar.

8. GOVERNMENT BONDS *(continued)*

c. Other information

As of 31 December 2024, Government Bonds with total nominal amount of USD1,986,816,063 (full amount) and Rp54,608,607 (2023: USD2,245,768,868 (full amount) and RpNil) were sold under repurchase agreements.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, Bank Indonesia's collectability for government bonds is current.

9. TAGIHAN LAINNYA - TRANSAKSI PERDAGANGAN

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES - TRADE TRANSACTIONS

a. By type, currency, related parties and third parties:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)			*Related parties (Note 56)*
Usance L/C payable at sight	27.357	218.270	*Usance L/C payable at sight*
Tagihan *Supplier Chain Financing*	1.032.497	1.677.687	*Supplier Chain Financing receivables*
Lain-lain	5.732.699	5.253.511	*Others*
	6.792.553	7.149.468	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Usance L/C payable at sight	1.392.760	1.550.710	*Usance L/C payable at sight*
Tagihan *Supplier Chain Financing*	2.617.762	1.261.694	*Supplier Chain Financing receivables*
Lain-lain	7.385.805	4.004.912	*Others*
	11.396.327	6.817.316	
Total Rupiah	18.188.880	13.966.784	*Total Rupiah*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)			*Related parties (Note 56)*
Usance L/C payable at sight	253.013	385.238	*Usance L/C payable at sight*
Tagihan *Supplier Chain Financing*	-	44.146	*Supplier Chain Financing receivables*
Lain-lain	9.101	2.661	*Others*
	262.114	432.045	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Usance L/C payable at sight	4.157.038	4.682.301	*Usance L/C payable at sight*
Lain-lain	7.366.085	6.963.423	*Others*
	11.523.123	11.645.724	
Total mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	11.785.237	12.077.769	*Total foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	29.974.117	26.044.553	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.422.889)	(1.494.653)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**28.551.228**	**24.549.900**	***Net***

9. TAGIHAN LAINNYA - TRANSAKSI PERDAGANGAN (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan jenis, mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga (lanjutan):

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage* untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

***9. OTHER RECEIVABLES - TRADE TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

a. By type, currency, related parties and third parties (continued):

Movements in carrying amount of other receivables - trade transactions classified as at amortised cost upon stages for the period and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023:

	2024					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	24.050.317	505.710	1.215.601	272.925	26.044.553	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat	(713.833)	2.614	48.491	89.925	(572.803)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	73.141.732	941.721	27.357	-	74.110.810	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(67.841.522)	(1.191.331)	(7.675)	-	(69.040.528)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	4.586.377	(246.996)	68.173	89.925	4.497.479	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(575.590)	-	7.675	-	(567.915)	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir tahun	**28.061.104**	**258.714**	**1.291.449**	**362.850**	**29.974.117**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

	2023					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	31.593.450	825.526	1.239.865	134.423	33.793.264	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- *Stage* 1	1.041.364	(1.041.364)	-	-	-	*Stage 1* -
- *Stage* 2	(2.438.768)	2.438.768	-	-	-	*Stage 2* -
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	30.196.046	2.222.930	1.239.865	134.423	33.793.264	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat	(1.148.854)	(9.360)	(11.845)	138.502	(1.031.557)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	65.805.749	4.060.289	31.584	-	69.897.622	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(70.779.392)	(5.947.900)	(36.328)	-	(76.763.620)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	(6.122.497)	(1.896.971)	(16.589)	138.502	(7.897.555)	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(23.232)	179.751	(7.675)	-	148.844	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir tahun	**24.050.317**	**505.710**	**1.215.601**	**272.925**	**26.044.553**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

9. TAGIHAN LAINNYA - TRANSAKSI PERDAGANGAN (lanjutan)

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES - TRADE TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

b. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo:

b. By maturity:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	3.434.348	3.531.550	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	5.358.154	4.867.395	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	8.486.545	5.269.170	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	720.460	109.296	*6 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	189.373	189.373	*Over 12 months*
Total Rupiah	18.188.880	13.966.784	*Total Rupiah*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	2.789.687	1.872.337	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	5.593.913	6.980.224	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	2.200.802	2.010.227	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	-	145.324	*6 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	1.200.835	1.069.657	*Over 12 months*
Total mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	11.785.237	12.077.769	*Total foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	29.974.117	26.044.553	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.422.889)	(1.494.653)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**28.551.228**	**24.549.900**	***Net***

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan:

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on other receivables - trade transactions:

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal tahun	1.494.653	1.604.705	*Beginning balance*
Pembalikan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	(125.378)	(91.037)	*Reversal during the year (Note 46)*
Lain-lain*)	53.614	(19.015)	*Others**)*
Saldo akhir tahun	**1.422.889**	**1.494.653**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

Informasi mengenai pengelompokan berdasarkan kelompok "tidak mengalami penurunan nilai" dan "mengalami penurunan nilai" untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah diungkapkan pada Catatan 62A.

Information in respect of classification of "non-impaired" and "impaired" from sharia Subsidiary are disclosed in Note 62A.

	2024					
	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)	Total	
Saldo awal tahun	54.692	178.637	1.215.601	45.723	1.494.653	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian**)	(22.340)	(240)	(367)	899	(22.048)	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance***)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	88.214	362.074	27	-	450.315	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(78.423)	(475.214)	(8)	-	(553.645)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembalikan/ (pembentukan) tahun berjalan	(12.549)	(113.380)	(348)	899	(125.378)	*Total reversal/ (allowance) during the year*
Lain-lain***)	1.715	3.033	48.866	-	53.614	*Others****)*
Saldo akhir tahun	**43.858**	**68.290**	**1.264.119**	**46.622**	**1.422.889**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
***) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

9. TAGIHAN LAINNYA - TRANSAKSI PERDAGANGAN (lanjutan)

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan (lanjutan):

***9. OTHER RECEIVABLES - TRADE TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on other receivables - trade transactions (continued):

	2023					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	81.376	239.125	1.239.865	44.339	1.604.705	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	10.144	(10.144)	-	-	-	*- 12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 2)	(17.497)	17.497	-	-	-	*- Lifetime expected credit losses - unimpaired (stage 2)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	74.023	246.478	1.239.865	44.339	1.604.705	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(32.018)	35.897	4.095	1.385	9.359	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	115.354	557.668	20.157	-	693.179	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(101.944)	(659.062)	(32.569)	-	(793.575)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) tahun berjalan	(18.608)	(65.497)	(8.317)	1.385	(91.037)	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(723)	(2.344)	(15.947)	(1)	(19.015)	*Others***)
Saldo akhir tahun	**54.692**	**178.637**	**1.215.601**	**45.723**	**1.494.653**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on other receivables - trade transactions is adequate.

d. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65.

d. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of other receivables - trade transactions in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65.

10. TAGIHAN ATAS EFEK-EFEK YANG DIBELI DENGAN JANJI DIJUAL KEMBALI

a. Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali

10. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENTS TO RESELL

a. Securities purchased under agreements to resell

	2024					
Jenis efek	**Tanggal dimulai/ *Starting date***	**Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date***	**Nilai jual kembali/ *Resale amount***	**Pendapatan bunga belum direalisasi/ *Unamortised interest***	**Nilai neto/ *Carrying amount***	***Type of securities***
Pihak berelasi						*Related parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Obligasi FR0090	31/12/2024	02/01/2025	4.614	1	4.613	*Bond FR0090*
Pihak ketiga						*Third parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Obligasi VR0042	30/12/2024	06/01/2025	981.527	817	980.710	*Bond VR0042*
Obligasi IDSR040625364S	09/12/2024	06/01/2025	484.840	439	484.401	*Bond IDSR040625364S*
Obligasi IDSR200625364S	23/12/2024	20/01/2025	484.672	1.667	483.005	*Bond IDSR200625364S*
Obligasi FR0090	16/12/2024	13/01/2025	462.308	1.004	461.304	*Bond FR0090*
Obligasi IDSR130625364S	16/12/2024	13/01/2025	387.872	842	387.030	*Bond IDSR130625364S*
Obligasi FR0075	20/12/2024	17/01/2025	386.077	1.118	384.959	*Bond FR0075*
Obligasi VR0034	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	296.770	99	296.671	*Bond VR0034*
Obligasi IDSR300625367S	12/12/2024	09/01/2025	241.189	349	240.840	*Bond IDSR300625367S*
Obligasi IDSR051225364S	10/12/2024	07/01/2025	234.326	254	234.072	*Bond IDSR051225364S*
Obligasi IDSR071125364S	27/12/2024	10/01/2025	203.039	327	202.712	*Bond IDSR071125364S*

10. TAGIHAN ATAS EFEK-EFEK YANG DIBELI DENGAN JANJI DIJUAL KEMBALI (lanjutan)

a. Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali (lanjutan)

10. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENTS TO RESELL *(continued)*

a. Securities purchased under agreements to resell (continued)

Jenis efek	2024 Tanggal dimulai/ *Starting date*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	Nilai jual kembali/ *Resale amount*	Pendapatan bunga belum direalisasi/ *Unamortised interest*	Nilai neto/ *Carrying amount*	*Type of securities*
Pihak ketiga (lanjutan)						*Third parties (continued)*
Rupiah (lanjutan)						*Rupiah (continued)*
Obligasi FR0084	05/12/2024	02/01/2025	197.148	35	197.113	*Bond FR0084*
Obligasi IDSR060625364S	30/12/2024	13/01/2025	194.214	416	193.798	*Bond IDSR060625364S*
Obligasi FR0059	27/12/2024	10/01/2025	191.889	309	191.580	*Bond FR0059*
Obligasi FR0096	27/12/2024	10/01/2025	189.646	305	189.341	*Bond FR0096*
Obligasi FR0082	30/12/2024	13/01/2025	188.778	405	188.373	*Bond FR0082*
Obligasi FR0090	30/12/2024	13/01/2025	184.372	396	183.976	*Bond FR0090*
Obligasi FR0075	23/12/2024	20/01/2025	144.837	499	144.338	*Bond FR0075*
Obligasi IDSR190925364S	12/12/2024	09/01/2025	143.117	207	142.910	*Bond IDSR190925364S*
Obligasi FR0096	19/12/2024	02/01/2025	142.064	25	142.039	*Bond FR0096*
Obligasi IDSR311025364S	24/12/2024	07/01/2025	141.745	152	141.593	*Bond IDSR311025364S*
Obligasi FR0086	23/12/2024	06/01/2025	141.491	126	141.365	*Bond FR0086*
Obligasi IDSR240125364S	19/12/2024	16/01/2025	99.828	272	99.556	*Bond IDSR240125364S*
Obligasi IDSR210325364S	30/12/2024	13/01/2025	98.719	212	98.507	*Bond IDSR210325364S*
Obligasi IDSR070525364S	30/12/2024	30/01/2025	97.939	514	97.425	*Bond IDSR070525364S*
Obligasi IDSR300525364S	19/12/2024	16/01/2025	97.253	264	96.989	*Bond IDSR300525364S*
Obligasi FR0080	23/12/2024	06/01/2025	95.462	86	95.376	*Bond FR0080*
Obligasi IDSR031025364S	18/12/2024	02/01/2025	95.046	17	95.029	*Bond IDSR031025364S*
Obligasi IDSR171025364S	12/12/2024	09/01/2025	94.906	137	94.769	*Bond IDSR171025364S*
Obligasi IDSR171025364S	18/12/2024	02/01/2025	94.764	17	94.747	*Bond IDSR171025364S*
Obligasi FR0086	30/12/2024	06/01/2025	94.496	83	94.413	*Bond FR0086*
Obligasi FR0086	30/12/2024	13/01/2025	94.390	203	94.187	*Bond FR0086*
Obligasi FR0087	19/12/2024	02/01/2025	91.940	17	91.923	*Bond FR0087*
Obligasi FR0087	23/12/2024	06/01/2025	91.886	82	91.804	*Bond FR0087*
Obligasi FR0065	30/12/2024	13/01/2025	90.617	194	90.423	*Bond FR0065*
Obligasi FR0098	12/12/2024	13/01/2025	72.949	158	72.791	*Bond FR0098*
Obligasi IDSR170125364S	16/12/2024	13/01/2025	49.926	110	49.816	*Bond IDSR170125364S*
Obligasi IDSR300125183S	24/12/2024	07/01/2025	49.762	53	49.709	*Bond IDSR300125183S*
Obligasi IDSR310125364S	23/12/2024	23/01/2025	49.890	202	49.688	*Bond IDSR310125364S*
Obligasi IDSR070525364S	24/12/2024	24/01/2025	49.329	209	49.120	*Bond IDSR070525364S*
Obligasi IDSR040425364S	13/12/2024	13/01/2025	49.217	108	49.109	*Bond IDSR040425364S*
Obligasi FR0081	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	49.090	17	49.073	*Bond FR0081*
Obligasi IDSR070525364S	12/12/2024	13/01/2025	48.794	108	48.686	*Bond IDSR070525364S*
Obligasi IDSR280525364S	27/12/2024	30/01/2025	48.754	259	48.495	*Bond IDSR280525364S*
Obligasi IDSR040625364S	16/12/2024	13/01/2025	48.555	107	48.448	*Bond IDSR040625364S*
Obligasi IDSR130625364S	19/12/2024	02/01/2025	48.388	9	48.379	*Bond IDSR130625364S*
Obligasi VR0059	28/11/2024	26/02/2025	48.293	492	47.801	*Bond VR0059*
Obligasi IDSR190925364S	11/12/2024	10/01/2025	47.710	79	47.631	*Bond IDSR190925364S*
Obligasi IDSR121225364S	18/12/2024	17/01/2025	46.882	138	46.744	*Bond IDSR121225364S*
Obligasi FR0100	13/12/2024	13/01/2025	46.393	102	46.291	*Bond FR0100*
Obligasi FR0090	23/12/2024	06/01/2025	46.177	41	46.136	*Bond FR0090*
Obligasi IDSR310125364S	11/12/2024	08/01/2025	39.819	50	39.769	*Bond IDSR310125364S*
Obligasi FR0101	13/12/2024	13/01/2025	38.677	85	38.592	*Bond FR0101*
Saham PTBA	04/10/2024	02/04/2025	35.016	21	34.995	*Share PTBA*
Obligasi IDSR170125364S	13/12/2024	13/01/2025	19.978	44	19.934	*Bond IDSR170125364S*
Obligasi IDSR040425364S	04/12/2024	03/01/2025	19.650	7	19.643	*Bond IDSR040425364S*
Saham PTBA	19/09/2024	18/03/2025	18.031	11	18.020	*Share PTBA*
Obligasi IDSR240125364S	17/12/2024	16/01/2025	9.982	28	9.954	*Bond IDSR240125364S*

10. TAGIHAN ATAS EFEK-EFEK YANG DIBELI DENGAN JANJI DIJUAL KEMBALI (lanjutan)

a. Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali (lanjutan)

10. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENTS TO RESELL *(continued)*

a. Securities purchased under agreements to resell (continued)

	2024					
Jenis efek	**Tanggal dimulai/ *Starting date***	**Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date***	**Nilai jual kembali/ *Resale amount***	**Pendapatan bunga belum direalisasi/ *Unamortised interest***	**Nilai neto/ *Carrying amount***	***Type of securities***
Pihak ketiga (lanjutan)						*Third parties (continued)*
Rupiah (lanjutan)						*Rupiah (continued)*
Obligasi VR0034	24/12/2024	25/03/2025	10.045	155	9.890	*Bond VR0034*
Obligasi IDSR040425364S	24/12/2024	07/01/2025	9.834	10	9.824	*Bond IDSR040425364S*
Obligasi FR0064	13/12/2024	13/01/2025	9.387	21	9.366	*Bond FR0064*
Saham ITMG	19/09/2024	18/03/2025	7.728	5	7.723	*Share ITMG*
Obligasi FR0081	31/12/2024	14/01/2025	4.920	12	4.908	*Bond FR0081*
Obligasi FR0081	19/12/2024	02/01/2025	4.905	1	4.904	*Bond FR0081*
Saham BBRI	18/11/2024	16/05/2025	1.629	1	1.628	*Share BBRI*
Saham ASII	18/11/2024	16/05/2025	1.171	1	1.170	*Share ASII*
Saham BNGA	18/11/2024	16/05/2025	1.069	1	1.068	*Share BNGA*
Saham BMRI	30/12/2024	27/06/2025	1.001	1	1.000	*Share BMRI*
Saham BMRI	22/08/2024	18/02/2025	939	-	939	*Share BMRI*
Saham PTBA	03/12/2024	28/05/2025	911	1	910	*Share PTBA*
Saham ITMG	04/10/2024	02/04/2025	893	1	892	*Share ITMG*
Saham NISP	18/11/2024	16/05/2025	662	1	661	*Share NISP*
Saham BMRI	19/08/2024	14/02/2025	613	-	613	*Share BMRI*
Saham AUTO	18/11/2024	16/05/2025	560	-	560	*Share AUTO*
Saham HMSP	31/07/2024	24/01/2025	443	-	443	*Share HMSP*
Saham BMRI	23/09/2024	21/03/2025	260	-	260	*Share BMRI*
Saham BMRI	05/08/2024	31/01/2025	226	-	226	*Share BMRI*
Saham BMRI	18/10/2024	16/04/2025	206	-	206	*Share BMRI*
Saham BBRI	31/10/2024	29/04/2025	205	-	205	*Share BBRI*
Saham BBRI	05/11/2024	02/05/2025	205	-	205	*Share BBRI*
Saham BBRI	08/11/2024	07/05/2025	204	-	204	*Share BBRI*
Saham BBRI	27/12/2024	25/06/2025	142	-	142	*Share BBRI*
Saham HMSP	24/09/2024	21/03/2025	56	(80)	136	*Share HMSP*
Saham GGRM	24/09/2024	21/03/2025	136	6	130	*Share GGRM*
Saham TLKM	24/09/2024	21/03/2025	68	(56)	124	*Share TLKM*
Saham AALI	23/09/2024	21/03/2025	108	-	108	*Share AALI*
Saham BBTN	24/09/2024	21/03/2025	105	-	105	*Share BBTN*
Saham BBRI	20/11/2024	18/02/2025	97	-	97	*Share BBRI*
Saham BBCA	20/11/2024	18/02/2025	92	-	92	*Share BBCA*
Saham BBRI	05/09/2024	04/03/2025	72	-	72	*Share BBRI*
Saham BBRI	13/11/2024	09/05/2025	71	-	71	*Share BBRI*
Saham BSDE	24/09/2024	21/03/2025	130	62	68	*Share BSDE*
Saham BBRI	11/10/2024	09/04/2025	67	-	67	*Share BBRI*
Saham PWON	24/09/2024	21/03/2025	124	68	56	*Share PWON*
Saham BBRI	29/10/2024	25/04/2025	52	1	51	*Share BBRI*
Saham BBCA	29/10/2024	25/04/2025	52	1	51	*Share BBCA*
Saham TLKM	04/12/2024	30/05/2025	51	-	51	*Share TLKM*
Saham BMRI	13/11/2024	09/05/2025	47	-	47	*Share BMRI*
Saham BBCA	16/08/2024	12/02/2025	35	1	34	*Share BBCA*
Saham BBCA	05/09/2024	04/03/2025	32	-	32	*Share BBCA*
Saham ASII	13/11/2024	09/05/2025	30	-	30	*Share ASII*
Saham TLKM	31/07/2024	24/01/2025	19	-	19	*Share TLKM*
Saham BBRI	16/08/2024	12/02/2025	18	-	18	*Share BBRI*
Saham BBNI	20/11/2024	18/02/2025	15	-	15	*Share BBNI*
Saham BBNI	27/12/2024	25/06/2025	3	1	2	*Share BBNI*
			8.300.067	14.542	8.285.525	
Total			**8.304.681**	**14.543**	**8.290.138**	***Total***

10. TAGIHAN ATAS EFEK-EFEK YANG DIBELI DENGAN JANJI DIJUAL KEMBALI (lanjutan)

a. Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali (lanjutan)

10. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENTS TO RESELL (continued)

a. Securities purchased under agreements to resell (continued)

	2023					
Jenis efek	**Tanggal dimulai/ *Starting date***	**Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date***	**Nilai jual kembali/ *Resale amount***	**Pendapatan bunga belum direalisasi/ *Unamortised interest***	**Nilai neto/ *Carrying amount***	***Type of securities***
Pihak ketiga						*Third parties*
Rupiah						*Rupiah*
Obligasi VR0062	28/12/2023	04/01/2024	11.907.162	5.946	11.901.216	*Bond VR0062*
Obligasi VR0042	29/12/2023	05/01/2024	2.565.178	1.709	2.563.469	*Bond VR0042*
Obligasi VR0038	27/12/2023	03/01/2024	1.770.679	589	1.770.090	*Bond VR0038*
Obligasi VR0054	28/12/2023	04/01/2024	957.852	478	957.374	*Bond VR0054*
Obligasi FR0087	28/12/2023	04/01/2024	662.669	344	662.325	*Bond FR0087*
Obligasi VR0034	27/12/2023	03/01/2024	619.961	206	619.755	*Bond VR0034*
Obligasi FR0059	28/12/2023	04/01/2024	487.541	254	487.287	*Bond FR0059*
Obligasi FR0081	28/12/2023	04/01/2024	477.183	248	476.935	*Bond FR0081*
Obligasi FR0086	29/12/2023	02/01/2024	471.749	77	471.672	*Bond FR0086*
SBI IDSR151124364S	28/12/2023	04/01/2024	471.352	246	471.106	*SBI IDSR151124364S*
Obligasi FR0090	28/12/2023	04/01/2024	462.878	241	462.637	*Bond FR0090*
Obligasi FR0084	28/12/2023	04/01/2024	298.038	156	297.882	*Bond FR0084*
Obligasi FR0100	28/12/2023	04/01/2024	286.974	149	286.825	*Bond FR0100*
Obligasi FR0064	28/12/2023	03/01/2024	283.618	99	283.519	*Bond FR0064*
Obligasi FR0040	27/12/2023	02/01/2024	211.067	36	211.031	*Bond FR0040*
Obligasi FR0081	21/12/2023	04/01/2024	190.774	103	190.671	*Bond FR0081*
Obligasi VR0050	27/12/2023	03/01/2024	96.094	32	96.062	*Bond VR0050*
Saham BMRI	31/08/2023	27/02/2024	810	-	810	*Share BMRI*
Saham BMRI	28/08/2023	23/02/2024	526	-	526	*Share BMRI*
Saham ACES	18/08/2023	14/02/2024	414	1	413	*Share ACES*
Saham ACES	08/12/2023	05/06/2024	303	-	303	*Share ACES*
Obligasi ORI021	27/07/2023	23/01/2024	302	-	302	*Bond ORI021*
Saham WTON	25/09/2023	22/03/2024	282	-	282	*Share WTON*
Saham GGRM	25/09/2023	22/03/2024	263	-	263	*Share GGRM*
Saham BMRI	04/10/2023	01/04/2024	259	-	259	*Share BMRI*
Saham BMRI	27/10/2023	24/04/2024	205	-	205	*Share BMRI*
Saham UNTR	25/07/2023	19/01/2024	185	-	185	*Share UNTR*
Saham BBTN	05/10/2023	02/04/2024	150	-	150	*Share BBTN*
Saham BSDE	25/09/2023	22/03/2024	126	-	126	*Share BSDE*
Saham PWON	25/09/2023	22/03/2024	117	-	117	*Share PWON*
Saham BBTN	25/09/2023	22/03/2024	97	-	97	*Share BBTN*
Saham HMSP	25/09/2023	22/03/2024	88	1	87	*Share HMSP*
Saham ITMG	26/07/2023	22/01/2024	59	-	59	*Share ITMG*
Saham PTBA	13/07/2023	09/01/2024	57	-	57	*Share PTBA*
Saham BJBR	02/11/2023	30/04/2024	56	-	56	*Share BJBR*
Saham PTBA	30/08/2023	26/02/2024	51	-	51	*Share PTBA*
Saham BMRI	26/07/2023	22/01/2024	45	-	45	*Share BMRI*
Saham BBTN	25/07/2023	19/01/2024	33	-	33	*Share BBTN*
Obligasi ORI020	27/07/2023	23/01/2024	33	-	33	*Bond ORI020*
Saham PTBA	14/07/2023	10/01/2024	15	-	15	*Share PTBA*
Obligasi ORI022	27/07/2023	23/01/2024	15	-	15	*Bond ORI022*
Obligasi SR017	27/07/2023	23/01/2024	15	-	15	*Bond SR017*
Saham TOTL	14/07/2023	10/01/2024	14	1	13	*Share TOTL*
Saham HEXA	14/07/2023	10/01/2024	12	-	12	*Share HEXA*
Saham MTEL	14/07/2023	10/01/2024	11	-	11	*Share MTEL*
Saham GGRM	14/07/2023	10/01/2024	5	-	5	*Share GGRM*
Saham ARCI	14/07/2023	10/01/2024	2	-	2	*Share ARCI*
Saham BJTM	14/07/2023	10/01/2024	2	-	2	*Share BJTM*
			22.225.321	10.916	22.214.405	
Pihak ketiga						*Third parties*
Mata uang asing						*Foreign currencies*
Obligasi FR0082	12/12/2023	12/01/2024	479.361	838	478.523	*Bond FR0082*
Total			**22.704.682**	**11.754**	**22.692.928**	***Total***

10. TAGIHAN ATAS EFEK-EFEK YANG DIBELI DENGAN JANJI DIJUAL KEMBALI (lanjutan)

a. Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah perubahan tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi yang seluruhnya adalah klasifikasi *stage* 1 untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

10. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENTS TO RESELL *(continued)*

a. Securities purchased under agreements to resell (continued)

Changes in carrying amount of securities purchased under agreements to resell classified as amortised cost upon stage 1 for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023:

	2024			
	Nilai tercatat bruto/ ***Gross carrying amount***	**Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/** ***Allowance for impairment losses***	**Nilai tercatat/** ***Carrying amount***	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi				***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	22.692.928	-	22.692.928	*Beginning balance*
Aset keuangan yang baru dibeli	30.845.569	-	30.845.569	*New purchased financial assets*
Aset keuangan yang jatuh tempo atau dijual	(45.248.359)	-	(45.248.359)	*Matured or sold financial assets*
Saldo akhir tahun	**8.290.138**	**-**	**8.290.138**	***Ending balance***

	2023			
	Nilai tercatat bruto/ ***Gross carrying amount***	**Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/** ***Allowance for impairment losses***	**Nilai tercatat/** ***Carrying Amount***	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi				***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	11.705.989	-	11.705.989	*Beginning balance*
Aset keuangan yang baru dibeli	61.217.202	-	61.217.202	*New purchased financial assets*
Aset keuangan yang jatuh tempo atau dijual	(50.230.263)	-	(50.230.263)	*Matured or sold financial assets*
Saldo akhir tahun	**22.692.928**	**-**	**22.692.928**	***Ending balance***

b. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tidak terdapat penurunan nilai sehingga cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali tidak dibentuk.

b. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, there was no impairment therefore the allowance for impairment losses on securities purchased under agreements to resell was not provided.

c. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65.

c. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of securities purchased under agreements to resell in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65.

11. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF / *11. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES*

Ikhtisar transaksi derivatif pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

As of 31 December 2024, the summary of derivative transactions is as follows:

Transaksi	2024			*Transactions*
		Nilai wajar/*Fair value*		
	Nilai kontrak (absolut setara Rupiah)/ *Notional amount (absolute Rupiah equivalent)*	Tagihan derivatif/ *Derivative receivables*	Liabilitas derivatif/ *Derivative payables*	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				***Related parties (Note 56)***
Terkait nilai tukar				*Foreign currencies related*
Kontrak berjangka - beli				*Forward - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	642.915	3.407	2.179	*United States Dollar*
Kontrak berjangka - jual				*Forward - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	17.607.910	80.799	147.628	*United States Dollar*
Swap - beli				*Swap - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.750.222	21.744	12.457	*United States Dollar*
Swap - jual				*Swap - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5.368.475	14.872	47.810	*United States Dollar*
Option - beli				*Option - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	37.420.875	2.671.196	-	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	570.000	156.977	-	*Others*
Option - jual				*Option - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	37.420.875	-	1.923.430	*United States Dollar*
Total pihak berelasi		2.948.995	2.133.504	*Total related parties*
Pihak ketiga				***Third parties***
Terkait nilai tukar				*Foreign currencies related*
Kontrak berjangka - beli				*Forward - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	39.755.137	397.798	109.406	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	5.741.043	30.333	81.928	*Others*
Kontrak berjangka - jual				*Forward - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5.058.184	15.569	39.642	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	268.758	2.757	96	*Others*
Swap - beli				*Swap - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	70.295.306	542.780	301.752	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	1.504.351	4.784	16.190	*Others*
Swap - jual				*Swap - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	74.831.830	309.055	700.374	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	607.985	28.356	16.595	*Others*
Option - beli				*Option - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	38.121.008	2.021.158	-	*United States Dollar*
Option - jual				*Option - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	38.121.008	-	2.731.496	*United States Dollar*
Terkait suku bunga				*Interest rate related*
Swap - suku bunga				*Swap - interest rate*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	33.205.257	497.518	411.091	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	30.258.157	961.457	785.848	*Others*
Bond forward - beli				*Bond forward - buy*
Lain-lain	7.400.000	948	9.076	*Others*
Total pihak ketiga		4.812.513	5.203.494	*Total third parties*
Total		**7.761.508**	**7.336.998**	***Total***

11. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF (lanjutan)

11. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES *(continued)*

Ikhtisar transaksi derivatif pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

As of 31 December 2023, the summary of derivative transactions is as follows:

Transaksi	2023			*Transactions*
		Nilai wajar/*Fair value*		
	Nilai kontrak (absolut setara Rupiah)/ *Notional amount (absolute Rupiah equivalent)*	Tagihan derivatif/ *Derivative receivables*	Liabilitas derivatif/ *Derivative payables*	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)				***Related parties (Note 56)***
Terkait nilai tukar				*Foreign currencies related*
Kontrak berjangka - beli				*Forward - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	229.975	1.777	773	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	119.107	675	-	*Others*
Kontrak berjangka - jual				*Forward - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	25.172.445	151.868	3.154	*United States Dollar*
Swap - beli				*Swap - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	7.628.299	11.057	47.997	*United States Dollar*
Swap - jual				*Swap - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.151.762	5.332	903	*United States Dollar*
Terkait suku bunga				*Interest rate related*
Swap - suku bunga				*Swap - interest rate*
Lain-lain	3.891.861	27.447	23.577	*Others*
Total pihak berelasi		198.156	76.404	*Total related parties*
Pihak ketiga				***Third parties***
Terkait nilai tukar				*Foreign currencies related*
Kontrak berjangka - beli				*Forward - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	17.616.297	905	210.053	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	3.177.333	55.679	675	*Others*
Kontrak berjangka - jual				*Forward - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.577.577	30.646	1.961	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	1.639.901	763	11.159	*Others*
Swap - beli				*Swap - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	49.802.975	200.109	327.435	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	1.803.780	36.196	5.581	*Others*
Swap - jual				*Swap - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	43.657.158	265.592	163.798	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	3.647.738	961	37.020	*Others*
Option - beli				*Option - buy*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	669.770	53.594	-	*United States Dollar*
Option - jual				*Option - sell*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	669.770	-	30.247	*United States Dollar*
Terkait suku bunga				*Interest rate related*
Swap - suku bunga				*Swap - interest rate*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	31.506.681	590.710	535.912	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain	40.387.460	561.435	713.608	*Others*
Bond forward - beli				*Bond forward - buy*
Lain-lain	130.000	185	-	*Others*
Total pihak ketiga		1.796.775	2.037.449	*Total third parties*
Total		**1.994.931**	**2.113.853**	***Total***

11. TAGIHAN DAN LIABILITAS DERIVATIF (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Entitas Anak memiliki kontrak *swap* nilai tukar dan suku bunga yang memenuhi kriteria dan berlaku efektif sebagai lindung nilai arus kas. Keuntungan/kerugian atas perubahan nilai wajar sehubungan dengan bagian efektif dari arus kas lindung nilai diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, kolektibilitas Bank Indonesia untuk tagihan derivatif adalah lancar dan diklasifikasikan pada *stage* 1.

***11. DERIVATIVE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES** (continued)*

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Subsidiary had cross currency and interest rate swap contracts which meet the criteria and effectively applied as cashflow hedge. The gain/loss from fair value changes related to effective portion of cashflow hedge are recognised as other comprehensive income.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank Indonesia collectability for derivative receivables is current and classified in stage 1.

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH

12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING

A. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas:

A. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing:

a. Berdasarkan jenis mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

a. By currency, related parties and third parties:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	216.385.695	167.743.045	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga*)	1.121.450.363	932.992.618	*Third parties**)
Total	1.337.836.058	1.100.735.663	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	75.249.405	70.337.975	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga**)	210.131.149	188.758.557	*Third parties***)
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	285.380.554	259.096.532	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	1.623.216.612	1.359.832.195	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(49.354.645)	(53.098.619)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.573.861.967**	**1.306.733.576**	***Net***

*) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "pihak ketiga" pada mata uang Rupiah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp3.866.423 dan Rp345.413.

**) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "pihak ketiga" pada mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp1.596.428 dan Rp2.157.635.

*) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "third party" category in Rupiah currency as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp3,866,423 and Rp345,413, respectively.*

**) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "third party" category in foreign currencies as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp1,596,428 and Rp2,157,635, respectively.*

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu:

b. By period:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	174.388.303	128.903.288	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 2 tahun	84.439.945	73.345.493	*1 - 2 years*
2 - 5 tahun	270.990.215	244.535.984	*2 - 5 years*
Lebih dari 5 tahun*)	808.017.595	653.950.898	*Over 5 years**)
Total	1.337.836.058	1.100.735.663	*Total*

*) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "lebih dari 5 tahun" pada mata uang Rupiah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp3.866.423 dan Rp345.413.

*) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "over 5 years" category in Rupiah currency as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, amounted to Rp3,866,423 and Rp345,413, respectively.*

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING (continued)

A. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas (lanjutan):

A. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued):

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu (lanjutan):

b. By period (continued):

	2024	2023	
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 tahun	17.080.222	29.837.241	*Less than 1 year*
1 - 2 tahun	19.656.009	19.094.608	*1 - 2 years*
2 - 5 tahun	57.070.720	52.755.873	*2 - 5 years*
Lebih dari 5 tahun**)	191.573.603	157.408.810	*Over 5 years***)
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	285.380.554	259.096.532	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	1.623.216.612	1.359.832.195	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(49.354.645)	(53.098.619)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.573.861.967**	**1.306.733.576**	***Net***

**) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "lebih dari 5 tahun" pada mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp1.596.428 dan Rp2.157.635.

**) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "over 5 years" category in foreign currencies as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp1,596,428 and Rp2,157,635, respectively.*

c. Berdasarkan PSAK No. 109:

c. Based on SFAS No. 109:

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage* untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

Movements in carrying amount of loans and sharia receivables/financing classified as amortised cost by stage for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023:

	2024					
	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	1.009.334.884	83.643.531	26.443.195	237.907.537	1.357.329.147	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	8.186.115	(6.187.041)	(1.999.074)	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(22.159.046)	32.777.451	(10.618.405)	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(3.870.080)	(20.828.571)	24.698.651	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah Pengalihan	991.491.873	89.405.370	38.524.367	237.907.537	1.357.329.147	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(89.338.677)	(5.490.119)	(1.378.987)	-	(96.207.783)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount***)
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	869.724.968	19.746.360	633.211	179.762.718	1.069.867.257	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(535.521.800)	(17.854.445)	(5.936.496)	(140.176.896)	(699.489.637)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(205.875)	(195.573)	(11.021.042)	(2.322.733)	(13.745.223)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total penambahan/ (penurunan) tahun berjalan	244.658.616	(3.793.777)	(17.703.314)	37.263.089	260.424.614	*Total increase/ (decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir tahun	**1.236.150.489**	**85.611.593**	**20.821.053**	**275.170.626**	**1.617.753.761**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

A. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas (lanjutan):

c. Berdasarkan PSAK No. 109 (lanjutan):

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan stage untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 (lanjutan):

***12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING** (continued)*

A. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued):

c. Based on SFAS No. 109 (continued):

Movements in carrying amount of loans and sharia receivables/financing classified as amortised cost by stage for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 (continued):

	2023					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	861.614.135	85.390.165	18.888.528	206.207.005	1.172.099.833	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	10.275.568	(9.283.371)	(992.197)	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(29.320.906)	30.515.826	(1.194.920)	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(3.318.336)	(27.967.374)	31.285.710	-	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	839.250.461	78.655.246	47.987.121	206.207.005	1.172.099.833	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(92.595.976)	(5.445.408)	(3.367.652)	-	(101.409.036)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	634.785.445	27.841.941	1.306.697	148.091.600	812.025.683	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(371.938.628)	(17.219.147)	(1.597.508)	(113.760.421)	(504.515.704)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(166.418)	(189.101)	(17.885.463)	(2.630.647)	(20.871.629)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total penambahan/ (penurunan) tahun berjalan	170.084.423	4.988.285	(21.543.926)	31.700.532	185.229.314	*Total increase/ (decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir tahun	**1.009.334.884**	**83.643.531**	**26.443.195**	**237.907.537**	**1.357.329.147**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat kredit yang diberikan dengan klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (semua kredit yang diberikan dengan klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain adalah *stage* 1) untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

Following are the changes in the carrying amount of loans classified as fair value through other comprehensive income (all loans classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are stage 1) the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023:

	2024		
	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	**Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai*)/ *Allowance for impairment losses**)**	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Saldo awal tahun	2.503.048	11.857	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	989.223	13.551	*Remeasurement*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	3.539.764	58.160	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(1.569.184)	(796)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Saldo akhir tahun	**5.462.851**	**82.772**	***Ending balance***

*) Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pada kredit yang diberikan dengan klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dicatat pada penghasilan komprehensif lain pada pos ekuitas, karena nilai tercatatnya disajikan sebesar nilai wajarnya sesuai Catatan 2c.(H).(1).

*) *Allowance for impairment losses on loans classified as fair value through other comprehensive income is recorded in other comprehensive income in equity, because the carrying amount is presented at fair value in accordance with Note 2c.(H).(1).*

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

A. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas (lanjutan):

c. Berdasarkan PSAK No. 109 (lanjutan):

12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING *(continued)*

A. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued):

c. Based on SFAS No. 109 (continued):

	2023		
	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	**Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai*)/ *Allowance for impairment losses**)**	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Saldo awal tahun	500.049	8.743	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali	(81.539)	(814)	*Remeasurement*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	2.084.538	3.928	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Saldo akhir tahun	**2.503.048**	**11.857**	***Ending balance***

*) Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pada kredit yang diberikan dengan klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dicatat pada penghasilan komprehensif lain pada pos ekuitas, karena nilai tercatatnya disajikan sebesar nilai wajarnya sesuai Catatan 2c.(H).(1).

*) *Allowance for impairment losses on loans classified as fair value through other comprehensive income is recorded in other comprehensive income in equity, because the carrying amount is presented at fair value in accordance with Note 2c.(H).(1).*

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah:

a. Termasuk di dalam kredit yang diberikan adalah piutang/pembiayaan berdasarkan prinsip syariah yang diberikan oleh Entitas Anak masing-masing sebesar Rp275.170.626 dan Rp237.907.537 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, terdiri atas:

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing:

a. Included in loans are sharia receivables/financing granted by Subsidiary amounted to Rp275,170,626 and Rp237,907,537 as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively which consist of:

	2024	**2023**	
Piutang *murabahah*	144.272.534	136.503.096	*Murabahah receivables*
Pembiayaan *musyarakah* dan *mudharabah*	117.124.297	90.097.330	*Musyarakah and mudharabah financing*
Pembiayaan syariah lainnya (termasuk pinjaman *qardh*)	13.773.795	11.307.111	*Other sharia financing (including funds of qardh)*
Total	275.170.626	237.907.537	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(10.273.223)	(9.675.229)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**264.897.403**	**228.232.308**	***Net***

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan):

b. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*yield*) dan kisaran bagi hasil per tahun adalah sebagai berikut:

***12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING** (continued)*

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued):

b. Average interest rates (yield) and range of profit sharing per annum are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*yield*) per tahun:			*Average interest rates (yield) per annum:*
Rupiah	8,28%	8,50%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	6,83%	6,79%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*
Kisaran bagi hasil per tahun:			*Range of profit sharing per annum:*
Piutang *murabahah*	1,05% - 9,96%	1,04% - 10,37%	*Murabahah receivables*
Pembiayaan *musyarakah*	3,65% - 13,63%	2,12% - 14,17%	*Musyarakah financing*
Pembiayaan syariah lainnya	3,94% - 14,06%	4,01% - 14,05%	*Other sharia financing*

c. Agunan kredit

Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah pada umumnya dijamin dengan agunan yang diikat dengan hak tanggungan atau surat kuasa untuk menjual, deposito berjangka atau jaminan lain yang dapat diterima oleh Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak. Simpanan nasabah dan simpanan dari bank lain yang dijadikan jaminan tunai untuk kredit yang diberikan dan diblokir untuk tujuan lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp94.124.176 dan Rp82.768.773 (Catatan 21c, 22c, 23e, 24c dan 26d).

c. Loan collaterals

Loans and sharia receivables/financing are generally secured by pledged collateral bound with powers of attorney in respect of the rights to sell, time deposits or other collateral acceptable by Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries. Deposits from customers and deposits from other banks that were pledged as cash collateral for loans and blocked for other purposes as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp94,124,176 and Rp82,768,773, respectively (Note 21c, 22c, 23e, 24c and 26d).

d. Kredit sindikasi

Kredit sindikasi merupakan kredit yang diberikan kepada debitur melalui perjanjian pembiayaan bersama dengan bank-bank lain sebagai kreditur. Selain sebagai kreditur, Bank juga dapat berperan sebagai agen (agen fasilitas, agen jaminan, agen penampungan) yang menjalankan fungsi administratif untuk kepentingan seluruh kreditur dan debitur.

d. Syndication loans

Syndication loans represent loans granted to debtors through joint financing agreements with other banks as creditor. Apart from being creditor, the Bank also act as an agent (facility agent, guarantee agent, shelter agent) which operates administrative function for all of creditors and debtors' interest.

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan):

d. Kredit sindikasi (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, jumlah persentase pembiayaan Bank Mandiri yang berperan sebagai kreditur dan agen fasilitas adalah masing-masing berkisar antara 1,17% sampai dengan 97,15% dan 1,21% sampai dengan 98,02% dari jumlah total keikutsertaan Bank Mandiri pada kredit sindikasi. Sementara jumlah persentase pembiayaan Bank Mandiri yang berperan hanya sebagai anggota sindikasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing berkisar antara 0,21% sampai dengan 55,02% dan 0,15% sampai dengan 62,50% dari jumlah keseluruhan keikutsertaan Bank Mandiri pada kredit sindikasi.

e. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah kepada pihak berelasi

Total kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah kepada pihak berelasi dan persentase terhadap total aset konsolidasian diungkapkan pada Catatan 56.

Termasuk dalam kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah kepada pihak berelasi adalah kredit yang diberikan kepada karyawan kunci Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah kepada karyawan kunci Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak terdiri dari kredit dengan rata-rata tingkat suku bunga sebesar 7,53% per tahun yang digunakan untuk membeli kendaraan bermotor dan/atau rumah dengan jangka waktu 1 (satu) sampai 28 (dua puluh delapan) tahun yang dibayar melalui pemotongan gaji karyawan setiap bulan.

f. Bank Mandiri memiliki sejumlah perjanjian penerusan kredit dengan lembaga keuangan internasional (Catatan 61).

12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING *(continued)*

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued):

d. Syndication loans (continued)

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the percentage of Bank Mandiri financing as a creditor and facility agent is between 1.17% to 97.15% and 1.21% to 98.02% from total participation of Bank Mandiri in syndication loans. While the percentage of Bank Mandiri financing as syndication member as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 is between 0.21% to 55.02% and 0.15% to 62.50% from total participation of Bank Mandiri in syndication loans.

e. Loans and sharia receivables/financing to related parties

Total loans and sharia receivables/financing to related parties and its percentage to the total consolidated assets are disclosed in Note 56.

Loans and sharia receivables/financing to related parties included loans to key personnel of Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries. The loans and sharia receivables/financing to Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries key personnel consist of loans with average interest-bearing rate amounted to 7.53% per annum which are used for the acquisition of vehicles and/or houses, and are repayable within 1 (one) to 28 (twenty eight) years through monthly payroll deductions.

f. Bank Mandiri has several channeling loan agreements with several international financial institutions (Note 61).

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan):

g. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah

12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING *(continued)*

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued):

g. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal tahun[1)]	53.098.619	64.612.645	*Beginning balance[1)]*
Pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	10.270.329	9.788.587	*Allowance during the year (Note 46)*
Penghapusbukuan[2)]	(13.745.223)	(20.871.629)	*Write-offs[2)]*
Lain-lain[*)]	(269.080)	(430.984)	*Others[*)]*
Saldo akhir tahun[3)]	**49.354.645**	**53.098.619**	***Ending balance[3)]***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing dan pengakuan pendapatan bunga atas bagian yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dari kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai (Catatan 41).

1) Saldo awal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp26.502.710 dan Rp39.161.899 yang dihitung secara individual dan Rp26.595.909 dan Rp25.450.746 yang dihitung secara kolektif.

2) Penghapusbukuan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp2.486.522 dan Rp10.014.928 untuk debitur yang dievaluasi secara individual dan Rp11.258.701 dan Rp10.856.701 untuk debitur yang dievaluasi secara kolektif.

3) Saldo akhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 terdiri dari Rp23.922.447 dan Rp26.502.710 yang dihitung secara individual dan Rp25.432.198 dan Rp26.595.909 yang dihitung secara kolektif.

*) *Included effect of foreign currency translation and implication from interest income recognised on the non-impaired portion of the impaired loans (Note 41).*

1) *Beginning balance as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp26,502,710 and Rp39,161,899, respectively, were calculated using individual assessment and amounted to Rp26,595,909 and Rp25,450,746, respectively, were calculated using collective assessment.*

2) *Write-off as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp2,486,522 and Rp10,014,928, respectively, were calculated using individual assessment and Rp11,258,701 and Rp10,856,701, respectively, were calculated using collective assessment.*

3) *Ending balance as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, amounted to Rp23,922,447 and Rp26,502,710, respectively, were calculated using individual assessment and Rp25,432,198 and Rp26,595,909, respectively, were calculated using collective assessment.*

	2024					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah[*)]/ *Sharia*[*)]**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	12.042.940	15.756.381	15.624.069	9.675.229	53.098.619	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	1.110.714	(642.389)	(468.325)	-	-	*12 months expected - credit losses (stage 1)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 2)	(998.665)	5.495.134	(4.496.469)	-	-	*Lifetime expected - credit losses - unimpaired (stage 2)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(195.326)	(5.863.246)	6.058.572	-	-	*Lifetime expected - credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	11.959.663	14.745.880	16.717.847	9.675.229	53.098.619	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(3.959.876)	(1.019.785)	10.229.757	806.842	6.056.938	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	3.860.044	6.870.647	405.918	2.100.641	13.237.250	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(2.052.451)	(3.977.125)	(2.994.283)	-	(9.023.859)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) tahun berjalan	(2.152.283)	1.873.737	7.641.392	2.907.483	10.270.329	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the year*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(205.875)	(195.573)	(11.021.042)	(2.322.733)	(13.745.223)	*Written-off assets*
Unwinding interest	-	-	(714.754)	-	(714.754)	*Unwinding interest*
Lain-lain	64.128	297.831	70.471	13.244	445.674	*Others*
Saldo akhir tahun	**9.665.633**	**16.721.875**	**12.693.914**	**10.273.223**	**49.354.645**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan):

g. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan)

***12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING** (continued)*

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued):

g. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued)

	2023					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	12.334.510	27.535.018	15.556.355	9.186.762	64.612.645	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	1.040.068	(782.859)	(257.209)	-	-	*- 12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 2)	(1.147.513)	1.710.658	(563.145)	-	-	*- Lifetime expected credit losses - unimpaired (stage 2)*
- Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(63.955)	(9.212.451)	9.276.406	-	-	*- Lifetime expected credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	12.163.110	19.250.366	24.012.407	9.186.762	64.612.645	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(2.864.358)	(2.877.180)	9.575.956	611.782	4.446.200	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	4.811.944	3.067.776	828.217	2.513.931	11.221.868	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(1.887.053)	(3.453.097)	(539.331)	-	(5.879.481)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) tahun berjalan	60.533	(3.262.501)	9.864.842	3.125.713	9.788.587	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the year*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(166.419)	(189.101)	(17.885.463)	(2.630.646)	(20.871.629)	*Written-off assets*
Unwinding interest	-	-	(319.605)	-	(319.605)	*Unwinding interest*
Lain-lain	(14.284)	(42.383)	(48.112)	(6.600)	(111.379)	*Others*
Saldo akhir tahun	**12.042.940**	**15.756.381**	**15.624.069**	**9.675.229**	**53.098.619**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on loans and sharia receivables/financing is adequate.

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan):

h. Penghapusbukuan kredit macet

Pada tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Bank Mandiri melaksanakan penghapusbukuan kredit macet masing-masing sebesar Rp11.097.083 dan Rp17.863.589 (Bank Mandiri saja). Adapun kriteria debitur yang dapat dihapusbukukan meliputi:

a. Fasilitas kredit telah digolongkan macet;
b. Fasilitas kredit telah dibentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sebesar 100% (seratus persen) dari pokok kredit macetnya;
c. Telah dilakukan berbagai upaya penagihan dan penyelamatan, namun tidak berhasil;
d. Usaha debitur sudah tidak mempunyai prospek atau kinerja debitur buruk atau tidak ada kemampuan membayar; dan
e. Hapus buku dilakukan terhadap seluruh kewajiban kreditnya, termasuk yang berasal dari *non-cash loan* sehingga penghapusbukuan tidak boleh dilakukan pada sebagian kreditnya (*partial write-off*).

i. Kredit yang dihapusbukukan dicatat di ekstra-komtabel. Bank terus melakukan usaha-usaha penagihan atas kredit yang telah dihapusbukukan. Kredit ekstra-komtabel ini tidak disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian. Ikhtisar mutasi kredit ekstra-komtabel untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja):

***12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING** (continued)*

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued):

h. Written-off of non-performing loans

For period and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, Bank Mandiri had written-off non-performing loans amounted to Rp11,097,083 and Rp17,863,589 (for Bank Mandiri only), respectively. The criteria for loan write-offs are as follows:

a. Loan facility has been classified as loss;
b. Loan facility has been provided with 100% (one hundred percent) allowance for impairment loss from the loss loan principal;
c. Collection and recovery efforts have been performed, but the result is unsuccessful;
d. The debtors' business has no prospect or has bad performance or they do not have the loan repayment ability; and
e. The write-offs are performed for all loan obligations, including non-cash loan facilities, and the write-offs shall not be written-off partially.

i. Written-off loans are recorded in extra-comptable. The Bank continues pursuing for collection of the written-off loans. These loans are not reflected in the consolidated statement of financial position. A summary of movements of extra-comptable loans for the periode and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows (for Bank Mandiri only):

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal tahun	105.131.352	97.501.028	*Beginning balance*
Penghapusbukuan	11.097.083	17.863.589	*Write-offs*
Penerimaan kembali kredit yang telah dihapusbukukan (*cash recoveries*)	(6.783.077)	(10.134.741)	*Cash recoveries from written-off loans*
Lain-lain[*)]	1.051.473	(98.524)	*Others*[*)]
Saldo akhir tahun	**110.496.831**	**105.131.352**	***Ending balance***

[*)] Merupakan selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing, pencatatan kembali aset yang dihapusbuku dan lainnya.

[*)] *Represents effect of foreign currency translation, re-recognition of written off assets and others.*

j. Kredit yang disalurkan Bank Mandiri dengan sistem pembiayaan langsung (*executing*) ke perusahaan pembiayaan dan pembiayaan bersama (*joint financing*) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp16.378.143 dan Rp11.971.089.

j. Loans channelled by Bank Mandiri through direct financing (executing) to multifinance company and joint financing mechanism as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp16,378,143 and Rp11,971,089, respectively.

12. KREDIT YANG DIBERIKAN DAN PIUTANG/PEMBIAYAAN SYARIAH (lanjutan)

B. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah (lanjutan):

k. Nilai tercatat diamortisasi dari kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah adalah sebagai berikut:

	2024	2023	
Kredit yang diberikan (Catatan 12A)	1.623.216.612	1.359.832.195	*Loans (Note 12A)*
Bunga yang masih akan diterima	5.968.024	5.123.412	*Accrued interest receivables*
Pendapatan diterima dimuka yang teratribusi (Catatan 35)	(1.117.656)	(1.023.992)	*Unearned income (directly attributable) (Note 35)*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai (Catatan 12A.c dan 12B.g)	(49.437.417)	(53.110.476)	*Allowance for impairment losses (Note 12A.c and 12B.g)*
Total	**1.578.629.563**	**1.310.821.139**	***Total***

l. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, nilai tercatat atas saldo kredit yang diberikan Bank Mandiri kepada PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("Garuda") sebagai dampak dari restrukturisasi adalah sebesar Rp900.499 atau sebesar 21% dari nilai kontraktual pinjaman. Nilai ini akan terpulihkan secara bertahap sesuai dengan konsep akuntansi setelah tanggal restrukturisasi hingga tanggal jatuh tempo. Bank Mandiri tetap memiliki nilai tagih atas kredit yang diberikan kepada Garuda sebesar Rp4.252.787 sesuai nilai kontraktual pinjaman sebagaimana tercantum dalam perjanjian perdamaian yang telah dihomologasi oleh Pengadilan Niaga pada Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Pusat, sehingga tidak terdapat penghapusan jumlah tagihan pokok & bunga yang ditangguhkan Bank Mandiri terhadap Garuda.

m. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayasan syariah sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65.

12. LOANS AND SHARIA RECEIVABLES/FINANCING *(continued)*

B. Other significant information related to loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued):

k. The carrying amount of loans and sharia receivables/financing at amortised cost are as follows:

l. On 31 December 2024, book value of the outstanding loans from Bank Mandiri to PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("Garuda") as a result of the restructuring are amounted to Rp900,499 or 21% of the contractual amount. This value will be recovered gradually in accordance with the accounting concept after the restructuring date until the maturity date. Bank Mandiri still has a claim value for loans disbursed to Garuda amounted to Rp4,252,787 according to the contractual value of the loan as stated in the settlement agreement which has been homologated by the Commercial Court at the Central Jakarta District Court, thus there is no write-off of the principal & deferred interest by Bank Mandiri against Garuda.

m. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of loans and sharia receivables/financing in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65.

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN

a. Rincian dari piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen - bruto	68.460.428	59.389.344	*Consumer financing receivables - gross*
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen yang belum diakui	(26.887.122)	(26.639.548)	*Unearned income on consumer financing*
Total	41.573.306	32.749.796	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(934.353)	(713.044)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**40.638.953**	**32.036.752**	***Net***

13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES

a. Details of Subsidiary's consumer financing receivables are as follows:

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN (lanjutan)

a. Rincian dari piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Angsuran dari saldo piutang pembiayaan konsumen - bruto pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 yang akan diterima dari konsumen berdasarkan tanggal jatuh temponya adalah sebagai berikut:

13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES *(continued)*

a. Details of Subsidiary's consumer financing receivables are as follows (continued):

Installments of consumer financing receivables - gross as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 which will be received from customers based on the maturity dates are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Tahun			*Year*
2024	-	22.117.833	*2024*
2025	26.036.309	17.146.248	*2025*
2026 dan sesudahnya	42.424.119	20.125.263	*2026 and later*
Total	**68.460.428**	**59.389.344**	***Total***

Pada tanggal 13 April 2016 PT Mandiri Utama Finance (MUF) dan Bank telah menanda tangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembiayaan Bersama Kendaraan Bermotor antara PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. dan PT Mandiri Utama Finance. Perjanjian ini telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan dimana perubahan terakhir melalui amandemen Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembiayaan Bersama Kendaran Bermotor antara PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. dan PT Mandiri Utama Finance yang termuat di dalam Akta Addendum X (Sepuluh) Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembiayaan Bersama Kendaran Bermotor antara PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. dan PT Mandiri Utama Finance No. 2 tanggal 14 Maret 2024, dengan fasilitas pembiayaan bersama menjadi sebesar Rp22.000.000 dengan porsi fasilitas pembiayaan bersama sebesar minimal 1% dari MUF dan maksimal 99% dari pemberi pembiayaan bersama. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 28 Februari 2025.

On 13 April 2016, PT Mandiri Utama Finance (MUF) and the Bank signed a Joint Financing Agreement for Motor Vehicles between PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. and PT Mandiri Utama Finance. This agreement has undergone several amendments, with the latest change documented in the Tenth Addendum (Addendum X) to the Joint Financing Agreement for Motor Vehicles between PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. and PT Mandiri Utama Finance, recorded in Deed No. 2 dated 14 March 2024.The joint financing facility has been set at Rp22,000,000, with a joint financing portion of at least 1% from MUF and up to 99% from the joint financier. This agreement is valid until 28 February 2025.

Pada tanggal 6 Februari 2009, PT Mandiri Tunas Finance (MTF) dan Bank telah menanda tangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Kendaraan Bermotor yang termuat di dalam Akta No. 9. Perjanjian ini telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan dimana perubahan terakhir melalui amandemen Perjanjian Kerjasama Kendaraan Bermotor yang termuat di dalam Akta Addendum XIX (Kesembilan Belas) Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembiayaan Bersama Kendaraan Bermotor No. 55 tanggal 27 Mei 2024 dan Perjanjian Kerjasama Pengambilalihan Piutang Pembiayaan antara MTF dan Bank yang termuat di dalam Akta Addendum XII (Kedua Belas) Perjanjian Kerjasama Pengambialihan Piutang Pembiayaan (*Customer Asset Purchase)* No. 56 tertanggal 27 Mei 2024, dengan fasilitas pembiayaan bersama menjadi sebesar Rp27.000.000 dengan porsi fasilitas pembiayaan bersama sebesar minimal 1,00% dari MTF dan maksimal 99,00% dari pemberi pembiayaan bersama. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan tanggal 28 Februari 2025.

On 6 February 2009, PT Mandiri Tunas Finance (MTF) and the Bank signed a Motor Vehicle Cooperation Agreement, documented in Deed No. 9. This agreement has undergone several amendments, with the latest changes through the Nineteenth Addendum (XIX) of the Motor Vehicle Financing Cooperation Agreement documented in Deed No. 55 dated 27 May 2024, and the Twelfth Addendum (XII) of the Financing Receivables Takeover Cooperation Agreement (Customer Asset Purchase) documented in Deed No. 56 dated 27 May 2024, between MTF and the Bank. The joint financing facility has been set at Rp27,000,000, with the joint financing portion being at least 1.00% from MTF and up to 99.00% from the joint financier. This agreement is valid until 28 February 2025.

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN (lanjutan)

a. Rincian dari piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Pada tanggal 21 Februari 2022, MTF dan Bank menandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembiayaan Bersama dalam bentuk pembiayaan *Passenger Vehicle, Commercial Vehicle*, dan *Heavy Equipment* kepada debitur komersial Bank. Perjanjian ini telah diubah dengan perubahan terakhir termuat dalam Addendum III (Ketiga) Perjanjian Pembiayaan Bersama *(Joint Financing)* Reguler antara Bank dengan MTF No. 030/PKS-LEG/MTF/II/2024 tertanggal 21 Februari 2024, dengan fasilitas pembiayaan bersama sebesar Rp6.000.000 dengan porsi fasilitas pembiayaan bersama sebesar minimal 1,00% dari MTF dan maksimal 99,00% dari pemberi pembiayaan bersama, dimana Perseroan menanggung risiko kredit dan menerima pendapatan sesuai dengan porsi pembiayaannya. Perjanjian ini telah diperpanjang sampai dengan tanggal 20 Februari 2025.

Jangka waktu kontrak pembiayaan yang disalurkan oleh Entitas Anak atas kendaraan bermotor berkisar antara 12 - 84 bulan.

Termasuk dalam piutang pembiayaan konsumen di atas adalah transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp41.346 dan Rp11.542 (Catatan 56).

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat piutang pembiayaan konsumen dengan klasifikasi biaya diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage* untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES *(continued)*

a. Details of Subsidiary's consumer financing receivables are as follows (continued):

On 21 February 2022, MTF and the Bank signed a Joint Financing Agreement for the financing of Passenger Vehicles, Commercial Vehicles, and Heavy Equipment to the Bank's commercial debtors. This agreement has been amended, with the latest amendment included in the Third Addendum (Addendum III) to the Regular Joint Financing Agreement between the Bank and the MTF No. 030/PKS-LEG/MTF/II/2024 dated 21 February 2024. The joint financing facility is set at Rp6,000,000, with a joint financing portion of at least 1.00% from MTF and up to 99.00% from the joint financier. The Company bears the credit risk and receives income according to its financing portion. This agreement has been extended until 20 February 2025.

Financing period for contracts disbursed by the Subsidiaries on motor vehicles ranges from 12 - 84 months.

Included in consumer financing receivables transactions are related parties transactions as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp41,346 and Rp11,542, respectively (Note 56).

Changes in carrying amount of consumer financing receivables classified as amortised cost upon stages for the period and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***Amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	31.844.501	559.928	345.367	32.749.796	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	846.090	(744.304)	(101.786)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(2.809.118)	2.866.575	(57.457)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(637.486)	(565.430)	1.202.916	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah Pengalihan	29.243.987	2.116.769	1.389.040	32.749.796	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat*)	(8.411.118)	(70.062)	862.817	(7.618.363)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*)
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	22.067.803	168.550	172.412	22.408.765	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(3.405.230)	(472.888)	(592.614)	(4.470.732)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(25.066)	(151.446)	(1.319.648)	(1.496.160)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total penambahan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	10.226.389	(525.846)	(877.033)	8.823.510	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir tahun	**39.470.376**	**1.590.923**	**512.007**	**41.573.306**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN (lanjutan)

a. Rincian dari piutang pembiayaan konsumen Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat piutang pembiayaan konsumen dengan klasifikasi biaya diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage* untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 (lanjutan):

13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES *(continued)*

a. Details of Subsidiary's consumer financing receivables are as follows (continued):

Changes in carrying amount of consumer financing receivables classified as amortised cost upon stages for the period and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

	2023				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***Amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	22.712.668	846.480	198.579	23.757.727	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	239.079	(224.697)	(14.382)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(1.147.403)	1.169.775	(22.372)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(320.229)	(408.192)	728.421	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	21.484.115	1.383.366	890.246	23.757.727	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat*)	(4.408.140)	(489.701)	984.254	(3.913.587)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*)
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	17.777.103	158.733	117.832	18.053.668	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(2.996.525)	(431.253)	(552.921)	(3.980.699)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(12.052)	(61.217)	(1.094.044)	(1.167.313)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total kenaikan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	10.360.386	(823.438)	(544.879)	8.992.069	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir tahun	**31.844.501**	**559.928**	**345.367**	**32.749.796**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

b. Rata-rata suku bunga efektif yang dikenakan kepada konsumen adalah sebagai berikut:

b. Average of effective interest rate charged to customers are as follows:

	2024	**2023**	
Mobil	17,17%	12,31%	*Car*
Sepeda motor	34,89%	23,72%	*Motorcycle*

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang pembiayaan konsumen adalah sebagai berikut:

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on consumer financing receivables are as follows:

	2024	**2023**	
Saldo awal tahun	713.044	610.361	*Beginning balance*
Pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	1.717.469	1.277.661	*Allowance during the year (Note 46)*
Penghapusbukuan	(1.496.160)	(1.167.313)	*Write-offs*
Lain-lain	-	(7.665)	*Others*
Saldo akhir tahun	**934.353**	**713.044**	***Ending balance***

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN (lanjutan)

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang pembiayaan konsumen adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

***13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES** (continued)*

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on consumer financing receivables are as follows (continued):

	2024				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	459.935	122.002	131.107	713.044	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):					*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	68.504	(53.221)	(15.283)	-	*12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 2)	(90.092)	96.774	(6.682)	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - non-impaired (stage 2)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(18.020)	(36.140)	54.160	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	420.327	129.415	163.302	713.044	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(150.074)	247.922	1.571.052	1.668.900	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	283.680	52.865	72.140	408.685	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(63.117)	(102.736)	(194.263)	(360.116)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan tahun berjalan	70.489	198.051	1.448.929	1.717.469	*Total allowance during the year*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(25.066)	(151.446)	(1.319.648)	(1.496.160)	*Written-off financial assets*
Lain-lain	(10.847)	2	10.845	-	*Others*
Saldo akhir tahun	**454.903**	**176.022**	**303.428**	**934.353**	***Ending balance***

	2023				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	415.028	108.061	87.272	610.361	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):					*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	21.775	(19.036)	(2.739)	-	*12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 2)	(29.846)	33.759	(3.913)	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - non-impaired (stage 2)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(11.465)	(41.738)	53.203	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	395.492	81.046	133.823	610.361	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(106.754)	151.325	1.224.336	1.268.907	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	234.091	46.747	54.049	334.887	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(55.510)	(83.213)	(187.410)	(326.133)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan tahun berjalan	71.827	114.859	1.090.975	1.277.661	*Total allowance during the year*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(12.052)	(61.217)	(1.094.044)	(1.167.313)	*Written-off financial assets*
Lain-lain	4.668	(12.686)	353	(7.665)	*Others*
Saldo akhir tahun	**459.935**	**122.002**	**131.107**	**713.044**	***Ending balance***

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang pembiayaan konsumen telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on consumer financing receivables is adequate.

13. PIUTANG PEMBIAYAAN KONSUMEN (lanjutan)

d. Piutang pembiayaan konsumen yang menjadi jaminan atas efek-efek yang diterbitkan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp2.435.067 dan Rp2.654.370 (Catatan 30).

e. Piutang pembiayaan konsumen yang menjadi jaminan atas pinjaman yang diterima pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp23.464.134 dan Rp18.002.436 (Catatan 36h).

f. Sebagai jaminan atas piutang pembiayaan konsumen yang diberikan, Entitas Anak menerima jaminan dari konsumen berupa Bukti Kepemilikan Kendaraan Bermotor ("BPKB") atas kendaraan bermotor yang dibiayai oleh Entitas Anak.

13. CONSUMER FINANCING RECEIVABLES *(continued)*

d. Consumer financing receivables pledged as collateral for debt securities issued as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are Rp2,435,067 and Rp2,654,370 respectively (Note 30).

e. Consumer financing receivables pledged as collateral for fund borrowing as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are Rp23,464,134 and Rp18,002,436 respectively (Note 36h).

f. As a collateral to the consumer financing receivables, the Subsidiaries received Vehicles Ownership Certificate ("BPKB") from its customer for every vehicle financed by the Subsidiaries.

14. INVESTASI BERSIH DALAM SEWA PEMBIAYAAN

a. Rincian dari investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut:

14. NET INVESTMENT FINANCE LEASES

a. Details of Subsidiaries' net investment finance leases are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Piutang sewa pembiayaan bruto	6.791.445	6.345.951	*Gross finance lease receivables*
Piutang sewa pembiayaan yang dibiayai bersama dengan pihak-pihak lain *without recourse* - bruto	(22.400)	(28.009)	*Finance lease receivables jointly funded with other parties without recourse - gross*
Nilai sisa terjamin	2.445.103	2.672.995	*Guaranteed residual value*
Pendapatan sewa pembiayaan yang ditangguhkan	(1.011.969)	(828.700)	*Deferred finance lease income*
Simpanan jaminan	(2.445.103)	(2.672.995)	*Security deposits*
Total investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	5.757.076	5.489.242	*Total net investment finance leases*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(103.337)	(70.170)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**5.653.739**	**5.419.072**	***Net***

Jangka waktu kontrak pembiayaan yang disalurkan oleh Entitas Anak atas kendaraan bermotor berkisar antara 12 - 60 bulan.

Financing period for contracts disbursed by the Subsidiaries on motor vehicles ranges between 12 - 60 months.

14. INVESTASI BERSIH DALAM SEWA PEMBIAYAAN (lanjutan)

a. Rincian dari investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Piutang sewa pembiayaan - bruto sesuai dengan tanggal jatuh temponya adalah sebagai berikut:

***14. NET INVESTMENT FINANCE LEASES** (continued)*

a. Details of Subsidiaries' net investment finance leases are as follows (continued):

Details of investment finance leases - gross, based on the maturity date are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Tahun			*Year*
2024	-	3.462.663	*2024*
2025	3.379.367	1.914.638	*2025*
2026 dan sesudahnya	3.412.078	968.650	*2026 and later*
	6.791.445	6.345.951	
Piutang sewa pembiayaan yang dibiayai bersama dengan pihak-pihak lain *without recourse* - bruto	(22.400)	(28.009)	*Finance lease receivables jointly funded with other parties without recourse - gross*
Nilai sisa terjamin, pendapatan sewa pembiayaan yang ditangguhkan dan simpanan jaminan	(1.011.969)	(828.700)	*Guaranteed residual value, deferred finance lease income and security deposits*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	**5.757.076**	**5.489.242**	***Net invesment finance lease***

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage*:

Movements in carrying amount of net investment finance leases classified as at amortised cost upon stages are as follows:

	2024				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	5.292.585	177.578	19.079	5.489.242	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	122.320	(98.355)	(23.965)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(687.876)	693.949	(6.073)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(47.202)	(182.020)	229.222	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	4.679.827	591.152	218.263	5.489.242	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat*)	(1.641.474)	(7.912)	40.850	(1.608.536)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*)
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	3.003.610	89.069	2.472	3.095.151	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(900.015)	(218.790)	(47.824)	(1.166.629)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(2.333)	(6.106)	(43.713)	(52.152)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total kenaikan/(penurunan) tahun berjalan	459.788	(143.739)	(48.215)	267.834	*Total increase/(decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir tahun	**5.139.615**	**447.413**	**170.048**	**5.757.076**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

14. INVESTASI BERSIH DALAM SEWA PEMBIAYAAN (lanjutan) / *NET INVESTMENT FINANCE LEASES (continued)*

a. Rincian dari investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

a. Details of Subsidiaries' net investment finance leases are as follows (continued):

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage* (lanjutan):

Movements in carrying amount of net investment finance leases classified as at amortised cost upon stages are as follows (continued):

	2023				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi					***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	5.676.950	168.820	26.790	5.872.560	*Beginning balance*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 1	31.077	(29.625)	(1.452)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 1*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 2	(245.387)	248.808	(3.421)	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Transfer ke/(dari) *stage* 3	(14.323)	(46.353)	60.676	-	*Transfer to/(from) stage 3*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	5.448.317	341.650	82.593	5.872.560	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat*)	(1.876.707)	(71.649)	74.314	(1.874.042)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	2.484.571	40.857	3.471	2.528.899	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(762.804)	(132.871)	(66.377)	(962.052)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(792)	(409)	(74.922)	(76.123)	*Written-off financial assets*
Total penurunan tahun berjalan	(155.732)	(164.072)	(63.514)	(383.318)	*Total decrease during the year*
Saldo akhir tahun	**5.292.585**	**177.578**	**19.079**	**5.489.242**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

b. Rata-rata suku bunga efektif yang dikenakan kepada konsumen adalah sebagai berikut:

b. Average of effective interest rate charged to customers are as follows:

	2024	**2023**	
Mobil	18,75%	13,26%	*Car*
Alat berat	11,12%	11,53%	*Heavy equipment*
Mesin	18,01%	11,89%	*Machine*

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan adalah sebagai berikut:

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on net investment finance leases are as follows:

	2024	**2023**	
Saldo awal tahun	70.170	139.173	*Beginning balance*
Pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	85.319	7.120	*Allowance during the year (Note 46)*
Penghapusbukuan	(52.152)	(76.123)	*Write-offs*
Saldo akhir tahun	**103.337**	**70.170**	***Ending balance***

14. INVESTASI BERSIH DALAM SEWA PEMBIAYAAN (lanjutan)

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

14. NET INVESTMENT FINANCE LEASES *(continued)*

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on net investment finance leases are as follows (continued):

	2024				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	46.071	18.881	5.218	70.170	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):					*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekpektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	6.926	(5.039)	(1.887)	-	*12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai *(stage* 2)	(7.626)	8.151	(525)	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - non-impaired (stage 2)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(2.700)	(6.906)	9.606	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	42.671	15.087	12.412	70.170	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(8.043)	34.080	91.896	117.933	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	16.429	25.280	1.772	43.481	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(19.040)	(41.322)	(15.733)	(76.095)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/(pembalikan) tahun berjalan	(10.654)	18.038	77.935	85.319	*Total allowance/(reversal) during the period*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(2.333)	(6.106)	(43.713)	(52.152)	*Written-off financial assets*
Saldo akhir tahun	**29.684**	**27.019**	**46.634**	**103.337**	***Ending balance***

	2023				
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	95.289	34.345	9.539	139.173	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):					*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekpektasian 12 bulan (*stage* 1)	2.584	(2.447)	(137)	-	*12 months expected credit losses (stage 1)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai *(stage* 2)	(4.088)	4.821	(733)	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - non-impaired (stage 2)*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage* 3)	(374)	(4.549)	4.923	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses - impaired (stage 3)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	93.411	32.170	13.592	139.173	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(36.401)	2.691	86.483	52.773	*Net remeasurement of losses allowance*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	7.213	14.891	1.526	23.630	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(17.360)	(30.462)	(21.461)	(69.283)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/(pembalikan) tahun berjalan	(46.548)	(12.880)	66.548	7.120	*Total allowance/(reversal) during the year*
Aset keuangan yang dihapusbuku	(792)	(409)	(74.922)	(76.123)	*Written-off financial assets*
Saldo akhir tahun	**46.071**	**18.881**	**5.218**	**70.170**	***Ending balance***

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on net investment finance lease is adequate.

14. INVESTASI BERSIH DALAM SEWA PEMBIAYAAN (lanjutan)

d. Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan yang menjadi jaminan atas efek-efek yang diterbitkan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp433.293 dan Rp763.080 (Catatan 30).

e. Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan yang menjadi jaminan atas pinjaman yang diterima pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp1.583.867 dan Rp874.859 (Catatan 36f).

f. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65.

14. NET INVESTMENT FINANCE LEASES *(continued)*

d. Net investment finance leases pledged as collateral for debt securities issued as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were amounted to Rp433,293 and Rp763,080, respectively (Note 30).

e. Net investment finance lease pledged as collateral for fund borrowings as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were amounted to Rp1,583,867 and Rp874,859, respectively (Note 36f).

f. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of investment finance leases in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65.

15. TAGIHAN AKSEPTASI

a. Berdasarkan jenis mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

15. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES

a. By currency, related parties and third parties:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Tagihan kepada bank lain			*Receivables from other banks*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	418.984	533.263	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	285.344	254.190	*Third parties*
	704.328	787.453	
Tagihan kepada debitur			*Receivables from debtors*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	961.892	848.573	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	3.847.716	7.549.465	*Third parties*
	4.809.608	8.398.038	
Total Rupiah	5.513.936	9.185.491	*Total Rupiah*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Tagihan kepada bank lain			*Receivables from other banks*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	-	667	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	77.672	221.627	*Third parties*
	77.672	222.294	
Tagihan kepada debitur			*Receivables from debtors*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	317.988	867.924	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	3.404.269	4.518.179	*Third parties*
	3.722.257	5.386.103	
Total mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	3.799.929	5.608.397	*Total foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	9.313.865	14.793.888	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(31.340)	(122.212)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**9.282.525**	**14.671.676**	***Net***

15. TAGIHAN AKSEPTASI (lanjutan)

a. Berdasarkan jenis mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga (lanjutan):

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat tagihan akseptasi dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage*:

15. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES *(continued)*

a. By currency, related parties and third parties (continued):

Movements in carrying amount of acceptance receivables classified as at amortised cost upon stages:

	2024					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	14.284.950	177.991	-	330.947	14.793.888	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(38.343)	145	-	(178.804)	(217.002)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	30.926.707	96.915	-	-	31.023.622	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(36.089.877)	(268.301)	-	-	(36.358.178)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Lain-lain	71.399	136	-	-	71.535	*Others*
Total penurunan tahun berjalan	(5.130.114)	(171.105)	-	(178.804)	(5.480.023)	*Total decrease during the year*
Saldo akhir tahun	**9.154.836**	**6.886**	**-**	**152.143**	**9.313.865**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

	2023					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi						***At amortised cost***
Saldo awal tahun	11.267.881	87.483	2.515	423.702	11.781.581	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari) *stage 2*	(23.404)	23.404	-	-		*- Transfer to/(from) stage 2*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	11.244.477	110.887	2.515	423.702	11.781.581	*Total beginning balance transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	46.734	4.765	-	(92.755)	(41.256)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	35.815.000	937.938	1.340	-	36.754.278	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(32.718.932)	(870.327)	(3.855)	-	(33.593.114)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Lain-lain	(102.329)	(5.272)	-	-	(107.601)	*Others*
Total kenaikan/ (penurunan) tahun berjalan	3.040.473	67.104	(2.515)	(92.755)	3.012.307	*Total increase/ (decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir tahun	**14.284.950**	**177.991**	**-**	**330.947**	**14.793.888**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*

15. TAGIHAN AKSEPTASI (lanjutan) / ***15. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES*** *(continued)*

b. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo: / *b. By maturity:*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	939.242	1.294.293	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	2.596.722	3.875.992	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	1.977.972	4.015.206	*3 - 6 months*
Total Rupiah	5.513.936	9.185.491	*Total Rupiah*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	1.082.622	1.388.088	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	1.889.492	2.167.759	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	547.886	1.748.610	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	30.962	204.009	*6 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	248.967	99.931	*Over 12 months*
Total mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	3.799.929	5.608.397	*Total foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	9.313.865	14.793.888	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(31.340)	(122.212)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**9.282.525**	**14.671.676**	***Net***

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan akseptasi: / *c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on acceptance receivables:*

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal tahun	122.212	61.963	*Beginning balance*
(Pembalikan)/pembentukan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	(91.509)	59.315	*Total (reversal)/allowance during the year (Note 46)*
Lain-lain*)	637	934	*Others**)*
Saldo akhir tahun	**31.340**	**122.212**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

	2024					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia**)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	29.917	87.984	-	4.311	122.212	*Beginning balance*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(15.021)	(72)	-	(2.458)	(17.551)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	51.773	19.096	-	-	70.869	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(41.480)	(103.347)	-	-	(144.827)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembalikan tahun berjalan	(4.728)	(84.323)	-	(2.458)	(91.509)	*Total reversal during the year*
Lain-lain**)	548	90	-	(1)	637	*Others***)*
Saldo akhir tahun	**25.737**	**3.751**	**-**	**1.852**	**31.340**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currency translation*

15. TAGIHAN AKSEPTASI (lanjutan)

c. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan akseptasi (lanjutan):

***15. ACCEPTANCE RECEIVABLES** (continued)*

c. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on acceptance receivables (continued):

	2023					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	35.320	19.314	2.515	4.814	61.963	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai (*stage 2)*	(158)	158	-	-	-	*Lifetime expected losses - non-impaired (stage 2)*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	35.162	19.472	2.515	4.814	61.963	*Total beginning balance transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(14.568)	(589)	-	(374)	(15.531)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	74.947	247.444	1.340	-	323.731	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(65.895)	(179.135)	(3.855)	-	(248.885)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total pembentukan/ (pembalikan) tahun berjalan	(5.516)	67.720	(2.515)	(374)	59.315	*Total allowance/ (reversal) during the year*
Lain-lain**)	271	792	-	(129)	934	*Others***)
Saldo akhir tahun	**29.917**	**87.984**	**-**	**4.311**	**122.212**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan akseptasi telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on acceptance receivables is adequate.

d. Informasi mengenai pengelompokan berdasarkan kelompok "tidak mengalami penurunan nilai" dan "mengalami penurunan nilai" untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah diungkapkan pada Catatan 62A.

d. Information in respect of classification of "non-impaired" and "impaired" from sharia Subsidiary are disclosed in Note 62A.

e. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas tagihan akseptasi sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65.

e. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of acceptance receivables in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65.

16. PENYERTAAN SAHAM

16. INVESTMENTS IN SHARES

a. Rincian penyertaan saham adalah sebagai berikut:

a. The detail of investments in shares are as follows:

	2024	**2023**	
Penyertaan saham			*Investments in shares*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	1.023.142	652.420	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	1.395.592	1.209.067	*Third parties*
Total	2.418.734	1.861.487	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.986)	(34.123)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**2.416.748**	**1.827.364**	***Net***

16. PENYERTAAN SAHAM (lanjutan)

a. Rincian penyertaan saham adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Rincian dari penyertaan saham pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

***16. INVESTMENTS IN SHARES** (continued)*

a. The detail of investments in shares are as follows (continued):

The detail of investments in shares as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

Nama Perusahaan/ *Investee Companies*	Jenis Usaha/ *Nature of Business*	2024		2023	
		Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Amount*	Persentase Kepemilikan/ *Percentage of Ownership*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Amount*
Metode nilai wajar:/*Fair value method:*					
PT Fintek Karya Nusantara	Penyelenggara Jasa Sistem Pembayaran/ *Fintech Lending*	15,72%	586.554	15,72%	620.353
PT Amartha Nusantara Raya	Penyelenggara Jasa Sistem Pembayaran/ *Fintech Lending*	6,06%	372.179	6,06%	254.170
PT Sinbad Karya Perdagangan	Layanan Digital/ *Digital Service*	7,32%	185.144	3,57%	38.450
PT Intersoft Solutions	Layanan Digital/ *Digital Service*	16,11%	130.150	16,11%	112.515
PT Ayopop Teknologi Indonesia	Antarmuka Pemrograman Aplikasi Keuangan/ *Open Finance API Platform*	7,44%	125.819	7,44%	138.072
Sleekr Pte. Ltd.	SDM dan Akuntansi/*HR and Accounting Platform*	3,63%	111.101	3,29%	160.603
PT Privy Identitas Digital	Layanan Digital/ *Digital Service*	4,90%	104.469	4,90%	95.201
Qoala Technology Pte. Ltd.	Teknologi Asuransi/ *Insurance Technology*	1,76%	81.941	1,76%	89.555
PT Penyelesaian Transaksi Elektronik Nasional	Penyelenggara Jasa Sistem Pembayaran/ *Fintech Lending*	17,50%	76.670	17,50%	37.440
PT Delos Teknologi Maritim Jaya	Teknologi Agrobisnis/ *Agricultural Technology*	7,13%	43.871	4,61%	27.449
Lunaria Annua Holding Pte. Ltd.	Penyelenggara Jasa Sistem Pembayaran/ *Fintech Lending*	2,17%	40.208	2,17%	105.211
PT Agriaku Digital Indonesia	Teknologi Agrobisnis/ *Agricultural Technology*	1,60%	37.944	1,58%	35.673
PT Crowde Membangun Bangsa	Penyelenggara Jasa Sistem Pembayaran/ *Fintech Lending*	12,47%	26.395	12,47%	35.964
PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia	Penyelenggara Jasa Kliring dan Penjaminan/ *Central Counterparty*	1,11%	20.000	-	-
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp20.000)/ *Others (each less than Rp20,000)*	Beragam/*Various*	0,01% - 100,00%	24.163	0,01% - 100,00%	63.226
			1.966.608		1.813.882
Metode biaya dan ekuitas:/ *Cost and equity method:*					
PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia*)	Asuransi Jiwa/ *Life Insurance*	20,00%	436.588	-	-
PT Djakarta Lloyd (Persero)	Pelayaran Niaga/ *Shipping Line*	-	-	17,67%	32.067
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp20.000)/ *Others (each less than Rp20,000)*	Beragam/*Various*	0,000001% - 10%	15.538	0,000001% - 10%	15.538
			452.126		47.605
Total			2.418.734		1.861.487
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai/ *Less: allowance for impairment losses*			(1.986)		(34.123)
Neto/*Net*			**2.416.748**		**1.827.364**

*) Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2024, terdapat perubahan atas klasifikasi penyertaan kepada Mandiri Inhealth dari penyertaan kepada Entitas Anak menjadi penyertaan kepada entitas asosiasi karena pengalihan pengendalian (Catatan 1g).

*) *On 26 June 2024, there were changes in classification of investment in Mandiri Inhealth from investment in Subsidiaries become investment in associates due to control transfer (Note 1g).*

16. PENYERTAAN SAHAM (lanjutan)

b. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai penyertaan saham:

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal tahun	34.123	68.640	Beginning balance
Pembalikan selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 46)	(704)	(33.917)	Reversal during the year (Note 46)
Penghapusbukuan	(32.167)	-	Write-offs
Lain-lain*)	734	(600)	Others*)
Saldo akhir tahun	**1.986**	**34.123**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai penyertaan saham telah memadai.

c. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas penyertaan saham sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65.

***16. INVESTMENTS IN SHARES** (continued)*

b. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on investments in shares:

*) *Included effect of foreign currency translation.*

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on investments in shares are adequate.

c. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of investments in shares in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65.

17. BIAYA DIBAYAR DIMUKA

17. PREPAID EXPENSES

	2024	2023	
Biaya transaksi treasuri	1.338.753	33.872	Treasury transaction fee
Biaya transaksi kredit	839.534	335.076	Loans transaction fee
Biaya pemeliharaan gedung	801.795	724.951	Building maintenance fee
Biaya premi asuransi	411.497	454.000	Prepaid insurance premium
Sewa dibayar dimuka	325.464	260.417	Prepaid rent
Biaya pemeliharaan sistem	219.410	64.303	System maintenance fee
Biaya kepegawaian	194.239	123.986	Employment expenses
Biaya promosi	69.913	18.835	Promotion fee
Biaya jasa tenaga kerja pihak ketiga	31.472	29.089	Third-party labor service fee
Biaya jasa profesional	8.700	3.591	Professional fee
Lain-lain	586.946	671.669	Others
Total	**4.827.723**	**2.719.789**	***Total***

Biaya transaksi treasuri terkait biaya dibayar dimuka atas kontrak call spread option yang akan diamortisasi dengan metode garis lurus sepanjang jangka waktu kontrak.

Sewa dibayar dimuka terutama merupakan sewa atas bangunan yang digunakan sebagai kantor cabang Grup dan rumah dinas di seluruh Indonesia. Grup mengakui aset hak guna dan liabilitas sewa untuk semua sewa dengan kontrak jangka waktu tertentu yang dibayar secara periodik, kecuali untuk sewa jangka waktu pendek dan memiliki aset pendasar bernilai rendah

Treasury transaction fee related to the upfront payment for call spread option contract that will be amortised using the straight-line method over the term of contract.

Prepaid rent mostly consists of rentals on buildings which are used as the Group branch's offices and official residence across Indonesia. Group recognises the right-of-use assets and liabilities for all leases with time contracts, which payable periodically, except for short term list and leases with low value underlying assets.

18. ASET TETAP / *18. FIXED ASSETS*

a. Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut: / *a. The details of fixed assets were as follows:*

	2024							
	Saldo awal*)/ *Beginning balance*)	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Revaluasi/ *Revaluation*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Pengalihan pengendalian atas entitas anak/*Control transfer of a subsidiary*	Saldo akhir**)/ *Ending balance***)	
Biaya perolehan/nilai revaluasi								*At cost/revaluation value*
Pemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Tanah	41.417.725	242.038	114.050	-	427.106	-	42.200.919	*Land*
Bangunan	11.897.086	266.238	-	(4.887)	1.067.967	-	13.226.404	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	15.587.063	768.293	-	(115.385)	1.244.818	(103.197)	17.381.592	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	247.039	1.705	-	(1.185)	-	(1.539)	246.020	*Vehicles*
Aset dalam pembangunan	4.438.613	4.863.277	-	-	(2.739.891)	(381)	6.561.618	*Construction in progress*
	73.587.526	6.141.551	114.050	(121.457)	-	(105.117)	79.616.553	
Aset hak guna	8.727.505	2.605.544	-	(409.124)	-	(81.798)	10.842.127	*Right of use assets*
	82.315.031	8.747.095	114.050	(530.581)	-	(186.915)	90.458.680	
Akumulasi penyusutan								*Accumulated depreciation*
Pemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Bangunan	4.761.830	703.431	-	(953)	-	-	5.464.308	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	13.482.213	1.032.447	-	(86.526)	-	(80.547)	14.347.587	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	201.904	16.978	-	(923)	-	(1.539)	216.420	*Vehicles*
	18.445.947	1.752.856	-	(88.402)	-	(82.086)	20.028.315	
Aset hak guna	5.891.377	1.969.965	-	(406.945)	-	(54.877)	7.399.520	*Right of use assets*
	24.337.324	3.722.821	-	(495.347)	-	(136.963)	27.427.835	
Nilai buku neto								*Net book value*
Pemilikan langsung								*Direct ownership*
Tanah							42.200.919	*Land*
Bangunan							7.762.096	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer							3.034.005	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor							29.600	*Vehicles*
Aset dalam pembangunan							6.561.618	*Construction in progress*
							59.588.238	
Aset hak guna							3.442.607	*Right of use assets*
							63.030.845	

*) Per tanggal 31 Desember 2023 terdapat aset tanah yang direvaluasi sebesar Rp35.704.220 terdiri dari Bank sebesar Rp35.272.112 dan Entitas Anak sebesar Rp432.108.

**) Per tanggal 31 Desember 2024 terdapat aset tanah yang direvaluasi sebesar Rp35.818.270 terdiri dari Bank sebesar Rp35.272.112 dan Entitas Anak sebesar Rp546.158.

*) *As of 31 December 2023, land assets are revaluated to Rp35,704,220 which consist of Bank amounted to Rp35,272,112 and Subsidiaries amounted to Rp432,108.*

**) *As of 31 December 2024 land assets are revaluated to Rp35,818,270 which consist of Bank amounted to Rp35,272,112 and Subsidiaries amounted to Rp546,158.*

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

a. Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

a. The details of fixed assets were as follows (continued):

	2023						
	Saldo awal*)/ *Beginning balance*	**Penambahan/ *Additions***	**Revaluasi/ *Revaluation***	**Pengurangan/ *Deductions***	**Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications***	**Saldo akhir**/ *Ending balance***	
Biaya perolehan/nilai revaluasi							*At cost/revaluation value*
Pemilikan langsung							*Direct ownership*
Tanah	41.356.880	33.518	-	-	27.327	41.417.725	*Land*
Bangunan	11.158.849	154.831	-	(241.080)	824.486	11.897.086	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	15.148.376	403.071	-	(279.005)	314.621	15.587.063	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	250.858	11.322	-	(15.458)	317	247.039	*Vehicles*
Aset dalam pembangunan	3.121.729	2.483.635	-	-	(1.166.751)	4.438.613	*Construction in progress*
	71.036.692	3.086.377	-	(535.543)	-	73.587.526	
Aset hak guna	6.933.206	1.998.278	-	(203.979)	-	8.727.505	*Right of use assets*
	77.969.898	5.084.655	-	(739.522)	-	82.315.031	
Akumulasi penyusutan							*Accumulated depreciation*
Pemilikan langsung							*Direct ownership*
Bangunan	4.116.724	652.142	-	(7.036)	-	4.761.830	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	12.789.030	972.153	-	(278.970)	-	13.482.213	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	200.679	16.683	-	(15.458)	-	201.904	*Vehicles*
	17.106.433	1.640.978	-	(301.464)	-	18.445.947	
Aset hak guna	4.322.899	1.772.254	-	(203.776)	-	5.891.377	*Right of use assets*
	21.429.332	3.413.232	-	(505.240)	-	24.337.324	
Nilai buku neto							*Net book value*
Pemilikan langsung							*Direct ownership*
Tanah						41.417.725	*Land*
Bangunan						7.135.256	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer						2.104.850	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor						45.135	*Vehicles*
Aset dalam pembangunan						4.438.613	*Construction in progress*
						55.141.579	
Aset hak guna						2.836.128	*Right of use assets*
						57.977.707	

*) Per tanggal 31 Desember 2022 terdapat aset tetap yang direvaluasi sebesar Rp35.704.220 terdiri dari Bank sebesar Rp35.272.112 dan Entitas Anak sebesar Rp432.108.

**) Per tanggal 31 Desember 2023 terdapat aset tetap yang direvaluasi sebesar Rp35.704.220 terdiri dari Bank sebesar Rp35.272.112 dan Entitas Anak sebesar Rp432.108.

*) *As of 31 December 2022, fixed assets are revaluated to Rp35,704,220 which consist of Bank amounted to Rp35,272,112 and Subsidiaries amounted to Rp432,108.*

**) *As of 31 December 2023, fixed assets are revaluated to Rp35,704,220 which consist of Bank amounted to Rp35,272,112 and Subsidiaries amounted to Rp432,108.*

Aset dalam pembangunan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Construction in progress as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	**2023**	
Bangunan	4.413.808	2.903.663	*Buildings*
Komputer dan perangkat keras lainnya yang belum terinstalasi	2.007.323	982.019	*Computers and other hardware that have not been installed*
Tanah	7.303	430.513	*Land*
Perlengkapan dan inventaris kantor	52.889	43.963	*Office equipment and inventory*
Kendaraan bermotor	22	22	*Vehicles*
Lain-lain	80.273	78.433	*Others*
	6.561.618	**4.438.613**	

Estimasi persentase tingkat penyelesaian aset dalam pembangunan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 untuk komputer dan perangkat keras lainnya yang belum terinstalasi adalah masing-masing berkisar 5,00% - 85,00%.

The estimated percentage of completion of construction in progress as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 for computers and other hardware that have not been installed was ranging between 5.00% - 85.00%, respectively.

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

a. Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Aset hak guna pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

a. The details of fixed assets were as follows (continued):

Right of use assets as of 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	2024						
	Saldo 1 Januari/ *January* 2024	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Pengalihan pengendalian atas entitas anak/*Control transfer of a subsidiary*	Saldo 31 Desember/ *December* 2024	
Biaya perolehan							*At cost*
Bangunan	7.355.549	1.670.431	(294.500)	-	(81.798)	8.649.682	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	59.212	654.770	-	-	-	713.982	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	1.312.744	280.343	(114.624)	-	-	1.478.463	*Vehicles*
	8.727.505	2.605.544	(409.124)	-	(81.798)	10.842.127	
Akumulasi penyusutan							*Accumulated depreciation*
Bangunan	4.885.331	1.553.827	(292.332)	-	(54.877)	6.091.949	Building
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	43.728	157.123	-	-	-	200.851	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	962.318	259.015	(114.613)	-	-	1.106.720	*Vehicles*
	5.891.377	1.969.965	(406.945)	-	(54.877)	7.399.520	
Nilai buku neto							*Net book value*
Bangunan						2.557.733	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer						513.131	*Furniture and fixtures office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor						371.743	*Vehicles*
						3.442.607	

Aset hak guna pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Right of use assets as of 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	2023					
	Saldo 1 Januari/ *January* 2023	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Saldo 31 Desember/ *December* 2023	
Biaya perolehan						*At cost*
Bangunan	5.815.928	1.740.098	(200.477)	-	7.355.549	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	59.454	3.260	(3.502)	-	59.212	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	1.057.824	254.920	-	-	1.312.744	*Vehicles*
	6.933.206	1.998.278	(203.979)	-	8.727.505	
Akumulasi penyusutan						*Accumulated depreciation*
Bangunan	3.618.037	1.467.568	(200.274)	-	4.885.331	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	34.665	12.565	(3.502)	-	43.728	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	670.197	292.121	-	-	962.318	*Vehicles*
	4.322.899	1.772.254	(203.776)	-	5.891.377	
Nilai buku neto						*Net book value*
Bangunan					2.470.218	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer					15.484	*Furniture and fixtures, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor					350.426	*Vehicles*
					2.836.128	

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

a. Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Tabel berikut menyajikan beban hak guna yang dilaporkan dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian:

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

a. The details of fixed assets were as follows (continued):

The table below shows the right of use expenses in consolidated statement of profit or loss:

	2024			
	Beban penyusutan aset hak guna/ *Depreciation of right of use assets*	**Beban bunga atas liabilitas sewa/ *Interest expenses of lease liabilities***	**Beban yang berhubungan dengan sewa jangka pendek/ *Expenses related to short term lease***	
Bangunan	1.553.827	45.790	12.713	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	157.123	58.300	3.771	*Furniture and fixture, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	259.015	24.317	3.416	*Vehicles*
Total yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian	**1.969.965**	**128.407**	**19.900**	***Total recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss***

	2023			
	Beban penyusutan aset hak guna/ *Depreciation of right of use assets*	**Beban bunga atas liabilitas sewa/ *Interest expenses of lease liabilities***	**Beban yang berhubungan dengan sewa jangka pendek/ *Expenses related to short term lease***	
Bangunan	1.467.568	41.972	15.149	*Building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	12.565	1.589	12.911	*Furniture and fixture, office equipment and computer*
Kendaraan bermotor	292.121	25.553	2.237	*Vehicles*
Total yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian	**1.772.254**	**69.114**	**30.297**	***Total recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss***

Bank menyewa beberapa aset termasuk kendaraan, rumah dinas, gedung kantor, ruang ATM dan lain-lain. Rata-rata masa sewa adalah 2 (dua) tahun.

Bank juga memiliki sewa tertentu dengan masa sewa 12 bulan atau kurang dan sewa aset bernilai rendah. Bank menerapkan pengecualian untuk sewa jangka pendek dan sewa bernilai rendah untuk sewa tersebut.

Bank entered into rental agreement for a number of assets including vehicle, office house, office building, ATM spaces and others. The average lease term is 2 (two) years.

Bank also has certain lease with leases terms 12 months or less and low value underlying asset. Bank applied the exception for the short term leases and low value leases.

b. Lain-lain

1. Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembangunan, Pengoperasian dan Penyerahan (*Build, Operate, Transfer*)

Pada tanggal 28 Desember 2018 telah ditandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembangunan, Pengoperasian dan Penyerahan (*Build, Operate, Transfer*) atas aset di Jalan Proklamasi No. 31 Jakarta untuk jangka waktu 27 tahun dengan Mitra Kerjasama PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk. dalam rangka optimalisasi aset strategis milik Bank Mandiri dengan mengutamakan kerjasama sinergi BUMN.

b. Others

1. The Joint Agreement of Build, Operate, Transfer

On 28 December 2018, the Bank has signed the joint agreement of Build, operate, and transfer for asset at Jl. Proklamasi No. 31 Jakarta for 27 years period with PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk. in order to optimize the strategic assets of Bank Mandiri by prioritizing the cooperation through SOE synergy.

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

2. Revaluasi

Revaluasi Tahun 2015 - 2016

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia (PMK) No. 191/PMK.010/2015 tanggal 15 Oktober 2015 tentang Penilaian Kembali Aktiva Tetap Untuk Tujuan Perpajakan Bagi Permohonan yang Diajukan Pada Tahun 2015 dan Tahun 2016, dengan perubahan pertama melalui Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 233/PMK.03/2015 tanggal 21 Desember 2015 dan perubahan kedua Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 29/PMK.03/2016 tanggal 19 Februari 2016. Grup telah menugaskan perusahaan jasa penilai terdaftar untuk melaksanakan penilaian (revaluasi) aset tetap atas tanah.

Penilaian atas tanah dilakukan oleh penilai independen eksternal Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik (KJPP) Amin, Nirwan, Alfiantori dan Rekan (ANA) dan KJPP Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun dan Rekan (MBPRU). Penilaian dilakukan sesuai dengan dan tunduk kepada ketentuan-ketentuan dari Konsep dan Prinsip Umum Penilaian (KPUP) poin 17 dalam Standar Penilaian Indonesia (SPI) tahun 2015.

Dalam pengukuran nilai wajar tanah, KJPP memperhitungkan kemampuan peserta pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomi dengan penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaik atas aset atau dengan menjual aset ke peserta pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset pada kondisi tertinggi dan penggunaan terbaik. Metode penilaian yang digunakan oleh KJPP adalah pendekatan pasar dan pendekatan biaya.

Berdasarkan Laporan Penilaian dari KJPP MBPRU tanggal 21 Desember 2015 (Entitas Anak) dan 11 April 2016 (Bank) serta KJPP ANA tanggal 13 April 2016 (Bank), nilai aset tetap berikut mengalami kenaikan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

2. Revaluation

Revaluation Year 2015 - 2016

Based on Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Regulation (PMK) No. 191/PMK.010/2015 dated 15 October 2015 regarding Revaluation of Fixed Assets for Tax Purposes for Applications Filed in 2015 and 2016, with the first amendment through the Minister of Finance Regulation No. 233/PMK.03/2015 dated 21 December 2015 and the second amendment of the Minister of Finance Regulation No. 29/PMK.03/2016 dated 19 February 2016. The Group has assigned registered independent appraisers to assess (revaluate) its fixed asset (land).

The valuations of land are performed by the external independent appraisers, Public Appraiser Firm (KJPP) Amin, Nirwan, Alfiantori and Partners (ANA) and KJPP Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun and Partners (MBPRU). Appraisals are performed based on the Concept and General Principles of Appraisers (KPUP) article 17 in Indonesian Appraisal Standards (SPI) year 2015.

In the fair value measurement of the land, the KJPP consider market participants ability to generate economic benefits by using the assets in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The valuation method used by the KJPP are market approach and cost approach.

Based on the Assessment Report of the KJPP MBPRU dated 21 December 2015 (Subsidiaries) and 11 April 2016 (Bank) and KJPP ANA dated 13 April 2016 (Bank), the value of fixed assets and its increase are as follows:

Aset tetap	**Nilai pasar/ *Fair value***	**Nilai buku/ *Book value***	**Kenaikan nilai (sebelum pajak)/ *Increase in value (before tax)***	***Fixed assets***
Tanah	28.822.150	2.880.116	25.942.034	*Land*

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

2. Revaluasi (lanjutan)

Revaluasi Tahun 2015 - 2016 (lanjutan)

Untuk menentukan nilai pasar tersebut, KJPP ANA dan KJPP MBPRU menggunakan metodologi penilaian Pendekatan Pasar (*Market Approach*) SPI 2015-KPUP 17 dengan metode perbandingan langsung.

Hasil revaluasi aset tetap untuk Bank tersebut telah disetujui oleh Direktorat Jenderal Pajak (DJP) melalui Kepala Kantor Wilayah DJP Wajib Pajak Besar melalui Surat Keputusan No. KEP-418/WPJ.19/2016 tanggal 25 Mei 2016. Hasil revaluasi aset tetap Entitas Anak juga telah disetujui oleh DJP pada tanggal 8 Januari 2016.

Revaluasi Tahun 2019

Di tahun 2019, Bank melakukan penilaian kembali atas tanah. Penilaian atas tanah dilakukan oleh penilaian independen eksternal KJPP Yanuar Bey dan Rekan dan KJPP Iwan Bachron dan Rekan. Penilaian dilakukan sesuai dengan dan tunduk kepada ketentuan-ketentuan dari Konsep dan Prinsip Umum Penilaian poin 17 dalam SPI tahun 2018.

Dalam pengukuran nilai wajar tanah, KJPP memperhitungkan kemampuan peserta pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomi dengan penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaik atas aset atau dengan menjual aset ke peserta pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset pada kondisi tertinggi dan penggunaan terbaik. Metode penilaian yang digunakan oleh KJPP adalah pendekatan pasar, pendekatan pendapatan dan pendekatan biaya.

Berdasarkan Laporan Penilaian dari KJPP Yanuar Bey tanggal 8 Juli 2019 dan KJPP Iwan Bachron tanggal 9 Agustus 2019, nilai aset tetap berikut kenaikan nilainya adalah sebagai berikut:

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

2. Revaluation (continued)

Revaluation Year 2015 - 2016 (continued)

To determine the fair value, KJPP ANA and KJPP MBPRU uses the assessment to methodology of Market Approach SPI 2015-KPUP 17 with direct comparison method.

The results of revaluation of fixed assets of the Bank were approved by the Directorate General of Taxes (DGT) through the Head of Regional Office Large Tax Payer through Decree No. KEP-418/WPJ.19/2016 dated 25 May 2016. The results of revaluation of fixed assets of subsidiaries had been approved by the DGT on 8 January 2016.

Revaluation Year 2019

In 2019, Bank has performed land revaluation. The valuation of land was performed by external independent appraisers of the KJPP Yanuar Bey and Partners and KJPP Iwan Bachron and Partners. The assessment was performed in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the General Assessment Concepts and Principles article 17 in the SPI of year 2018.

In the fair value measurement of the land, the KJPP takes into account the market participants' ability to generate economic benefits to the highest and best use of the assets or by selling assets to other market participants would use the asset on the highest and best use condition. The valuation methods used by KJPP are the market approach, income approach and cost approach.

Based on the Appraisal Report of KJPP Yanuar Bey on 8 July 2019 and KJPP Iwan Bachron on 9 August 2019, the value of fixed assets and its value increase are as follows:

Aset tetap	**Nilai pasar/ *Fair value***	**Nilai buku/ *Book value***	**Kenaikan nilai (sebelum pajak)/ *Increase in value (before tax)***	***Fixed assets***
Tanah	33.596.578	29.725.630	3.870.948	*Land*

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

2. Revaluasi (lanjutan)

Revaluasi Tahun 2015 - 2016 (lanjutan)

Untuk menentukan nilai pasar tersebut, KJPP Yanuar Bey dan rekan dan KJPP Iwan Bachron dan rekan menggunakan metodologi penilaian Pendekatan Pasar (*Market Approach*) SPI 2018-KPUP 15.2 dengan metode perbandingan langsung.

Revaluasi Tahun 2022

Di tahun 2022, Bank melakukan penilaian kembali atas tanah. Penilaian atas tanah dilakukan oleh penilaian independen eksternal KJPP Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun dan Rekan dan KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira dan Rekan. Penilaian dilakukan sesuai dengan dan tunduk kepada ketentuan-ketentuan dari Konsep dan Prinsip Umum Penilaian poin 17 dalam tahun 2018.

Dalam pengukuran nilai wajar tanah, KJPP memperhitungkan kemampuan peserta pasar untuk menghasilkan manfaat ekonomi dengan penggunaan tertinggi dan terbaik atas aset atau dengan menjual aset ke peserta pasar lain yang akan menggunakan aset pada kondisi tertinggi dan penggunaan terbaik. Metode penilaian yang digunakan oleh KJPP adalah pendekatan pasar, pendekatan pendapatan dan pendekatan biaya. Berdasarkan Laporan Penilaian dari KJPP Muttaqin Bambang Purwanto Rozak Uswatun dan Rekan (yang ditandatangani oleh Ir. Muhammad Adil Muttaqin, M.Sc., MAPPI (Cert) dengan nomor Surat Tanda Terdaftar (STTD) STTD.PP-83/PM.2/2018) tertanggal 16 Desember 2022 dan KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira dan Rekan (yang ditandatangani oleh Dasa'at Alam Ratu, S.P., MAPPI (Cert) dengan nomor STTD STTD.PP-93/PM.2/2018) tertanggal 19 Desember 2022, nilai aset tetap berikut kenaikan nilainya adalah sebagai berikut:

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

2. Revaluation (continued)

Revaluation Year 2015 - 2016 (continued)

To determine the fair value, KJPP Yanuar Bey and partners and KJPP Iwan Bachron and partners use the market approach methodology of SPI 2018-KPUP 15.2 using direct comparison method.

Revaluation Year 2022

In year 2022, the Bank performed revaluations of land. The valuations of land was performed by external independent appraisers of the KJPP Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun and Partners, and Dasa'at Yudistira and Partners. The valuations are performed in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the General Concepts and Principles of Assessment article 17 in the SPI of year 2018.

In assessing the fair value of land, KJPP takes into account the ability of market participants to generate economic benefits with the highest and best use of assets or by selling assets to other market participants who will use assets in the highest conditions and best use. The valuation method used by KJPP is the market approach, income approach and cost approach. Based on the Appraisal Report from, KJPP Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun and Partners (Signed by Ir. Muhammad Adil Muttaqin, M.Sc., MAPPI (Cert) with Registered Letter (STTD) STTD.PP-83/PM.2/2018) on 16 December 2022 and KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira and Partners (Signed by Dasa'at Alam Ratu, S.P., MAPPI (Cert) with Registered Letter (STTD) STTD.PP-93/PM.2/2018) on 19 December 2022, the value of fixed assets and the increase in value are as follows:

Aset tetap	Nilai pasar/ *Fair value*	Nilai buku/ *Book value*	Kenaikan nilai (sebelum pajak)/ *Increase in value (before tax)*	*Fixed assets*
Tanah	38.639.890	34.074.142	4.565.748	*Land*

Untuk menentukan nilai pasar tersebut, KJPP Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun dan Rekan dan KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira dan Rekan menggunakan metodologi penilaian Pendekatan Pasar (*Market Approach*) SPI 2018-KPUP 15.2 dengan metode perbandingan langsung.

To determine market value, the Public Appraiser Firm (KJPP) Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun and Partners and KJPP Dasa'at Yudistira and Partners use Market Approach methodology of SPI 2018-KPUP 15.2 with direct comparison method.

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

3. Penilaian pada nilai wajar aset yang dimiliki Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah untuk tanah dengan menggunakan nilai revaluasi (nilai buku), sedangkan untuk bangunan menggunakan Nilai Jual Objek Pajak (NJOP). Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, nilai buku tanah dan NJOP bangunan yang dimiliki Bank masing-masing bernilai Rp42.215.459 dan Rp5.906.576. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, nilai buku tanah dan NJOP bangunan yang dimiliki Bank masing-masing sebesar Rp41.432.265 dan Rp5.409.575. Pada tanggal 1 November 2024 telah dilakukan pencatatan sebagian tanah Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, Jakarta Selatan yang sebelumnya belum tercatat dalam pembukuan Bank serta mengakui penambahan nilai tanah sebesar Rp241.455. Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2024, 16 Desember 2024 dan tanggal 23 Desember 2024 terdapat pencatatan nilai aset dalam rangka perubahan hak dari Hak Guna Bangunan menjadi Hak Milik untuk aset yang berlokasi di Jl. Tabanas, Helvetia Timur, Kota Medan, dan Perubahan Nama pada Sertipkat Hak Milik yang sebelumnya masih atas nama Perorangan menjadi atas nama Bank Mandiri untuk Jl. M.H Thamrin No. 5, Jakarta Pusat, dengan total nilai keseluruhan sebesar Rp422.

4. Nilai tanah Bank berdasarkan model biaya pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp6.397.188 dan Rp5.728.045.

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan instrumen non-keuangan yang diakui pada nilai wajar berdasarkan hierarki yang digunakan Bank untuk menentukan dan mengungkapkan nilai wajar dari instrumen non-keuangan:

(i) Tingkat 1: Dikutip dari harga pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik;
(ii) Tingkat 2: Teknik valuasi dimana seluruh input yang memiliki efek signifikan terhadap nilai wajar yang tercatat dapat diobservasi baik secara langsung atau tidak langsung;
(iii) Tingkat 3: Teknik valuasi dimana seluruh input yang memiliki efek signifikan terhadap nilai wajar yang tercatat tidak dapat diobservasi dari data pasar.

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

3. Assessment in the fair value of assets owned by the Bank on 31 December 2024 and 2023 uses revaluation method for lands and Sales Value of Taxable Object for Buildings ("NJOP"). As of 31 December 2024, the revaluation value of land and NJOP owned by the Bank was Rp42,215,459 dan Rp5,906,576, respectively. As of 31 December 2023, the revaluation value of land and NJOP owned by the Bank was Rp41,432,265 and Rp5,409,575 respectively. On November 1, 2024, a partial registration of land located at Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 54-55, South Jakarta, was made, which had previously not been recorded in the Bank's books, and an increase in land value of Rp241,455 was recognised. On 5 December 2024, 16 December 2024 and on 23 December 2024, asset values were recorded in connection with the transfer of rights from Building Use Rights to Ownership Rights for the asset located at Jl. Tabanas, Helvetia Timur, Medan City, and the change of name on the Ownership Rights certificate, which was previously in an individual's name, to the name of Bank Mandiri for the property at Jl. M.H Thamrin No. 5, Central Jakarta, with a total value of Rp422.

4. The value of land based on cost model as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp6,397,188 and Rp5,728,045, respectively.

The table below presents non-financial instruments recognised at fair value based on the hierarchy used by the Bank to determine and disclose the fair value of non-financial instruments:

(i) Level 1: Quoted prices on active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
(ii) Level 2: Valuation technique in which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly;
(iii) Level 3: Valuation techniques in which all inputs have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that cannot be observed from market data.

	2024				
	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	**Tingkat 2/ *Level 2***	**Tingkat 3/ *Level 3***	**Nilai wajar/ *Fair value***	
Tanah	-	42.215.459	-	42.215.459	*Land*

	2023				
	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	**Tingkat 2/ *Level 2***	**Tingkat 3/ *Level 3***	**Nilai wajar/ *Fair value***	
Tanah	-	41.432.265	-	41.432.265	*Land*

18. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

b. Lain-lain (lanjutan)

4. Nilai wajar tingkat 2 dari tanah dihitung dengan menggunakan pendekatan perbandingan harga pasar dan estimasi pendapatan dan biaya yang dihasilkan oleh aset. Harga pasar dari tanah yang paling mendekati disesuaikan dengan perbedaan atribut utama seperti ukuran aset, lokasi dan penggunaan aset. Input yang paling signifikan dalam pendekatan penilaian ini adalah asumsi harga per meter.

5. Hak atas tanah diperoleh berdasarkan Sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan ("HGB") yang dapat diperbaharui dengan masa yang akan berakhir antara tahun 2024 sampai tahun 2053. Mengacu pada praktik di masa lampau, Grup memiliki keyakinan dapat memperpanjang HGB tersebut.

6. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Bank Mandiri telah mengasuransikan aset tetap (tidak termasuk hak atas tanah, aset dalam pembangunan dan aset hak guna) untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian terhadap risiko kebakaran, pencurian dan bencana alam kepada PT Asuransi Wahana Tata, PLN Insurance, PT Asuransi Cakrawala Proteksi, PT Asuransi Astra Buana, dan PT Asuransi Umum Mega, keseluruhannya adalah pihak ketiga, PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia, PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia, PT Asuransi Jasa Raharja Putera, dan PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia, keseluruhannya adalah pihak berelasi, dengan nilai jumlah pertanggungan asuransi berkisar Rp11.532.100 (2023: Rp12.577.853). Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut telah memadai untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian yang terjadi atas aset tetap yang dipertanggungkan. Aset tetap yang telah terdepresiasi penuh namun masih digunakan oleh Bank Mandiri antara lain berupa mesin-mesin kantor, peralatan percetakan, peralatan kantor dan perumahan.

7. Manajemen berpendapat tidak terdapat indikasi penurunan nilai atas aset tetap tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

***18. FIXED ASSETS** (continued)*

b. Others (continued)

4. The fair value of land for level 2 is calculated using the comparison of market price approach and estimation of income and expenses generated by the asset. The market price of the land that most closely adjusted for differences in the primary attributes such as asset size, location and usage of assets. The most significant input in this assessment approach is the assumption of the price per meter.

5. Land rights acquired through Leasehold Certificate ("HGB") that can be renewed will expire between 2024 until 2053. Based on past experience, the Group believes that they can extend the HGB.

6. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank has insured its fixed assets (excluding land rights, construction in progress and the right of use assets) to cover potential losses against fire, theft and natural disaster to PT Asuransi Wahana Tata, PLN Insurance, PT Asuransi Cakrawala Proteksi, PT Asuransi Astra Buana, and PT Asuransi Umum Mega are all third-party entities, while PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia, PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia, PT Asuransi Jasa Raharja Putera, and PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia are related parties, with the total insured value amounting to approximately Rp11,532,100 (2023: Rp12,577,853). Management believes that the coverage value is adequate to cover potential losses that may occur on the insured fixed assets. The fixed assets that have been fully depreciated but are still used by Bank Mandiri include office machines, printing equipment, office equipment, and housing

7. Management believes that there is no indication on impairment of fixed assets as of 31 December 2024 and 2023.

19. ASET TAKBERWUJUD / *19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS*

31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*

	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Pengalihan pengendalian atas entitas anak/*Control transfer of a subsidiary*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balane*	
Nilai Perolehan							***At cost***
Perangkat lunak	9.952.179	345.015	-	881.757	(53.943)	11.125.008	*Software*
Goodwill	787.466	-	-	-	(268.180)	519.286	*Goodwill*
Aset *brand Yokke*	81.706	-	-	-	-	81.706	*Yokke brand assets*
Aset dalam pembangunan	2.847.720	2.057.330	-	(881.757)	(6.141)	4.017.152	*Construction in progress*
	13.669.071	2.402.345	-	-	(328.264)	15.743.152	
Akumulasi amortisasi							***Accumulated amortisation***
Perangkat lunak	7.737.085	933.969	-	-	(41.705)	8.629.349	*Software*
Aset *brand Yokke*	57.388	11.672	-	-	-	69.060	*Yokke brand assets*
	7.794.473	945.641	-	-	(41.705)	8.698.409	
Nilai buku neto							***Net book value***
Perangkat lunak						2.495.659	*Software*
Goodwill						519.286	*Goodwill*
Aset *brand Yokke*						12.646	*Yokke brand assets*
Aset dalam pembangunan						4.017.152	*Construction in progress*
						7.044.743	

2023

	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Deductions*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassifications*	Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance*	
Nilai perolehan						***At cost***
Perangkat lunak	9.060.895	322.542	-	568.742	9.952.179	*Software*
Goodwill	787.466	-	-	-	787.466	*Goodwill*
Aset *brand* Yokke	59.334	-	-	22.372	81.706	*Yokke brand assets*
Aset dalam pembangunan	1.804.345	1.612.117	-	(568.742)	2.847.720	*Construction in progress*
	11.712.040	1.934.659	-	22.372	13.669.071	
Akumulasi amortisasi						***Accumulated amortisation***
Perangkat lunak	6.595.087	1.141.998	-	-	7.737.085	*Software*
Aset *brand* Yokke	23.344	11.672	-	22.372	57.388	*Yokke brand assets*
	6.618.431	1.153.670	-	22.372	7.794.473	
Nilai buku neto						***Net book value***
Perangkat lunak					2.215.094	*Software*
Goodwill					787.466	*Goodwill*
Aset *brand* Yokke					24.318	*Yokke brand assets*
Aset dalam pembangunan					2.847.720	*Construction in progress*
					5.874.598	

Perangkat lunak diamortisasi selama umur ekonomis yaitu 5 tahun (Catatan 2.r.i).

Software is amortised over its economic useful life, which is 5 years (refer to Note 2.r.i).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, termasuk dalam aset takberwujud adalah aset *brand* Yokke dari Entitas Anak PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia (MCI) senilai Rp12.646 dan Rp24.318 (neto setelah akumulasi amortisasi) diamortisasi selama umur ekonomis 7 tahun dengan metode garis lurus.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, included in intangible assets is the Yokke brand assets from Subsidiary, namely PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia (MCI) amounted to Rp12,646 and Rp24,318 (net - accumulated amortisation) amortised over its economic useful life of 7 years using the straight-line method.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, aset dalam pembangunan masing-masing sebesar Rp4.017.152 dan Rp2.847.720. Estimasi persentase tingkat penyelesaian perangkat lunak pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah berkisar 5,00% - 85,00% (2023: 5,00% - 85,00%).

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, construction in progress for software amounted to Rp4,017,152 and Rp2,847,720, respectively. The estimated percentage of completion of software as of 31 December 2024 was ranging between 5.00%- 85.00% (2023: 5.00% - 85.00%).

Goodwill merupakan nilai selisih antara nilai perolehan dan nilai wajar dari aset bersih yang diakuisisi. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 senilai Rp519.286 dan Rp787.466. Secara berkala, *goodwill* dievaluasi terhadap penurunan nilai. Nilai terpulihkan Goodwill ditentukan berdasarkan perhitungan nilai pakai menggunakan model arus kas terdiskonto. Nilai terpulihkan tersebut dikategorikan berada dalam kategori pengukuran nilai wajar level 3. Asumsi kunci yang digunakan dalam perhitungan nilai pakai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah tingkat pertumbuhan (3% - 3,81%) dan tingkat diskonto (CAPM) (9,86% - 10,76%).

Goodwill arises from the difference between the cost of acquisition with the fair value of Subsidiaries assets acquired. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounting to Rp519,286 and Rp787,466, respectively. Goodwill is assessed regularly for impairment. The recoverable amount was determined based on value in use using a discounted cash flow model. The value is within the category of fair value measurement level 3. Certain key assumptions used in the value in use as at 31 December 2024 are Growth Rate (3% - 3.81%) and discount rate (CAPM) (9.86% - 10.76%).

20. ASET LAIN-LAIN / *20. OTHER ASSETS*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	8.219.344	7.560.683	*Accrued income*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	3.360.582	2.951.299	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	2.270.706	7.379.308	*Receivables related to ATM and credit card transactions*
Aset *ijarah*	2.221.850	2.190.107	*Ijarah assets*
Uang muka	1.068.764	825.973	*Advance payment*
Agunan yang diambil alih	998.294	1.112.684	*Repossesed assets*
Tagihan kepada pemerintah	474.781	461.273	*Receivables from government*
Aset dari unit-link	435.239	228.088	*Assets from unit-link*
Biaya akuisisi kontrak asuransi yang ditangguhkan	422.242	489.877	*Deferred insurance contract acquisition fee*
Tagihan kepada pemegang polis	415.935	296.989	*Receivables from policyholders*
Tagihan biaya kredit dan *trade finance*	365.031	322.675	*Receivables from credit and trade finance fee*
Piutang reasuransi dan koasuransi	334.015	279.478	*Reinsurance and coinsurance receivables*
Piutang *ijarah*	188.361	218.400	*Ijarah receivables*
Setoran jaminan yang dibayarkan	165.963	154.428	*Security deposits paid*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih akan diterima	150.277	568.178	*Receivables from sales of marketable securities*
Perlengkapan kantor	93.991	137.248	*Office supplies*
Properti terbengkalai	80.629	80.737	*Abandoned properties*
Piutang *management fee*	79.850	79.565	*Management fee receivables*
Aset reasuransi	50.057	111.904	*Reinsurance assets*
Tagihan spot	24.770	2.896	*Spot receivables*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi *remittance*	220	242	*Receivables related to remittance transactions*
Lain-lain	5.092.665	3.682.333	*Others*
Total	26.513.566	29.134.365	*Total*
Mata uang asing			***Foreign currencies***
Term Deposits Valas Devisa Hasil Ekspor	3.862.800	3.718.376	*Foreign Exchange Term Deposits from Export Activities*
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	2.703.729	2.697.497	*Accrued income (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Aset *ijarah*	900.405	-	*Ijarah assets*
Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	802.754	1.391.944	*Receivables from government bonds pledged as collateral (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Tagihan biaya kredit dan *trade finance*	104.111	80.347	*Receivables from credit and trade finance fee*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi *remittance*	29.262	902.023	*Receivables related to remittance transactions*
Setoran jaminan yang dibayarkan	27.327	25.225	*Security deposits paid*
Piutang reasuransi dan koasuransi	8.848	8.440	*Reinsurance and coinsurance receivables*
Piutang transaksi nasabah (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	8.063	17.837	*Receivables from customer transactions (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Uang muka	6.319	6.945	*Advance payment*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih akan diterima (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	5.352	2.533	*Receivables from sales of marketable securities (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	1.172	85	*Receivables related to ATM transactions and credit card (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Tagihan spot	339	-	*Spot receivables*
Tagihan kepada pemegang polis (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	9	8	*Receivables from policyholders (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Lain-lain	3.956.375	1.489.116	*Others*
Total	12.416.865	10.340.376	*Total*
	38.930.431	39.474.741	
Dikurangi: penyisihan lainnya	(1.587.650)	(1.596.320)	*Less: other allowances*
Neto	**37.342.781**	**37.878.421**	***Net***

20. ASET LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan)

Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima terdiri dari bunga yang masih akan diterima dari penempatan, efek-efek, obligasi pemerintah, kredit yang diberikan, tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan serta provisi dan komisi yang masih akan diterima.

Term Deposits Valas Devisa Hasil Ekspor merupakan suatu instrumen dimana dana devisa hasil ekspor dari rekening khusus eksportir ditempatkan pada Bank Indonesia melalui rekening Bank sesuai mekanisme pasar.

Piutang transaksi nasabah terutama merupakan piutang yang timbul dari transaksi perdagangan efek Entitas Anak. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, termasuk di dalam piutang transaksi nasabah adalah piutang yang mengalami penurunan nilai masing-masing sebesar Rp10.003 dan Rp10.003.

Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit terdiri dari tagihan atas transaksi ATM dalam jaringan ATM Bersama, Prima dan *Link* dan tagihan atas Visa, Master Card dan JCB untuk transaksi kartu kredit.

Aset *ijarah* merupakan objek sewa dari transaksi *ijarah*, *ijarah* multijasa dan *ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik* (“IMBT”) dari Entitas Anak.

Aset dari *unit-link* terkait dengan transaksi piutang portofolio efek dari kontrak *unit-link,* dari reksa dana kepada Entitas Anak.

Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan merupakan tagihan terkait transaksi *repo to maturity* dengan pihak ketiga, dimana Bank Mandiri mengalihkan obligasi pemerintah ROI 24 dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD40.940.000 (nilai penuh) dan ROI 25 dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD50.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan kemudian mencatat tagihan sebesar nilai pasar (*market value*) dari ROI 24 dan ROI 25 tersebut. Tagihan ini akan diselesaikan secara neto dengan penyelesaian liabilitas Bank Mandiri kepada *counterparty*, sebesar USD31.270.000 (nilai penuh) pada tanggal jatuh tempo 15 Januari 2024 dan USD34.782.000 (nilai penuh) pada tanggal jatuh tempo 15 Januari 2025 (Catatan 36e).

Biaya akuisisi kontrak asuransi yang ditangguhkan terdiri dari biaya akuisisi untuk produk asuransi *unit link back end loading* dan *unit link hybrid* yang ditangguhkan dan diamortisasi dengan metode garis lurus dari Entitas Anak.

Tagihan kepada pemegang polis merupakan tagihan Entitas Anak kepada pemegang polis atas premi produk non *unit-link* pemegang polis.

20. OTHER ASSETS *(continued)*

Accrued income consist of interest accrued from placement, marketable securities, government bonds, loans, others receivables - trade transactions and accrued fees and commissions.

Foreign Exchange Term Deposits from Export Activities is an instrument where foreign exchange proceeds from exporters’ special account are placed in Bank Indonesia through Bank’s accounts according to with market mechanisms.

Receivables from customer transactions mainly consist of receivables arising from securities transactions of Bank’s Subsidiaries. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, included in receivables from customer transactions is an impaired portfolio amounted to Rp10,003 and Rp10,003, respectively.

Receivables related to ATM and credit card transactions consists of receivable arising from ATM transactions within ATM Bersama, Prima and Link network as well as receivables from Visa, Master Card and JCB as a result of credit card transactions.

Ijarah assets are lease assets from ijarah transaction, ijarah multiservices, and ijarah muntahiyah bittamlik (“IMBT”) from Subsidiary.

Assets from unit-link is related to receivables from securities portfolio transactions of unit-link contracts in Subsidiary’s mutual fund.

Receivables from government bonds pledged as collateral represent receivables related repo to maturity transactions with third parties. Bank Mandiri has transferred Goverment Bonds ROI 24 with nominal value of USD40,940,000 (full amount) and ROI 25 with nominal value of USD50,000,000 (full amount) and recorded receivables equivalent to the market value of ROI 24 and ROI 25. The receivables will be settled at net basis with settlement of Bank’s liabilities to the counterparty amounted to USD31,270,000 (full amount) due on 15 January 2024 and USD34,782,000 (full amount) due on 15 January 2025 (Note 36e).

Deferred insurance contract acquisition fee consists of deferred acquisition cost of unit link back end loading and unit link hybrid insurance product and was amortised with straight-line method from Subsidiaries.

Receivables from policyholders represent receivables from the Subsidiary’s to its policyholders related to premium of non unit-link products.

20. ASET LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, penjualan efek-efek yang masih akan diterima merupakan tagihan yang timbul dari transaksi penjualan efek-efek yang jatuh tempo penyelesaiannya masing-masing pada tanggal 3 Januari 2025 dan 2 Januari 2024.

Lain-lain terutama terdiri dari rekening antar kantor, berbagai macam tagihan dari transaksi kepada pihak ketiga dalam rangka transaksi, antara lain transaksi kliring dan lain-lain.

Mutasi penyisihan kerugian aset lain-lain adalah sebagai berikut:

***20. OTHER ASSETS** (continued)*

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, receivables from sales of marketable securities are receivables from sale of marketable securities transaction with maturity date on 3 January 2025 dan 2 January 2024, respectively.

Others mainly consist of inter-office accounts, various form of receivables from transaction with third parties, including clearing transactions and others.

Movement of allowance for impairment losses of other assets are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal tahun	1.596.320	1.746.417	*Beginning balance*
Penyisihan/(pembalikan) selama tahun berjalan (Catatan 47)	2.906	(153.700)	*Allowance/(reversal) during the year (Note 47)*
Lain-lain*)	(11.576)	3.603	*Others**)
Saldo akhir tahun	**1.587.650**	**1.596.320**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa total penyisihan kerugian aset lain-lain telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses of other assets is adequate.

21. SIMPANAN NASABAH - GIRO DAN GIRO *WADIAH*

21. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS - DEMAND DEPOSITS AND WADIAH DEMAND DEPOSITS

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

a. By currency, related parties and third parties:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	83.315.577	95.956.127	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	298.624.406	270.787.431	*Third parties*
Total	381.939.983	366.743.558	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	70.839.895	70.681.705	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	115.796.131	114.933.893	*Third parties*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	186.636.026	185.615.598	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	568.576.009	**552.359.156**	

Termasuk di dalam saldo simpanan giro adalah giro *wadiah* masing-masing sebesar Rp19.147.079 dan Rp20.847.524 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

Included in demand deposits are wadiah demand deposits amounted to Rp19,147,079 and Rp20,847,524 as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively.

b. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) dan kisaran bagi hasil selama tahun berjalan:

Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) per tahun:

b. Average interest rates (cost of funds) and range of profit sharing per annum:

Average interest rates (cost of funds) per annum:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	2,71%	2,64%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	2,71%	1,95%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

21. SIMPANAN NASABAH - GIRO DAN GIRO *WADIAH* (lanjutan)

b. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) dan kisaran bagi hasil selama tahun berjalan (lanjutan):

Kisaran bagi hasil giro *wadiah* per tahun:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	0,02% - 0,04%	0,02% - 0,03%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	0,00% - 0,00%	0,00% - 0,00%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

c. Giro yang dibekukan dan diblokir sebagai jaminan atas bank garansi, kredit yang diberikan, fasilitas pembayaran transaksi perdagangan (*letter of credit* yang tidak dapat dibatalkan) dan untuk tujuan lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp18.754.987 dan Rp24.664.786 (Catatan 12B.c dan 31d).

21. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS - DEMAND DEPOSITS AND WADIAH DEMAND DEPOSITS *(continued)*

b. Average interest rates (cost of funds) and range of profit sharing per annum (continued):

Range of profit sharing per annum on wadiah demand deposits:

c. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, demand deposits pledged as collateral and blocked for bank guarantees, loans and trade finance facilities (irrevocable letter of credits) and for other purposes were amounted to Rp18,754,987 and Rp24,664,786, respectively (Notes 12B.c and 31d).

22. SIMPANAN NASABAH - TABUNGAN DAN TABUNGAN *WADIAH*

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, jenis, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)			*Related parties (Note 56)*
Tabungan Mandiri	4.218.315	3.749.398	*Mandiri Saving Deposits*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Tabungan Mandiri	516.469.456	453.344.562	*Mandiri Saving Deposits*
Tabungan Mandiri Haji	14.499.671	12.545.926	*Hajj Mandiri Saving Deposits*
Total	535.187.442	469.639.886	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)			*Related parties (Note 56)*
Tabungan Mandiri	2.120.728	3.791.143	*Mandiri Saving Deposits*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Tabungan Mandiri	42.883.626	35.860.460	*Mandiri Saving Deposits*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	45.004.354	39.651.603	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	580.191.796	**509.291.489**	

Termasuk di dalam saldo simpanan tabungan adalah tabungan *wadiah* masing-masing sebesar Rp55.280.067 dan Rp47.026.374 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

b. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) per tahun:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	0,48%	0,50%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	0,17%	0,18%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

c. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, jumlah tabungan yang dibekukan dan diblokir sebagai jaminan atas kredit yang diberikan dan untuk tujuan lain masing-masing sebesar Rp24.905.011 dan Rp20.873.344 (Catatan 12B.c).

22. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS - SAVING DEPOSITS AND WADIAH SAVING DEPOSITS

a. By currency, type, related parties and third parties:

Included in saving deposits were wadiah saving deposits amounted to Rp55,280,067 and Rp47,026,374 as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively.

b. Average interest rates (cost of funds) per annum:

c. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, total saving deposits pledged as collateral and blocked for loans and other purposes were amounted to Rp24,905,011 and Rp20,873,344, respectively (Note 12B.c).

23. SIMPANAN NASABAH - DEPOSITO BERJANGKA / *23. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS - TIME DEPOSITS*

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: / *a. By currencies, related parties and third parties:*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	42.079.860	32.303.541	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	216.319.776	226.435.645	*Third parties*
Total	258.399.636	258.739.186	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	11.410.438	2.549.440	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	27.657.078	28.508.878	*Third parties*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	39.067.516	31.058.318	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	297.467.152	**289.797.504**	

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu: / ***b.*** *By period:*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
1 bulan	125.080.320	128.782.455	*1 month*
3 bulan	111.627.281	103.855.624	*3 months*
6 bulan	15.653.274	18.084.274	*6 months*
12 bulan	5.771.551	7.837.545	*12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	267.210	179.288	*Over 12 months*
Total	258.399.636	258.739.186	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
1 bulan	17.434.547	14.560.090	*1 month*
3 bulan	16.970.873	11.394.345	*3 months*
6 bulan	3.132.020	3.590.857	*6 months*
12 bulan	1.418.262	1.378.351	*12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	111.814	134.675	*Over 12 months*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	39.067.516	31.058.318	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	297.467.152	**289.797.504**	

c. Berdasarkan sisa waktu hingga jatuh tempo: / *c. By remaining period to maturity date:*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	150.248.312	153.424.600	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	94.725.742	90.487.979	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	10.011.364	10.675.783	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	2.888.202	3.705.690	*6 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	526.016	445.134	*Over 12 months*
Total	258.399.636	258.739.186	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	20.403.876	18.770.698	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	10.285.895	8.360.787	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	7.722.335	3.304.332	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	574.749	474.879	*6 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	80.661	147.622	*Over 12 months*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	39.067.516	31.058.318	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	297.467.152	**289.797.504**	

23. SIMPANAN NASABAH - DEPOSITO BERJANGKA (lanjutan)

d. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) per tahun:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	4,06%	3,53%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	3,48%	3,01%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

e. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, jumlah deposito berjangka yang dibekukan dan diblokir sebagai jaminan atas kredit yang diberikan dan untuk tujuan lain masing-masing sebesar Rp59.484.454 dan Rp48.901.417 (Catatan 12B.c).

23. DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS - TIME DEPOSITS *(continued)*

d. Average interest rates (cost of funds) per annum:

e. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, total time deposits pledged as collateral and blocked for loans and other purposes were amounted to Rp59,484,454 and Rp48,901,417, respectively (Note 12B.c).

24. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN - GIRO, GIRO *WADIAH* DAN TABUNGAN

a. Berdasarkan mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga:

	2024	2023	
Giro dan giro *wadiah*			*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)			*Related parties (Note 56)*
Rupiah	1.829	13.230	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	4.296.812	170.019	*Foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	4.298.641	183.249	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Rupiah	2.119.086	2.380.398	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	738.121	2.259.855	*Foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	2.857.207	4.640.253	
Total	7.155.848	4.823.502	*Total*
Tabungan			*Saving deposits*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)			*Related parties (Note 56)*
Rupiah	595	84	*Rupiah*
	595	84	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Rupiah	1.933.581	1.869.984	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	14	13	*Foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	1.933.595	1.869.997	
	1.934.190	1.870.081	
	9.090.038	**6.693.583**	

Termasuk dalam simpanan dari bank lain - giro adalah giro *wadiah* masing-masing sebesar Rp183.864 dan Rp125.337 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

24. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS - DEMAND DEPOSITS, WADIAH DEMAND DEPOSITS AND SAVING DEPOSITS

a. By currencies, related parties and third parties:

Included in deposits from other banks - demand deposits are wadiah demand deposits amounted to Rp183,864 and Rp125,337, as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively.

24. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN - GIRO, GIRO *WADIAH* DAN TABUNGAN (lanjutan)

24. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS - DEMAND DEPOSITS, WADIAH DEMAND DEPOSITS AND SAVING DEPOSITS (continued)

b. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) dan kisaran bagi hasil per tahun:

b. Average interest rates (cost of funds) and profit sharing per annum:

	2024	2023	
Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) per tahun:			*Average interest rates (cost of funds) per annum:*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*			*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Rupiah	2,71%	2,64%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	2,71%	1,95%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*
Tabungan			*Saving deposits*
Rupiah	0,47%	0,50%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	0,17%	0,18%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*
Kisaran bagi hasil giro *wadiah* per tahun:			*Range of profit sharing per annum for wadiah demand deposits:*
Rupiah	0,70% - 0,73%	0,72% - 0,73%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	0,00%	0,00%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

c. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan dari bank lain yang menjadi jaminan atas kredit yang diberikan dan bank garansi masing-masing sebesar Rp68.570 dan Rp221.698 (Catatan 12B.c dan 31d).

c. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, total demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits from other banks pledged as collateral for loans and bank guarantees were amounted to Rp68,570 and Rp221,698, respectively (Notes 12B.c and 31d).

25. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN - *INTER-BANK CALL MONEY*

25. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS - INTER-BANK CALL MONEY

a. Berdasarkan mata uang:

a. By currencies:

	2024	2023	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56):			*Related parties (Note 56):*
Rupiah	-	100.000	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	1.931.400	-	*Foreign currencies (Notes 62.B.(iv))*
	1.931.400	100.000	
Pihak ketiga:			*Third parties:*
Rupiah	700.000	215.000	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	7.330.154	6.966.896	*Foreign currencies (Notes 62.B.(iv))*
	8.030.154	7.181.896	
	9.961.554	**7.281.896**	

b. Berdasarkan sisa waktu hingga jatuh tempo:

b. By remaining period to maturity date:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	700.000	315.000	*Less than 1 month*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	5.210.063	733.167	*Less than 1 month*
Lebih dari 1 bulan	4.051.491	6.233.729	*Over 1 month*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	9.261.554	6.966.896	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	9.961.554	**7.281.896**	

25. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN - *INTER-BANK CALL MONEY* (lanjutan) / ***25. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS - INTER-BANK CALL MONEY*** *(continued)*

c. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) per tahun / *c. Average interest rates (cost of funds) per annum:*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	6,22%	5,96%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	5,15%	4,51%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

26. SIMPANAN DARI BANK LAIN - DEPOSITO BERJANGKA / ***26. DEPOSITS FROM OTHER BANKS - TIME DEPOSITS***

a. Berdasarkan mata uang / *a. By currency:*

	2024	2023	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56):			*Related parties (Note 56)*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	289.710	384.925	*Foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Pihak ketiga:			*Third parties*
Rupiah	4.735.630	583.710	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	2.965.777	2.740.666	*Foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	7.701.407	3.324.376	
Total	**7.991.117**	**3.709.301**	***Total***

b. Berdasarkan jangka waktu / *b. By period:*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
1 bulan	4.492.130	355.810	*1 month*
3 bulan	202.550	189.950	*3 months*
6 bulan	28.200	25.200	*6 months*
12 bulan	12.750	12.750	*12 months*
Total	4.735.630	583.710	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
1 bulan	740.370	153.970	*1 month*
3 bulan	643.800	538.895	*3 months*
6 bulan	1.227.517	1.616.685	*6 months*
12 bulan	32.190	-	*12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	611.610	816.041	*More than 12 months*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	3.255.487	3.125.591	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	7.991.117	**3.709.301**	

c. Tingkat suku bunga rata-rata (*cost of funds*) per tahun / *c. Average interest rates (cost of funds) per annum:*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	3,77%	3,41%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing (disetarakan dalam Rupiah)	3,81%	3,01%	*Foreign currencies (equivalent to Rupiah)*

d. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, deposito berjangka dari bank lain yang menjadi jaminan atas kredit yang diberikan masing-masing sebesar Rp326.178 dan Rp401.803 (Catatan 12B.c).

d. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, time deposits from other banks pledged as collateral for loans amounted to Rp326,178 and Rp401,803, respectively (Note 12B.c).

27. LIABILITAS KEPADA PEMEGANG POLIS PADA KONTRAK *UNIT-LINK*

27. LIABILITIES TO UNIT-LINK POLICYHOLDERS

Akun ini merupakan liabilitas Entitas Anak kepada pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang ditempatkan pada investasi *unit-link*, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

This account represents Subsidiary's liabilities to policyholders on the Subsidiary's unit-link contracts placed in unit-link investment with details as follows:

	2024	2023	
Non-syariah	27.427.930	28.526.959	*Non-sharia*
Syariah	584.956	667.743	*Sharia*
	28.012.886	**29.194.702**	

Investasi pemegang polis pada kontrak *unit-link* di atas memiliki aset pendasar berupa aset keuangan terutama dalam bentuk kas, efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, investasi pemegang polis tersebut dicatat sesuai dengan jenis aset keuangan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Underlying assets of the above policyholders' investment in unit-link contracts are financial assets mainly consist of cash, marketable securities and government bonds. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the investment of policyholders were recorded to the related financial assets in the consolidated statements of financial position.

Termasuk di dalam investasi pemegang *unit-link* adalah dana pemegang polis dalam mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar USD244.769.507 (nilai penuh) dan USD309.102.855 (nilai penuh).

Included in the unit-link policyholders' investments are policyholders' fund in foreign currency as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to USD244,769,507 (full amount) and USD309,102,855 (full amount), respectively.

Rincian dari investasi *unit-link* non-syariah berdasarkan tipe kontrak adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of non-sharia unit-link investments based on the type of contracts are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Prime equity	11.922.754	9.432.738	*Prime equity*
Dynamic money	6.499.391	9.208.435	*Dynamic money*
Equity Fund Offshore	1.766.122	2.218.895	*Equity Fund Offshore*
Progressive money	1.291.313	1.585.910	*Progressive money*
Attractive money	1.114.797	1.606.195	*Attractive money*
Secure money	920.062	958.580	*Secure money*
Mandiri *Golden Offshore*	897.399	1.127.380	*Mandiri Golden Offshore*
Mandiri *Prime Balanced* Rupiah	481.704	-	*Mandiri Prime Balanced Rupiah*
Money market	443.056	348.419	*Money market*
Mandiri *Equity Money*	432.249	593.340	*Mandiri Equity Money*
Fixed money	316.663	326.603	*Fixed money*
Balance Fund Offshore	289.118	482.263	*Balance Fund Offshore*
Excellent equity	187.752	259.702	*Excellent equity*
Mandiri *Money Market Optima* Rupiah	180.807	-	*Mandiri Money Market Optima Rupiah*
Mandiri *Fixed Income*	162.032	41.199	*Mandiri Fixed Income*
Mandiri *Money Market Berkah* Rupiah *Class B*	122.308	-	*Mandiri Money Market Berkah Rupiah Class B*
Mandiri *Flexible Equity Offshore*	90.151	103.295	*Mandiri Flexible Equity Offshore*
Active money	74.480	90.686	*Active money*
Mandiri *Fixed Income Optima* Rupiah	70.857	-	*Mandiri Fixed Income Optima Rupiah*
Mandiri *Fixed Income Optima Berkah* Rupiah	47.966	-	*Mandiri Fixed Income Optima Berkah Rupiah*
Protected money	41.408	63.606	*Protected money*
Mandiri *Multi Asset Balanced Offshore*	33.782	38.625	*Mandiri Multi Asset Balanced Offshore*
Mandiri *Global Offshore*	12.566	20.645	*Mandiri Global Offshore*
Money Market CS	29.193	20.443	*Money Market CS*
	27.427.930	**28.526.959**	

27. LIABILITAS KEPADA PEMEGANG POLIS PADA KONTRAK *UNIT-LINK* (lanjutan)

Dynamic money
Penempatan dana berbasis ekuitas dengan dasar investasi pada saham yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan instrumen pasar uang melalui Reksa Dana Schroder Dana Prestasi Dinamis.

Prime equity
Penempatan dana berbasis kombinasi dengan dasar investasi saham yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan instrumen pasar uang melalui Reksa Dana AXA Maestro Saham.

Equity Fund Offshore
Reksa dana berbasis ekuitas dari pasar luar negeri yang dikelola oleh Entitas Anak.

Attractive money
Penempatan dana berbasis ekuitas dengan dasar investasi pada saham dan obligasi yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan instrumen pasar uang melalui Reksa Dana Mandiri Saham Atraktif.

Progressive money
Penempatan dana berbasis kombinasi (*balanced fund*) dengan investasi pada saham dan obligasi yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan instrumen pasar uang melalui Reksa Dana Schroder Dana Campuran Progresif.

Mandiri Golden Offshore
Reksa dana berbasis ekuitas dengan dasar investasinya adalah ekuitas yang diperdagangkan di pasar ekuitas luar negeri.

Secure money
Secure money Rupiah merupakan penempatan dana berbasis pendapatan tetap dengan dasar investasi pada surat berharga pendapatan tetap yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan instrumen pasar uang melalui Reksa Dana Schroder Dana Obligasi Mantap. Penempatan dana dalam mata uang Dolar Amerika melalui investasi pada surat berharga dengan pendapatan tetap yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan bursa luar negeri lainnya serta instrumen pasar uang melalui Reksa Dana Investa Dana Dollar Mandiri.

Mandiri *Equity Money*
Penempatan dana dengan instrumen investasi ekuitas dalam negeri LQ45 melalui Reksa Dana Mandiri Index LQ45 yang dikelola oleh Mandiri Manajemen Investasi ("MMI").

Balance Fund Offshore
Reksa dana yang komposisinya campuran ekuitas dan obligasi dari pasar luar negeri yang dikelola oleh Entitas Anak.

Money market
Penempatan dana berbasis pasar uang dengan investasi pada instrumen pasar uang yang meliputi deposito berjangka dan surat berharga dengan pendapatan tetap yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia melalui Reksa Dana Mandiri Investa Pasar Uang.

27. *LIABILITIES TO UNIT-LINK POLICYHOLDERS* *(continued)*

Dynamic money
This is an equity fund placement with underlying investments in stocks listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange and money market instruments through Schroder Dana Prestasi Dinamis Mutual Fund.

Prime Equity
Placement of funds based on combination with the investment in stocks listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange and money market instruments through AXA Maestro Shares Mutual Fund.

Equity Fund Offshore
Equity-based mutual funds from foreign markets managed by the Subsidiary.

Attractive money
This is an equity fund placement with underlying investments in stocks and bonds traded in Indonesia Stock Exchange and money market instruments through Mandiri Mutual Fund Attractive Shares.

Progressive money
This is a balanced fund placement with underlying investments in stocks and bonds traded in Indonesia Stock Exchange and money market instruments through Schroder Progressive Balanced Mutual Fund.

Mandiri Golden Offshore
Equity-based mutual funds with underlying investments in equity traded in foreign equity market.

Secure money
Secure money Rupiah is a fixed income based placement of funds with underlying investments in fixed income securities listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange and money market instruments through Schroder Dana Obligasi Mantap Mutual Fund. Placement of funds in USD through investment in fixed income securities traded on the Indonesia Stock Exchange and other foreign exchanges as well as money market instruments through Investa Dana Dollar Mandiri Mutual Fund.

Mandiri Equity Money
Fund placements with LQ45 domestic equity investment instruments through the Mandiri Index LQ45 mutual fund managed by Mandiri Manajemen Investasi ("MMI").

Balance Fund Offshore
Mutual funds which the composition is a mixture of equity and bonds from foreign markets managed by Subsidiary.

Money market
Placement of money market fund with underlying investments in money market instrument including time deposits and fixed income securities traded in Indonesia Stock Exchange through Mandiri Investa Pasar Uang Mutual Fund.

27. LIABILITAS KEPADA PEMEGANG POLIS PADA KONTRAK *UNIT-LINK* (lanjutan)

Excellent equity
Penempatan dana berbasis saham dengan dasar investasi pada saham berkapitalisasi kecil (di luar 20 saham berkapitalisasi terbesar) di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan instrumen pasar uang melalui Reksa Dana Mandiri *Dynamic Equity*.

Fixed money
Penempatan dana berbasis pendapatan tetap dengan dasar investasi pada obligasi pemerintah Indonesia dan instrumen pasar uang melalui Reksa Dana Mandiri Investa Dana Obligasi II.

Active money
Penempatan dana berbasis kombinasi (*balanced fund*) dengan investasi pada saham dan obligasi yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan instrumen pasar uang melalui Reksa Dana Mandiri Aktif.

Mandiri *Flexible Equity Offshore*
Reksa dana campuran berbasis ekuitas dan pasar uang pada pasar luar negeri.

Protected money
Penempatan dana berbasis kombinasi (*balanced fund*) dengan investasi pada saham dan obligasi yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan instrumen pasar uang dengan jangka waktu kurang dari 1 tahun.

Mandiri *Multi Asset Balanced Offshore*
Reksa dana campuran berbasis pasar uang, ekuitas dan surat berharga pasar luar negeri.

Mandiri *Global Offshore*
Reksa dana campuran berbasis ekuitas dan pasar uang pada pasar luar negeri.

Mandiri *Fixed Income*
Reksa dana berbasis pendapatan tetap dalam mata uang US Dollar, dengan penempatan *underlying* sebagian besar pada Surat Utang Negara Indonesia dalam mata uang US Dollar dan selebihnya dalam instrument Pasar Uang. Reksa dana ini dikelola oleh 2 Manajer Investasi, yaitu Architas Asset Management dan Mandiri Manajemen Investasi (MMI).

Money market CS
Penempatan dana berbasis pasar uang dengan investasi pada instrumen pasar uang khususnya deposito berjangka dengan berdasarkan pada prinsip syariah.

Mandiri Prime Balanced Rupiah
Reksa dana berbasis campuran dengan dasar investasi pada Pasar Uang, Obligasi, dan Saham.

Mandiri Money Market Optima Rupiah
Reksa dana berbasis pasar uang dengan dasar investasi pada Pasar Uang dan Obligasi.

27. LIABILITIES TO UNIT-LINK POLICYHOLDERS *(continued)*

Excellent equity
Placement of stock based fund with underlying investments in small cap shares (exclude top 20 largest capitalisation shares) listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange and money market instruments through Mandiri Dynamic Equity Mutual Fund.

Fixed money
Placement of fixed income based fund with underlying investments in Indonesian Government Bonds and money market instruments through Mandiri Investa Dana Obligasi II Mutual Fund.

Active money
Placement of balanced fund with underlying investments in stocks and bonds traded in Indonesia Stock Exchange and money market instruments through Mandiri Aktif Mutual Fund.

Mandiri Flexible Equity Offshore
Mixed mutual fund with underlying investments in equity and money market in foreign markets.

Protected money
Placement of balanced fund with investments in stocks and bonds traded in the Indonesia Stock Exchange and money market instruments with a maturity of less than 1 year.

Mandiri Multi Asset Balanced Offshore
Mixed mutual fund with underlying investments in money market, equity and foreign market securities.

Mandiri Global Offshore
Mixed mutual funds with underlying investments in equity and money market in foreign markets.

Mandiri Fixed Income
Fixed-income mutual fund denominated in US Dollars, with the majority of its underlying investments in Indonesian government bonds in US Dollars and the remainder in money market instruments. This mutual fund is managed by two Investment Managers, namely Architas Asset Management and Mandiri Investment Management (MMI).

Money market CS
Placement of money market fund with underlying investments in money market instrument, especially in time deposits based on sharia principles.

Mandiri Prime Balanced Rupiah
Mixed-based mutual fund with an investment foundation in the Money Market, Bonds, and Stocks.

Mandiri Money Market Optima Rupiah
Money market-based mutual fund with an investment foundation in the Money Market and Bonds.

27. LIABILITAS KEPADA PEMEGANG POLIS PADA KONTRAK *UNIT-LINK* (lanjutan)

Mandiri Fixed Income Optima Rupiah
Reksa dana berbasis pendapatan tetap dengan dasar investasi pada Pasar Uang dan Obligasi.

Mandiri Fixed Income Optima Berkah Rupiah
Reksa dana berbasis pendapatan tetap dengan dasar investasi pada Pasar Uang dan Obligasi berefek syariah.

Mandiri Money Market Berkah Rupiah Class B
Reksa dana berbasis pasar uang dengan dasar investasi pada Pasar Uang, Obligasi berefek syariah.

Rincian dari investasi *unit-link* syariah berdasarkan tipe kontrak adalah sebagai berikut:

	2024	2023	
Attractive money syariah	234.657	312.625	*Attractive money sharia*
Amanah Pendapatan Tetap	171.434	140.398	*Amanah Fixed Income*
Active money syariah	119.254	147.159	*Active money sharia*
Amanah *equity* syariah	25.950	34.572	*Amanah equity sharia*
Amanah Pasar Uang Syariah	17.231	14.760	*Amanah Money Market Sharia*
Advanced commodity syariah	16.430	18.229	*Advanced commodity sharia*
Total	**584.956**	**667.743**	***Total***

Attractive money syariah
Penempatan dana berbasis ekuitas dengan dasar investasi pada saham dan obligasi yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan instrumen pasar uang berdasarkan prinsip syariah melalui Reksa Dana Mandiri Saham Syariah Atraktif.

Amanah Pendapatan Tetap
Reksa dana syariah dengan dasar investasi pada Sukuk atau Surat Berharga Syariah Negara.

Active money syariah
Penempatan dana berbasis kombinasi (*balanced fund*) dengan dasar investasi pada saham dan obligasi yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan instrumen pasar uang berdasarkan prinsip syariah melalui Reksa Dana Mandiri Berimbang Syariah Aktif.

Amanah *equity* syariah
Penempatan dana berbasis ekuitas dengan dasar investasi pada saham yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan instrumen pasar uang berdasarkan prinsip syariah melalui Reksa Dana BNP Paribas Pesona Amanah.

Amanah Pasar Uang Syariah
Reksa dana berbasis pendapatan tetap dengan dasar investasinya pasar uang syariah dan efek-efek syariah berpendapatan tetap.

Advanced commodity syariah
Penempatan dana berbasis saham dengan dasar investasi saham yang bergerak pada sektor komoditas dan yang terkait dengan komoditas yang diperdagangkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia dan instrumen pasar uang berdasarkan prinsip syariah melalui Reksa Dana Mandiri Komoditas Syariah Plus.

27. LIABILITIES TO UNIT-LINK POLICYHOLDERS *(continued)*

Mandiri Fixed Income Optima Rupiah
Fixed income-based mutual fund with an investment foundation in the Money Market and Bonds.

Mandiri Fixed Income Optima Berkah Rupiah
Fixed income-based mutual fund with an investment foundation in the Money Market and Sharia-compliant Bonds.

Mandiri Money Market Berkah Rupiah Class B
Money market-based mutual fund with an investment foundation in the Money Market and Sharia-compliant Bonds.

The details of sharia unit-link investments based on the type of contracts are as follows:

Attractive money sharia
Placement of equity based fund with underlying investments in stocks and bonds traded in Indonesia Stock Exchange and money market instruments in accordance with sharia principle through Mandiri Attractive Sharia Stocks Mutual Fund.

Amanah Fixed Income
Sharia mutual fund with underlying investments of Sukuk and Sharia Government Bonds.

Active money sharia
Placement of balanced fund with underlying investments in stocks and bonds traded in Indonesia Stock Exchange and money market instruments in accordance with sharia principle through Mandiri Berimbang Active Sharia Mutual Fund.

Amanah equity sharia
Placement of equity based fund with underlying investments in stocks traded in Indonesia Stock Exchange and money market instruments in accordance with sharia principle through BNP Paribas Pesona Amanah Mutual Fund.

Amanah Money Market Sharia
A fixed income based mutual fund with underlying investments of sharia money market and sharia fixed income marketable securities.

Advanced commodity sharia
Placement of Stocks based fund with underlying investments in shares in the commodity sector and related to commodities traded in Indonesia Stock Exchange and money market instruments in accordance with sharia principle through Mandiri Commodity Sharia Plus Mutual Fund.

28. LIABILITAS ATAS EFEK-EFEK YANG DIJUAL DENGAN JANJI DIBELI KEMBALI / *28. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENTS TO REPURCHASE LIABILITIES*

2024

Jenis efek / *Type of securities*	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tanggal dimulai/ *Start date*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	Nilai beli kembali/ *Buy back value*	Beban bunga yang belum diamortisasi/ *Unamortised interest expense*	Nilai neto/ *Net value*	*Type of securities*
Rupiah							***Rupiah***
Pihak ketiga							*Third parties*
FR0068	2.478.343	30/12/2024	06/01/2025	2.481.355	2.151	2.479.204	*FR0068*
FR0068	2.375.079	30/12/2024	06/01/2025	2.377.965	2.061	2.375.904	*FR0068*
FR0081	2.351.153	31/12/2024	07/01/2025	2.354.010	2.449	2.351.561	*FR0081*
FR0072	2.338.392	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	2.341.233	812	2.340.421	*FR0072*
FR0072	2.236.722	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	2.239.441	777	2.238.664	*FR0072*
FR0082	2.167.568	31/12/2024	07/01/2025	2.170.202	2.257	2.167.945	*FR0082*
FR0084	2.155.883	31/12/2024	07/01/2025	2.158.503	2.245	2.156.258	*FR0084*
FR0072	2.135.053	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	2.137.648	741	2.136.907	*FR0072*
FR0080	2.099.792	30/12/2024	06/01/2025	2.102.344	1.823	2.100.521	*FR0080*
FR0071	1.986.142	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	1.988.556	690	1.987.866	*FR0071*
FR0082	1.977.207	30/12/2024	06/01/2025	1.979.610	1.717	1.977.893	*FR0082*
FR0084	1.959.894	31/12/2024	07/01/2025	1.962.276	2.042	1.960.234	*FR0084*
FR0071	1.881.608	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	1.883.895	653	1.883.242	*FR0071*
FR0092	1.846.992	30/12/2024	06/01/2025	1.849.237	1.604	1.847.633	*FR0092*
FR0092	1.844.118	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	1.846.359	640	1.845.719	*FR0092*
FR0080	1.718.012	30/12/2024	06/01/2025	1.720.100	1.492	1.718.608	*FR0080*
FR0091	1.707.636	31/12/2024	07/01/2025	1.709.712	1.779	1.707.933	*FR0091*
FR0082	1.646.465	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	1.648.466	572	1.647.894	*FR0082*
FR0081	1.567.435	31/12/2024	07/01/2025	1.569.340	1.633	1.567.707	*FR0081*
FR0082	1.552.381	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	1.554.268	539	1.553.729	*FR0082*
FR0082	1.505.339	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	1.507.169	523	1.506.646	*FR0082*
FR0058	1.485.645	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	1.487.450	515	1.486.935	*FR0058*
FR0071	1.358.939	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	1.360.591	472	1.360.119	*FR0071*
FR0068	1.342.436	30/12/2024	06/01/2025	1.344.067	1.165	1.342.902	*FR0068*
FR0091	988.632	31/12/2024	07/01/2025	989.833	1.030	988.803	*FR0091*
FR0092	922.059	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	923.180	321	922.859	*FR0092*
FR0082	847.374	30/12/2024	06/01/2025	848.404	736	847.668	*FR0082*
FR0084	783.958	31/12/2024	07/01/2025	784.910	816	784.094	*FR0084*
FR0081	685.589	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	686.422	238	686.184	*FR0081*
FR0082	659.695	31/12/2024	07/01/2025	660.496	687	659.809	*FR0082*
FR0058	495.215	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	495.817	172	495.645	*FR0058*
IDSR040625364S	482.382	09/12/2024	06/01/2025	484.821	436	484.385	*IDSR040625364S*
IDSR200625364S	482.215	23/12/2024	20/01/2025	484.653	1.654	482.999	*IDSR200625364S*
FR0090	459.965	16/12/2024	13/01/2025	462.290	997	461.293	*FR0090*
FR0072	406.677	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	407.171	141	407.030	*FR0072*
FR0075	384.120	20/12/2024	17/01/2025	386.062	1.109	384.953	*FR0075*
FR0081	293.824	27/12/2024	03/01/2025	294.181	102	294.079	*FR0081*
IDSR300625367S	239.967	12/12/2024	09/01/2025	241.180	347	240.833	*IDSR300625367S*
IDSR051225364S	233.139	10/12/2024	07/01/2025	234.317	252	234.065	*IDSR051225364S*
IDSR071125364S	202.531	27/12/2024	10/01/2025	203.035	324	202.711	*IDSR071125364S*
FR0084	196.149	05/12/2024	02/01/2025	197.141	36	197.105	*FR0084*
IDSR060625364S	193.728	30/12/2024	13/01/2025	194.210	413	193.797	*IDSR060625364S*
IDSR130625364S	192.953	16/12/2024	13/01/2025	193.929	419	193.510	*IDSR130625364S*
IDSR130625364S	192.953	16/12/2024	13/01/2025	193.929	419	193.510	*IDSR130625364S*
FR0059	191.408	27/12/2024	10/01/2025	191.885	306	191.579	*FR0059*
FR0096	189.172	27/12/2024	10/01/2025	189.643	303	189.340	*FR0096*
FR0082	188.305	30/12/2024	13/01/2025	188.774	402	188.372	*FR0082*
FR0090	183.910	30/12/2024	13/01/2025	184.368	392	183.976	*FR0090*
FR0075	144.102	23/12/2024	20/01/2025	144.831	494	144.337	*FR0075*
IDSR190925364S	142.392	12/12/2024	09/01/2025	143.112	206	142.906	*IDSR190925364S*
FR0096	141.709	19/12/2024	02/01/2025	142.062	25	142.037	*FR0096*
FR0086	141.137	23/12/2024	06/01/2025	141.489	126	141.363	*FR0086*
IDSR240125364S	99.322	19/12/2024	16/01/2025	99.824	269	99.555	*IDSR240125364S*
IDSR210325364S	98.472	30/12/2024	13/01/2025	98.717	210	98.507	*IDSR210325364S*
IDSR070525364S	97.390	30/12/2024	30/01/2025	97.935	510	97.425	*IDSR070525364S*
IDSR300525364S	96.760	19/12/2024	16/01/2025	97.249	262	96.987	*IDSR300525364S*
FR0080	95.223	23/12/2024	06/01/2025	95.460	85	95.375	*FR0080*
IDSR171025364S	94.425	12/12/2024	09/01/2025	94.902	136	94.766	*IDSR171025364S*
FR0086	94.153	30/12/2024	13/01/2025	94.388	201	94.187	*FR0086*
FR0087	91.710	19/12/2024	02/01/2025	91.938	17	91.921	*FR0087*
FR0087	91.656	23/12/2024	06/01/2025	91.884	81	91.803	*FR0087*
FR0065	90.391	30/12/2024	13/01/2025	90.615	192	90.423	*FR0065*
IDSR130625364S	48.267	19/12/2024	02/01/2025	48.387	9	48.378	*IDSR130625364S*
IDSR310125364S	39.617	11/12/2024	08/01/2025	39.818	50	39.768	*IDSR310125364S*
FR0080	33.348	19/12/2024	02/01/2025	33.429	6	33.423	*FR0080*
FR0082	33.039	27/12/2024	10/01/2025	33.119	51	33.068	*FR0082*
FR0065	22.635	31/12/2024	14/01/2025	22.690	51	22.639	*FR0065*
FR0056	19.916	23/12/2024	06/01/2025	19.966	17	19.949	*FR0056*
FR0040	10.406	30/12/2024	13/01/2025	10.431	22	10.409	*FR0040*
FR0081	4.893	19/12/2024	02/01/2025	4.905	1	4.904	*FR0081*
Total Rupiah	57.545.117			57.631.599	46.425	57.585.174	*Total Rupiah*

28. LIABILITAS ATAS EFEK-EFEK YANG DIJUAL DENGAN JANJI DIBELI KEMBALI (lanjutan)

28. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENTS TO REPURCHASE LIABILITIES (continued)

2024

Jenis efek	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tanggal dimulai/ *Start date*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	Nilai beli kembali/ *Buy back value*	Beban bunga yang belum diamortisasi/ *Unamortised interest expense*	Nilai neto/ *Net value*	*Type of securities*
Mata uang asing							***Foreign currencies***
Pihak ketiga							*Third parties*
FR0056	2.414.207	25/02/2022	18/08/2026	2.742.046	354.022	2.388.024	*FR0056*
FR0059	2.048.567	05/09/2023	15/04/2027	2.119.818	45.012	2.074.806	*FR0059*
FR0086	2.011.861	25/02/2022	16/03/2026	2.257.509	232.702	2.024.807	*FR0086*
FR0064	1.971.223	05/09/2023	17/04/2028	2.066.311	70.149	1.996.162	*FR0064*
FR0086	1.958.967	24/02/2022	13/03/2026	2.198.638	222.482	1.976.156	*FR0086*
FR0071	1.605.052	03/04/2024	08/03/2029	1.693.330	123.234	1.570.096	*FR0071*
FR0078	1.609.500	23/04/2024	23/04/2027	1.658.455	89.123	1.569.332	*FR0078*
FR0078	1.609.466	16/04/2024	16/04/2027	1.655.973	94.742	1.561.231	*FR0078*
FR0059	1.432.874	05/09/2023	15/04/2027	1.487.956	25.525	1.462.431	*FR0059*
FR0084	1.148.365	05/09/2023	15/01/2026	1.271.596	96.495	1.175.101	*FR0084*
FR0056	870.242	24/02/2022	14/08/2026	987.806	107.551	880.255	*FR0056*
FR0090	792.166	24/02/2022	12/02/2027	911.516	62.767	848.749	*FR0090*
FR0091	831.042	05/09/2023	04/09/2026	853.792	6.492	847.300	*FR0091*
FR0092	804.740	05/09/2023	08/09/2026	826.850	19.690	807.160	*FR0092*
FR0091	778.448	05/09/2023	04/09/2026	799.758	6.081	793.677	*FR0091*
FR0078	804.742	03/04/2024	05/04/2027	829.264	44.898	784.366	*FR0078*
FR0078	802.483	03/04/2024	03/04/2029	847.257	70.225	777.032	*FR0078*
ROI 30	627.694	04/04/2024	05/04/2027	646.804	34.909	611.895	*ROI 30*
INDON 2.15 07/28/31	506.168	07/07/2022	07/07/2025	560.565	49.467	511.098	*INDON 2.15 07/28/31*
US455780CQ75	434.248	26/04/2023	24/04/2026	513.425	74.442	438.983	*US455780CQ75*
ROI 27	418.463	04/04/2024	08/12/2026	429.831	26.127	403.704	*ROI 27*
FR0042	366.588	05/09/2023	15/06/2027	380.630	3.396	377.234	*FR0042*
INDON 2.85 02/14/30	359.527	07/07/2022	07/07/2025	398.165	35.135	363.030	*INDON 2.85 02/14/30*
ROI 32	337.995	04/04/2024	05/04/2027	348.285	18.798	329.487	*ROI 32*
INDON 3.85 10/15/30	273.372	07/07/2022	07/07/2025	302.751	26.716	276.035	*INDON 3.85 10/15/30*
FR0090	270.785	05/09/2023	15/03/2027	280.949	6.629	274.320	*FR0090*
INDON-151030	263.609	19/12/2024	17/12/2027	304.610	38.952	265.658	*INDON-151030*
INDOIS-010328	259.674	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	305.032	43.091	261.941	*INDOIS-010328*
ADGB-160430	255.866	19/12/2024	17/12/2027	295.662	37.808	257.854	*ADGB-160430*
INDOIS-090631	244.485	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	287.189	40.570	246.619	*INDOIS-090631*
INDON-280731	230.192	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	266.139	34.151	231.988	*INDON-280731*
ROI 28	225.319	04/04/2024	05/04/2027	232.179	12.531	219.648	*ROI 28*
INDOIS-200229	214.064	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	251.454	35.522	215.932	*INDOIS-200229*
INDOIS 2.55 06/09/31	199.385	07/07/2022	07/07/2025	220.812	19.485	201.327	*INDOIS 2.55 06/09/31*
US71567RAP10	195.689	26/04/2023	24/04/2026	231.370	33.547	197.823	*US71567RAP10*
US455780CS32	173.488	26/04/2023	24/04/2026	205.121	29.741	175.380	*US455780CS32*
INDON-170138	156.572	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	183.921	25.982	157.939	*INDON-170138*
QATAR-140329	151.315	19/12/2024	17/12/2027	174.849	22.358	152.491	*QATAR-140329*
INDON-120331	150.089	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	176.305	24.906	151.399	*INDON-120331*
INDOIS 4.45 02/20/29	148.315	27/09/2024	19/09/2025	154.713	5.818	148.895	*INDOIS 4.45 02/20/29*
INDON-170237	147.459	29/11/2024	28/01/2025	148.710	1.189	147.521	*INDON-170237*
KSA-170430	142.349	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	164.578	21.118	143.460	*KSA-170430*
INDOIS 2.8 06/23/30	141.893	07/07/2022	07/07/2025	157.142	13.867	143.275	*INDOIS 2.8 06/23/30*
INDON-110128	133.960	19/12/2024	17/12/2027	154.796	19.795	135.001	*INDON-110128*
INDON-151030	129.406	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	149.614	19.198	130.416	*INDON-151030*
INDON 3.4 09/18/29	129.009	07/07/2022	07/07/2025	142.874	12.608	130.266	*INDON 3.4 09/18/29*
INDON-280731	128.591	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	151.052	21.339	129.713	*INDON-280731*
INDOIS 2.8 06/23/30	126.949	27/09/2024	19/09/2025	132.362	4.923	127.439	*INDOIS 2.8 06/23/30*
INDOIS-010328	109.118	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	126.158	16.189	109.969	*INDOIS-010328*
INDON-240428	107.353	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	126.104	17.814	108.290	*INDON-240428*
INDON-170237	106.604	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	125.224	17.690	107.534	*INDON-170237*
INDON-180929	100.182	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	117.681	16.625	101.056	*INDON-180929*
PERTM-270625	100.213	27/06/2022	27/06/2025	100.213	-	100.213	*PERTM-270625*
INDOIS-200229	95.306	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	110.189	14.140	96.049	*INDOIS-200229*
INDOIS-090631	90.778	29/11/2024	28/01/2025	91.548	731	90.817	*INDOIS-090631*
INDOIS-200229	88.374	29/11/2024	28/01/2025	89.123	712	88.411	*INDOIS-200229*
INDOIS-230630	82.843	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	97.313	13.747	83.566	*INDOIS-230630*
KSA-020233	82.244	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	95.088	12.202	82.886	*KSA-020233*
INDON-080127	73.892	29/11/2024	28/01/2025	74.519	595	73.924	*INDON-080127*
INDOIS-290327	73.348	29/11/2024	28/01/2025	73.971	591	73.380	*INDOIS-290327*
KSA-291029(SUKUK)	66.271	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	76.620	9.832	66.788	*KSA-291029(SUKUK)*
INDON-110229	61.730	29/11/2024	28/01/2025	62.253	497	61.756	*INDON-110229*
INDOIS-290327	58.976	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	69.277	9.786	59.491	*INDOIS-290327*
KSA-020233	58.746	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	67.920	8.716	59.204	*KSA-020233*
INDOIS-010328	40.919	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	47.309	6.071	41.238	*INDOIS-010328*
INDON-151030	38.822	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	44.884	5.759	39.125	*INDON-151030*
INDOIS-090631	35.325	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	40.841	5.240	35.601	*INDOIS-090631*
INDON-280731	34.529	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	39.921	5.123	34.798	*INDON-280731*
INDON-140230	24.902	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	28.790	3.694	25.096	*INDON-140230*
KSA-020233	23.498	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	27.168	3.486	23.682	*KSA-020233*
INDOIS-200229	13.615	20/12/2024	20/12/2027	15.741	2.020	13.721	*INDOIS-200229*
Total mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	32.604.051			35.307.619	2.636.568	32.671.051	*Total foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Total	**90.149.168**			**92.939.218**	**2.682.993**	**90.256.225**	***Total***

28. LIABILITAS ATAS EFEK-EFEK YANG DIJUAL DENGAN JANJI DIBELI KEMBALI (lanjutan)

28. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENTS TO REPURCHASE LIABILITIES (continued)

2023

Jenis efek	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tanggal dimulai/ *Start date*	Tanggal jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	Nilai beli kembali/ *Buy back value*	Beban bunga yang belum diamortisasi/ *Unamortised interest expense*	Nilai neto/ *Net value*	*Type of securities*
Mata uang asing							***Foreign currencies***
Pihak ketiga							*Third parties*
FR0056	2.309.509	25/02/2022	18/08/2026	2.633.011	194.026	2.438.985	*FR0056*
FR0086	1.924.612	25/02/2022	16/03/2026	2.167.742	135.953	2.031.789	*FR0086*
FR0059	1.959.726	05/09/2023	15/04/2027	2.035.525	35.652	1.999.873	*FR0059*
FR0086	1.874.012	24/02/2022	13/03/2026	2.111.212	132.335	1.978.877	*FR0086*
FR0064	1.885.736	05/09/2023	17/04/2028	1.984.147	59.285	1.924.862	*FR0064*
FR0056	1.613.388	20/10/2023	20/09/2024	1.706.599	72.960	1.633.639	*FR0056*
FR0084	1.539.391	31/10/2023	01/10/2024	1.629.045	73.111	1.555.934	*FR0084*
FR0081	1.534.124	20/10/2023	20/09/2024	1.622.755	69.375	1.553.380	*FR0081*
FR0081	1.465.940	20/10/2023	20/09/2024	1.550.633	66.292	1.484.341	*FR0081*
FR0059	1.370.734	05/09/2023	15/04/2027	1.428.789	29.525	1.399.264	*FR0059*
FR0084	1.098.563	05/09/2023	15/01/2026	1.127.814	6.746	1.121.068	*FR0084*
ROI 30 NEW	882.267	01/11/2023	30/09/2024	931.380	40.143	891.237	*ROI 30 NEW*
FR0056	832.502	24/02/2022	14/08/2026	948.527	69.440	879.087	*FR0056*
FR0091	795.002	05/09/2023	04/09/2026	819.842	8.684	811.158	*FR0091*
FR0090	757.812	24/02/2022	12/02/2027	875.270	74.911	800.359	*FR0090*
FR0092	769.840	05/09/2023	08/09/2026	793.971	8.486	785.485	*FR0092*
FR0087	775.430	20/10/2023	20/09/2024	820.012	34.896	785.116	*FR0087*
FR0091	770.439	17/10/2023	17/09/2024	814.735	34.276	780.459	*FR0091*
FR0091	744.689	05/09/2023	04/09/2026	767.957	8.134	759.823	*FR0091*
ROI 30 NEW	720.137	26/10/2023	26/09/2024	761.137	32.824	728.313	*ROI 30 NEW*
ROI 30 NEW	696.907	26/10/2023	26/09/2024	736.584	31.765	704.819	*ROI 30 NEW*
ROI 29 NEW	629.936	01/11/2023	30/09/2024	665.003	28.663	636.340	*ROI 29 NEW*
US455780CY00	484.216	07/07/2022	07/07/2025	536.254	48.097	488.157	*US455780CY00*
US455780CQ75	415.415	26/04/2023	24/04/2026	491.159	72.435	418.724	*US455780CQ75*
US71567RAS58	406.845	14/12/2021	13/12/2024	430.729	22.840	407.889	*US71567RAS58*
US71567RAM88	364.720	14/12/2021	13/12/2024	386.131	20.476	365.655	*US71567RAM88*
FR0042	350.690	05/09/2023	15/06/2027	365.495	7.564	357.931	*FR0042*
US455780CQ75	343.936	07/07/2022	07/07/2025	380.898	34.163	346.735	*US455780CQ75*
FR0090	259.042	05/09/2023	15/03/2027	269.778	5.345	264.433	*FR0090*
US455780CS32	261.517	07/07/2022	07/07/2025	289.622	25.977	263.645	*US455780CS32*
US455780CY00	257.762	14/12/2021	13/12/2024	272.894	14.471	258.423	*US455780CY00*
INDON-280731	252.814	20/12/2021	20/12/2024	267.053	13.340	253.713	*INDON-280731*
INDOIS-010328	248.413	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	291.803	40.649	251.154	*INDOIS-010328*
INDOIS-090631	233.882	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	274.735	38.272	236.463	*INDOIS-090631*
INDOIS-200229	204.780	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	240.549	33.509	207.040	*INDOIS-200229*
US455780CQ75	198.360	14/12/2021	13/12/2024	210.004	11.136	198.868	*US455780CQ75*
US71567RAS58	190.738	07/07/2022	07/07/2025	211.236	18.946	192.290	*US71567RAS58*
INDOIS-290327	189.737	13/12/2021	13/12/2024	200.596	10.173	190.423	*INDOIS-290327*
US455780CS32	187.203	26/04/2023	24/04/2026	196.225	8.628	187.597	*US455780CS32*
US455780CV60	181.329	14/12/2021	13/12/2024	191.974	10.180	181.794	*US455780CV60*
US71567RAP10	165.965	26/04/2023	24/04/2026	221.336	52.953	168.383	*US71567RAP10*
ADGB-160430	161.576	27/01/2022	13/12/2024	170.020	7.910	162.110	*ADGB-160430*
QATAR-140329	157.280	15/12/2021	13/12/2024	165.836	8.015	157.821	*QATAR-140329*
INDON-170138	149.782	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	175.945	24.510	151.435	*INDON-170138*
INDON-080126	149.171	13/12/2021	13/12/2024	157.709	7.999	149.710	*INDON-080126*
INDOIS-290326	147.757	15/12/2021	13/12/2024	155.795	7.530	148.265	*INDOIS-290326*
INDON-151030	145.153	13/01/2022	13/12/2024	153.226	7.563	145.663	*INDON-151030*
INDON-120331	143.580	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	168.659	23.494	145.165	*INDON-120331*
US71567RAP10	135.739	07/07/2022	07/07/2025	150.327	13.483	136.844	*US71567RAP10*
PELIN-25	136.341	08/12/2023	08/03/2024	136.341	-	136.341	*PELIN-25*
US455780CK06	123.415	07/07/2022	07/07/2025	136.678	12.259	124.419	*US455780CK06*
INDON-280731	123.014	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	144.501	20.129	124.372	*INDON-280731*
INDOIS-010328	113.191	03/03/2022	13/12/2024	119.196	5.626	113.570	*INDOIS-010328*
INDOIS-200229	104.676	13/01/2022	13/12/2024	110.498	5.454	105.044	*INDOIS-200229*
INDON-240428	102.697	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	120.635	16.805	103.830	*INDON-240428*
INDON-170237	101.980	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	119.793	16.687	103.106	*INDON-170237*
INDON-180929	95.837	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	112.577	15.682	96.895	*INDON-180929*
PERTM-270625	95.867	27/06/2022	27/06/2025	95.867	-	95.867	*PERTM-270625*
KSA-020233	95.061	13/12/2021	13/12/2024	100.502	5.096	95.406	*KSA-020233*
INDOIS-230630	79.250	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	93.093	12.969	80.124	*INDOIS-230630*
ADGB-111027	74.130	13/01/2022	13/12/2024	78.252	3.862	74.390	*ADGB-111027*
QATAR-160425	73.894	15/12/2021	13/12/2024	77.914	3.766	74.148	*QATAR-160425*
KSA-291029(SUKUK)	72.252	13/01/2022	13/12/2024	76.270	3.764	72.506	*KSA-291029(SUKUK)*
US455780CK06	68.430	14/12/2021	13/12/2024	72.448	3.842	68.606	*US455780CK06*
INDON-110128	68.055	16/02/2022	13/12/2024	71.543	3.268	68.275	*INDON-110128*
KSA-020233	65.434	03/03/2022	20/12/2024	68.874	3.222	65.652	*KSA-020233*
INDON-280731	65.274	15/12/2021	13/12/2024	68.824	3.326	65.498	*INDON-280731*
INDOIS-090626	63.033	20/12/2021	20/12/2024	66.583	3.326	63.257	*INDOIS-090626*
INDOIS-290327	56.418	06/04/2023	06/04/2026	66.273	9.232	57.041	*INDOIS-290327*
INDON-151030	44.174	13/12/2021	13/12/2024	46.702	2.368	44.334	*INDON-151030*
INDON-170237	44.072	16/02/2022	13/12/2024	46.331	2.116	44.215	*INDON-170237*
INDOIS-010328	43.327	20/12/2021	20/12/2024	45.767	2.286	43.481	*INDOIS-010328*
US455780CQ75	39.672	14/12/2021	13/12/2024	42.001	2.227	39.774	*US455780CQ75*
INDOIS-090631	39.537	13/12/2021	13/12/2024	41.800	2.120	39.680	*INDOIS-090631*
INDON-280731	37.922	20/12/2021	20/12/2024	40.058	2.001	38.057	*INDON-280731*
INDON-240428	29.303	13/12/2021	13/12/2024	30.980	1.571	29.409	*INDON-240428*
INDON-140230	27.416	13/12/2021	13/12/2024	28.985	1.470	27.515	*INDON-140230*
INDON-180929	27.379	16/02/2022	13/12/2024	28.782	1.314	27.468	*INDON-180929*
KSA-020233	26.174	03/03/2022	13/12/2024	27.562	1.301	26.261	*KSA-020233*
INDOIS-230630	23.201	13/12/2021	13/12/2024	24.529	1.245	23.284	*INDOIS-230630*
US71567RAM88	22.467	14/12/2021	13/12/2024	23.786	1.262	22.524	*US71567RAM88*
INDOIS-200229	15.123	13/12/2021	13/12/2024	15.988	811	15.177	*INDOIS-200229*
Total mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	35.536.114			38.337.611	2.007.547	36.330.064	*Total foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Total	**35.536.114**			**38.337.611**	**2.007.547**	**36.330.064**	***Total***

29. LIABILITAS AKSEPTASI / *29. ACCEPTANCE PAYABLES*

a. Berdasarkan jenis mata uang, pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga: / *a. By currencies, related parties and third parties:*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Liabilitas kepada bank lain			*Payables to other banks*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	1.990.274	1.890.413	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	2.608.480	6.473.697	*Third parties*
Liabilitas kepada debitur			*Payables to debtors*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	188.236	118.031	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	549.094	703.350	*Third parties*
Total	5.336.084	9.185.491	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Liabilitas kepada bank lain			*Payables to other banks*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	367.298	587.133	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	3.354.959	4.798.970	*Third parties*
Liabilitas kepada debitur			*Payables to debtors*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	19.479	18.684	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	58.193	203.610	*Third parties*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	3.799.929	5.608.397	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	9.136.013	**14.793.888**	

b. Berdasarkan jatuh tempo: / *b. By maturity:*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	917.321	1.294.293	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	2.552.176	3.875.992	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	1.866.587	4.015.206	*3 - 6 months*
Total	5.336.084	9.185.491	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	1.082.622	1.388.088	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	1.889.492	2.167.759	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	547.886	1.748.610	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	30.962	204.009	*6 - 12 months*
Lebih dari 12 bulan	248.967	99.931	*More than 12 months*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	3.799.929	5.608.397	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	9.136.013	**14.793.888**	

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN / *30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)			*Related parties (Note 56)*
Obligasi	3.922.950	4.839.450	*Bonds*
Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antarbank (SIMA)	402.375	226.985	*Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA)*
Sukuk *Mudharabah Sustainability*	255.500	-	*Sukuk Mudharabah Sustainability*
	4.580.825	5.066.435	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Obligasi	12.575.161	15.440.301	*Bonds*
Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antarbank (SIMA)	3.967.484	1.401.191	*Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA)*
Sukuk *Mudharabah Sustainability*	2.342.126	-	*Sukuk Mudharabah Sustainability*
Cek perjalanan Mandiri	59.289	62.799	*Mandiri travelers' cheques*
Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap III	7.969	-	*Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase III*
Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap II	7.286	-	*Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase II*
Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap I	3.307	3.608	*Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase I*
	18.962.622	16.907.899	
	23.543.447	21.974.334	
Mata uang asing (Catatan 62.B.(iv))			*Foreign currencies (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Obligasi	17.676.520	28.421.722	*Bonds*
	41.219.967	50.396.056	
Dikurangi: biaya penerbitan yang belum diamortisasi	(78.900)	(78.292)	*Less: unamortised debt issuance cost*
Neto	**41.141.067**	**50.317.764**	***Net***

Obligasi / ***Bonds***

Bank Mandiri / *Bank Mandiri*

Rupiah / *Rupiah*

Pada tanggal 4 Juli 2023, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2023 ("Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp5.000.000 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

On 4 July 2023, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Green Bond I Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2023 ("Continuous Green Bond I Phase I") with total nominal value Rp5,000,000, which consist of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	1.950.000	5,80%	4 Juli/*July* 2026	*Series A*
Seri B	3.050.000	6,10%	4 Juli/*July* 2028	*Series B*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% (seratus persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 4 Oktober 2023, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 4 Juli 2026 untuk seri A dan 4 Juli 2028 untuk seri B yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing seri obligasi. Pembayaran pokok obligasi dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan Berkelanjutan I Tahap I adalah PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Seluruh dana yang diperoleh dari hasil Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berwawasan Lingkungan ini, setelah dikurangi biaya-biaya Emisi, akan digunakan seluruhnya untuk melakukan pembiayaan (*finance*) atau pembiayaan ulang (*refinance*) atas kegiatan-kegiatan yang termasuk dalam kategori Kegiatan Usaha Berwawasan Lingkungan (KUBL) sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No. 60/POJK.04/2017 tentang Penerbitan dan Persyaratan Efek Bersifat Utang Berwawasan Lingkungan (*Green Bond*) sebagaimana diubah dengan POJK No. 18/2023 tentang Penerbitan Dan Persyaratan Efek Bersifat Utang Dan Sukuk Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan, dengan porsi paling sedikit sebesar 70% (tujuh puluh persen) digunakan untuk membiayai KUBL.

30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED *(continued)*

Bonds *(continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Continuous Green Bond I Phase I is offered at 100% (one hundred percent) of the principal amount of bonds. The bond interest is paid on a quarterly basis with the first interest payment made on 4 October 2023, while the last interest payment and maturity date of the bonds is on 4 July 2026 for Series A and 4 July 2028 for Series B which is also the redemption date of the principal of each series of bonds. The payments of the bonds principal will be fully paid on the maturity date. The trustee of the bond issuance of Continuous Green Bond I Phase I is PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. All funds obtained from the issuance of this public offering, after omitting issuance cost, will be used entirely on the financing or refinancing of Environmental Based Business Activity (hereinafter abbreviated as KUBL or Kegiatan Usaha Berwawasan Lingkungan (KUBL) as regulated on Financial Services Authority (FSA) Regulation (POJK) No. 60/POJK.04/2017 concerning Issuance and Requirements of Green Bond as amended by POJK No. 18/2023 concerning Issuance And Requirements of Sustainability Debt and Sukuk Securities, with allocation of at least 70% (seventy percent) goes to the financing of Environmental Based Business Activity.

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	350.000	7,75%	12 Mei/*May* 2025	*Series A*
Seri B	650.000	8,30%	12 Mei/*May* 2027	*Series B*

Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% (seratus persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 12 Agustus 2020, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 12 Mei 2025 untuk seri A dan 12 Mei 2027 untuk seri B yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing seri obligasi. Pembayaran pokok obligasi dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I adalah PT Bank Permata Tbk.

Continuous Bonds II Phase I is offered at 100% (one hundred percent) of the principal amount of bonds. The bond interest is paid on quarterly basis with the first interest payment was made on 12 August 2020, while the last interest payment and maturity date of the bonds will be on 12 May 2025 for Series A and 12 May 2027 for Series B which is also the redemption date of the principal of each series of bonds. The payments of the bonds principal will be fully paid on the maturity date. The trustee of the bond issuance of Continuous Bonds II Phase I is PT Bank Permata Tbk.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Tahap I menurut Pefindo adalah idAAA *(triple* A).

Pada tanggal 21 September 2018, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap III Tahun 2018 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap III") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp3.000.000 sebagai berikut:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 based on Pefindo's rating, the Continuous Bonds II Phase I was rated idAAA (triple A).

On 21 September 2018, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Bonds I Bank Mandiri Phase III Year 2018 ("Continuous Bonds I Phase III") with total nominal value Rp3,000,000 as below:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap III	3.000.000	8,50%	21 September 2023	*Continuous Bond I Phase III*

Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap III ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% (seratus persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 21 Desember 2018, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 21 September 2023 yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok obligasi. Pembayaran pokok obligasi telah dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap III adalah PT Bank Permata Tbk.

Continuous Bonds I Phase III is offered at 100% (one hundred percent) of the principal amount of bonds. The bond interest is paid on quarterly basis with the first interest payment was made on 21 December 2018, while the last interest payment and maturity date of the bonds on 21 September 2023 which is also the redemption date of the principal amount of bonds. The payment of the bonds principal is fully paid on the maturity date. The trustee of the Continuous Bonds I Phase III issuance is PT Bank Permata Tbk.

Pada tanggal 15 Juni 2017, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap II Tahun 2017 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp6.000.000 yang terdiri atas 4 (empat) seri:

On 15 June 2017, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Bonds I Bank Mandiri Phase II Year 2017 ("Continuous Bonds I Phase II") with total nominal value of Rp6,000,000, which consist of 4 (four) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	1.000.000	8,00%	15 Juni/*June* 2022	*Series A*
Seri B	3.000.000	8,50%	15 Juni/*June* 2024	*Series B*
Seri C	1.000.000	8,65%	15 Juni/*June* 2027	*Series C*
Seri D	1.000.000	7,80%	15 Juni/*June* 2020	*Series D*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II Seri A, Seri B dan Seri C ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% (seratus persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 15 September 2017 sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 15 Juni 2022 untuk Seri A, 15 Juni 2024 untuk Seri B dan 15 Juni 2027 untuk Seri C yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing seri obligasi. Obligasi Seri D ditawarkan tanpa bunga dengan harga penawaran senilai 79,3146% (tujuh puluh sembilan koma tiga satu empat enam persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 Juni 2020. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II adalah PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2016, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Bank Mandiri Tahap I Tahun 2016 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp5.000.000 yang terdiri atas 3 (tiga) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Continuous Bonds I Phase II Series A, Series B and Series C are offered at 100% (one hundred percent) of the principal amount of the bonds. The interest of the bond is paid on quarterly basis, with the first payment made on 15 September 2017 while the last interest payment date and maturity date of the bonds are on 15 June 2022 for Series A, 15 June 2024 for Series B and 15 June 2027 for Series C which is also the redemption date of the principal of each series of bonds. Series D bonds are offered without interest at a bid price of 79.3146% (seventy nine point three one four six percent) of the principal amount of bonds and the maturity date is 15 June 2020. The trustee of the Continuous Bonds I Phase II issuance is PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

On 30 September 2016, Bank Mandiri issued Continuous Bonds I Bank Mandiri Phase I Year 2016 ("Continuous Bonds I Phase I") with total nominal value of Rp5,000,000 which consist of 3 (three) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	1.100.000	7,95%	30 September 2021	*Series A*
Seri B	1.500.000	8,50%	30 September 2023	*Series B*
Seri C	2.400.000	8,65%	30 September 2026	*Series C*

Bunga Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 30 Desember 2016 sedangkan pembayaran bunga obligasi terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah 30 September 2021 untuk Seri A, 30 September 2023 untuk Seri B, dan 30 September 2026 untuk seri C yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing seri obligasi. Pembayaran pokok obligasi untuk Seri A dan Seri B telah dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo. Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I adalah PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

The interest of Continuous Bonds I Phase I is paid on a quarterly basis, with the first interest payment made on 30 December 2016 while the last interest and principal payment date of the bonds are on 30 September 2021 for Series A, 30 September 2023 for Series B and 30 September 2026 for Series C which is also the redemption date the principal of each series of bonds. Principal payment for Series A and Series B are fully paid on the maturity date. The trustee for Continuous Bonds I Phase I is PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I, Tahap II dan Tahap III menurut Pefindo adalah idAAA *(triple* A*).*

Selama berlakunya jangka waktu Obligasi dan sebelum dilunasinya jumlah terhutang, Bank Mandiri berkewajiban untuk: (i) memelihara pada setiap saat keadaan keuangan berada dalam kondisi sehat sesuai ketentuan OJK; (ii) mempertahankan tingkat kesehatan Bank minimal berada dalam peringkat komposit 3 (tiga) yang tergolong "Cukup Baik", sesuai penilaian internal berdasarkan ketentuan Bank Indonesia; (iii) memperoleh, mematuhi segala ketentuan dan melakukan hal-hal yang diperlukan untuk menjaga tetap berlakunya segala izin dan persetujuan (baik dari pemerintah ataupun lainnya) dan mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan Republik Indonesia.

Bank Mandiri tanpa persetujuan tertulis Wali Amanat tidak akan melakukan hal-hal sebagai berikut: (i) mengurangi modal ditempatkan dan disetor kecuali karena adanya ketentuan Pemerintah atau Bank Indonesia; (ii) mengadakan perubahan bidang usaha; (iii) mengadakan penggabungan, konsolidasi, akuisisi dengan entitas lain yang menyebabkan bubarnya Bank Mandiri.

Obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan suatu bentuk jaminan khusus, kecuali jaminan umum sebagaimana dimaksud dalam dan sesuai dengan ketentuan Pasal 1131 dan Pasal 1132 Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Perdata Indonesia yakni seluruh harta kekayaan Bank, baik benda bergerak maupun tidak bergerak, baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada di kemudian hari, menjadi tanggungan untuk seluruh perikatan Bank termasuk obligasi tersebut.

Mata Uang Asing

Pada tanggal 4 April 2023, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Euro Medium Term Notes* (EMTN) keempat dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD300.000.000 (nilai penuh) di *Singapore Exchange* (SGX) sebagai berikut:

30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED *(continued)*

Bonds *(continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 the Pefindo's rating of Continuous Bonds I Phase I, Phase II and Phase III is idAAA (triple A).

During the validity periods of the Bonds and prior to the repayment of the bonds, Bank Mandiri has to comply to: (i) maintain the overall Bank's soundness level as regulated by FSA; (ii) maintain the Bank's soundness level at a minimum in the composite level 3 (three) which is categorised as "Fair", according to internal assessment based upon on Bank Indonesia's regulation; (iii) obtain and comply with permits and approvals (from the government or other parties) and comply to Indonesia's laws and regulations.

Bank Mandiri without written approval from the Trustee will not: (i) reduce the Bank's issued and paid up capital except such a reduction is conducted based on regulations from the Government of Indonesia or Bank Indonesia; (ii) change its nature of business; (iii) conducting merger, consolidation, or acquisitions which led to the dissolution of Bank Mandiri.

The bonds are not guaranteed by any form of special guarantee, except for the general guarantee as referred and in accordance with the Article 1131 and Article 1132 of the Indonesian Civil Law, all the assets of the Bank, either moving objects and objects that are not moving, present or future, shall be regarded as securities for all the Bank's agreements including those bonds.

Foreign Currency

On 4 April 2023, Bank Mandiri issued the fourth Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTN) with nominal value of USD300,000,000 (full amount) in Singapore Exchange (SGX) as follow:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Euro Medium Term Notes	USD300.000.000	5,50%	4 April 2026	*Euro Medium Term Notes*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Mata Uang Asing (lanjutan)

Obligasi EMTN keempat ditawarkan dengan nilai 99,58% (sembilan puluh sembilan koma lima delapan persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap semester, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 4 Oktober 2023, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 4 April 2026 yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari obligasi. Wali amanat dari penerbitan EMTN adalah Bank of New York Mellon.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, peringkat EMTN keempat adalah Baa2 (Moody's) dan BBB- (Fitch Ratings).

Pada tanggal 19 April 2021, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan EMTN ketiga, yaitu *Sustainability Bond* Bank Mandiri 2021, dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD300.000.000 (nilai penuh) di *Singapore Exchange* (SGX) sebagai berikut:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Foreign Currency (continued)

The fourth EMTN is offered at 99.58% (ninety-nine point five eight percent) of the principal amount of the bonds. The bond interest is paid on semi-annual basis, with the first interest payment scheduled on 4 October 2023 and the last interest payment and due date of the bond principal on 4 April 2026, which also the due date of the principal amount of the bonds. The trustee of the EMTN bond issuance is Bank of New York Mellon.

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the credit ratings for the fourth EMTN are Baa2 (Moody's) and BBB- (Fitch Ratings).

On 19 April 2021, Bank Mandiri issued the third EMTN, namely Bank Mandiri Sustainability Bond 2021, with total nominal value of USD300,000,000 (full amount) on the Singapore Exchange (SGX) as follows:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Euro Medium Term Notes	USD300.000.000	2,00%	19 April 2026	*Euro Medium Term Notes*

Sustainability Bond Bank Mandiri 2021 ditawarkan dengan nilai 98,913% (sembilan puluh delapan koma sembilan satu tiga persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap semester, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2021, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 19 April 2026 yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari obligasi. Wali amanat dari penerbitan EMTN adalah Bank of New York Mellon. Dana hasil penerbitan *Sustainability Bond* tersebut akan digunakan untuk membiayai atau membiayai kembali proyek atau kegiatan yang berwawasan lingkungan dan sosial, sesuai dengan kriteria yang ditetapkan dalam *Sustainability Bond Framework* Bank Mandiri.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, peringkat EMTN ketiga adalah Baa2 (Moody's) dan BBB- (Fitch Ratings).

Pada tanggal 13 Mei 2020, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Euro Medium Term Notes* (EMTN) kedua dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD500.000.000 (nilai penuh) di *Singapore Exchange* (SGX) sebagai berikut:

Bank Mandiri Sustainability Bond 2021 are offered at a value of 98.913% (ninety eight point nine one three percent) of the principal amount of the bonds. Bond interest is paid every semester, with the first interest payment being made on 19 October 2021, while the last interest payment is at the same time the bond maturity on 19 April 2026 which is also the principal repayment date of the bonds. The trustee of the issuance of EMTN is Bank of New York Mellon. The proceeds from the issuance of the Sustainability Bond will be used to finance or refinance projects or activities that are environmentally and socially sound, in accordance with the criteria set out in Bank Mandiri's Sustainability Bond Framework.

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the third EMTN's ratings are Baa2 (Moody's) and BBB- (Fitch Ratings).

On 13 May 2020 Bank Mandiri issued the second EMTN with total nominal value of USD500,000,000 (full amount) on the Singapore Exchange (SGX) as follow:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Euro Medium Term Notes	USD500.000.000	4,75%	13 Mei/*May* 2025	*Euro Medium Term Notes*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Mata Uang Asing (lanjutan)

Obligasi *Euro Medium Term Notes* (EMTN) kedua ditawarkan dengan nilai 99,255% (sembilan puluh sembilan koma dua lima lima persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap semester, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 13 November 2020, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 13 Mei 2025 yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari obligasi. Wali amanat dari penerbitan EMTN adalah Bank of New York Mellon.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, peringkat EMTN kedua adalah Baa2 (Moody's) dan BBB- (Fitch Ratings).

Pada tanggal 11 April 2019, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Euro Medium Term Notes* (EMTN) pertama dengan nilai nominal sebesar USD750.000.000 (nilai penuh) di *Singapore Exchange* (SGX) sebagai berikut:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri (continued)

Foreign Currency (continued)

The second EMTN is offered at 99.255% (ninety nine point two five five percent) of the principal amount of bonds. The interest is paid on semi-annual basis with the first interest payment was made on 13 November 2020, while the last interest payment and maturity date of the bonds principal on 13 May 2025 which is also the redemption date of the principal amount of bonds. The trustee of the EMTN bond issuance is Bank of New York Mellon.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the second EMTN is rated Baa2 (Moody's) and BBB- (Fitch Ratings).

On 11 April 2019 Bank Mandiri issued the first EMTN with total nominal value of USD750,000,000 (full amount) on the Singapore Exchange (SGX) as follow:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Euro Medium Term Notes	USD750.000.000	3,75%	11 April 2024	*Euro Medium Term Notes*

Obligasi *Euro Medium Term Notes* (EMTN) pertama ditawarkan dengan nilai 98,998% (sembilan puluh delapan koma sembilan sembilan delapan persen) dari jumlah pokok obligasi. Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap semester, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2019, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 11 April 2024 yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari obligasi. Pembayaran pokok obligasi telah dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo. Wali amanat dari penerbitan EMTN adalah Bank of New York Mellon.

The first EMTN is offered at 98.998% (ninety eight point nine nine eight percent) of the principal amount of bonds. The interest is paid on semi-annual basis with the first interest payment was made on 11 October 2019, while the last interest payment and maturity date of the bonds principal on 11 April 2024 which is also the redemption date of the principal amount of bonds. The payment of the bonds principal is fully paid on the maturity date. The trustee of the EMTN bond issuance is Bank of New York Mellon.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, peringkat EMTN pertama adalah Baa2 (Moody's) dan BBB- (Fitch Ratings).

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the first EMTN is rated Baa2 (Moody's) and BBB- (Fitch Ratings).

Entitas Anak

Rupiah

Pada tanggal 28 April 2021, Entitas Anak (Bank Mandiri Taspen ("Bank Mantap")) menerbitkan dan mendaftarkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II tahun 2021 ke Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp2.000.000 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

Subsidiaries

Rupiah

On 28 April 2021, the Subsidiary (Bank Mandiri Taspen ("Bank Mantap")) issued and registered the Continuous Bonds I Phase II Year 2021 to the Indonesia Stock Exchange with a nominal value of Rp2,000,000 with consist of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	800.000	6,50%	28 April 2024	*Series A*
Seri B	1.200.000	7,25%	28 April 2026	*Series B*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulanan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama masing-masing seri akan dilakukan pada tanggal 28 Juli 2021 sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 28 April 2024 untuk Seri A dan tanggal 28 April 2026 untuk Seri B.

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II tahun 2021 adalah PT Bank Permata Tbk. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap II tahun 2021 Bank Mantap menurut PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia adalah AA (idn) *(double* A*)*.

Pada tanggal 26 November 2019, Entitas Anak (Bank Mandiri Taspen "Bank Mantap") menerbitkan dan mendaftarkan Obligasi I Berkelanjutan Tahap I tahun 2019 ke Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Bond interest is paid quarterly, with the first interest payment for each series will be made on 28 July 2021 while the last interest payment as well as the maturity of the bonds will be on 28 April 2024 for Series A and 28 April 2026 for Series B.

The trustee of the issuance of the Continuous Bonds I Phase II year 2021 is PT Bank Permata Tbk. As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the rating for the Continuous Bonds I Phase II year 2021 Bank Mantap according to PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia is AA (idn) (double A)

On 26 November 2019, the Subsidiary (Bank Mandiri Taspen "Bank Mantap") issued and registered the Continuous Bond I Phase I Year 2019 to Indonesia Stock Exchange with total nominal value of Rp1,000,000 in which consist of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	700.000	7,90%	26 November 2022	*Series A*
Seri B	300.000	8,20%	26 November 2024	*Series B*

Bunga obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulanan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 26 Februari 2020, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo obligasi adalah pada tanggal 26 November 2022 untuk Seri A dan 26 November 2024 untuk Seri B yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok dari masing-masing obligasi.

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I Bank Mantap tahun 2019 adalah PT Bank Permata Tbk. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Tahap I Bank Mantap tahun 2019 menurut PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia adalah AA (idn) (*double* A).

Bank Mantap tanpa persetujuan tertulis Wali Amanat tidak akan melakukan hal-hal sebagai berikut: (i) mengurangi modal ditempatkan dan disetor kecuali karena adanya ketentuan Pemerintah atau Bank Indonesia; (ii) mengadakan perubahan bidang usaha; (iii) mengadakan penggabungan, konsolidasi, akuisisi dengan entitas lain yang menyebabkan bubarnya Bank Mantap.

Bonds interest were paid on quarterly basis, with the first interest payment was made on 26 February 2020, while the last interest payment and maturity of the bonds on 26 November 2022 for Series A and 26 November 2024 for Series B which also the date for principal repayment of each bond.

Trustee for Continuous Bond I Phase I PT Bank Mandiri Taspen Year 2019 is PT Bank Permata Tbk. As of 31 December 2023 and 2022, Continuous Bond I Phase I Bank Mantap Year 2019 is rated AA (idn) (double A) by PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia.

Bank Mantap, without written approval from the Trustee, will not do the following things: (i) reduce issued and paid-up capital unless there are provisions from the Government or Bank Indonesia; (ii) making changes to business fields; (iii) carrying out a merger, consolidation, acquisition with another entity which causes the dissolution of Bank Mantap.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 11 November 2024 Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) telah menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Mandiri Tunas Finance Tahap IV Tahun 2024 (”Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap IIV”) ke Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan nominal sebesar Rp1.609.110 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap IV adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

On 11 November 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued Mandiri Tunas Finance Continuing Bonds VI Phase IV Year 2024 (“Continuing Bonds VI Phase IV”) to the Indonesia Stock Exchange with total nominal value of Rp1,609,110 with details as follows:

The trustee for Continuous Bonds VI Phase IV is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	423.735	6,70%	19 Nov/*Nov* 2027	*Series A*
Seri B	1.185.375	7,25%	19 Nov/*Nov* 2027	*Series B*

PT Pefindo telah menetapkan kembali peringkat idAAA *(Triple A)* terhadap Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap IV terakhir sesuai dengan suratnya No. RTG-363/PEF-DIR/X/2024 tanggal 8 Oktober 2024 untuk periode 6 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 1 Maret 2025.

PT Pefindo has rated the Continuing Bonds as idAAA (Triple A) of Continuing Bonds IV Phase IV with the latest based on its report No. RTG-363/PEF-DIR/X/2024 dated 8 October 2024 for the period 6 March 2024 until 1 March 2025.

Peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap I, Tahap II, tahap III, dan IV menurut Pefindo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023 adalah idAAA *(Triple* A*).*

As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, based on Pefindo’s rating, Continuous Bonds VI Phase I Phase II phase III and phase IV are rated idAAA (Triple A).

Pada tanggal 28 Mei 2024 Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) telah menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Mandiri Tunas Finance Tahap III Tahun 2024 (”Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap III”) ke Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan nominal sebesar Rp1.163.085 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

On 28 May 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued Mandiri Tunas Finance Continuing Bonds VI Phase III Year 2024 (“Continuing Bonds VI Phase III”) to the Indonesia Stock Exchange with total nominal value of Rp1,163,085 with details as follows:

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap III adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

The trustee for Continuous Bonds VI Phase III is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	81.590	7,00%	28 Mei/*May* 2027	*Series A*
Seri B	1.081.495	7,25%	28 Mei/*May* 2027	*Series B*

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Pefindo telah menetapkan kembali peringkat idAAA (Triple A) terhadap Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap III terakhir sesuai dengan suratnya No. RTG-132/PEF-DIR/V/2024 tanggal 3 Mei 2024 untuk periode 6 Maret 2024 sampai dengan 1 Maret 2025.

Peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap I, Tahap II dan Tahap III menurut Pefindo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah idAAA *(Triple A)*.

Pada tanggal 27 September 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap II Tahun 2023 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap II") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.131.110 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Pefindo has rated the Continuing Bonds as idAAA (Triple A) of Continuing Bonds VI Phase III with the latest based on its report No. RTG-132/PEF-DIR/V/2024 dated 3 May 2024 for the period 6 March 2024 until 1 March 2025.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, based on Pefindo's rating, Continuous Bonds VI Phase I, Phase II and Phase III are rated idAAA (Triple A).

On 27 September 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued Continuous Bonds VI Phase II Year 2023 ("Continuous Bonds VI Phase II") with total nominal value of Rp1,131,110 which consist of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	804.175	6,50%	27 September 2026	*Series A*
Seri B	326.935	6,75%	11 September 2028	*Series B*

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap II adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

The trustee for the issuance of Continuous Bonds VI Phase II is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Pada tanggal 11 Juli 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap I Tahun 2023 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp691.735 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

On 11 July 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued Continuous Bonds VI Phase I Year 2023 ("Continuous Bonds VI Phase I") with a nominal value of Rp691,735 consisting of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	439.660	6,00%	11 Juli/*July* 2026	*Series A*
Seri B	252.075	6,25%	11 Juli/*July* 2028	*Series B*

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap I adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

The trustee for the issuance of Continuous Bonds VI Phase II is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Entitas Anak telah memenuhi batasan-batasan yang diwajibkan dalam perjanjian tersebut di atas. Peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan VI Tahap I menurut Pefindo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah idAAA *(Triple A)*.

Subsidiary has fulfilled the restrictions required in the agreement above. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, based on Pefindo's rating, Continuous Bonds VI Phase I is rated idAAA (Triple A).

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 23 Februari 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap III Tahun 2022 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap III") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.228.055 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	851.440	5,90%	23 Februari/ *February* 2025	*Series A*
Seri B	376.615	6,75%	23 Februari/ *February* 2027	*Series B*

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap III adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Pada tanggal 20 Mei 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) menerbitkan dan mendaftarkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Mandiri Tunas Finance Tahap II Tahun 2021 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap II") ke Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.400.850 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	915.150	7,00%	20 Mei/*May* 2024	*Series A*
Seri B	485.700	7,65%	20 Mei/*May* 2026	*Series B*

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap II adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2020, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) menerbitkan dan mendaftarkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Mandiri Tunas Finance Tahap I Tahun 2020 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap I") ke Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp858.000 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	472.000	8,00%	13 Agustus/ *August* 2023	*Series A*
Seri B	386.000	8,60%	13 Agustus/ *August* 2025	*Series B*

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap I adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Obligasi Seri A telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2023.

30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED *(continued)*

Bonds *(continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

On 23 February 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued Continuous Bonds V Phase III Year 2022 ("Continuous Bonds V Phase III") with total nominal value of Rp1,228,055 which consist of 2 (two) series:

Trustee for Continuous Bonds V Phase III is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

On 20 May 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued and registered Continuous Bonds V Mandiri Tunas Finance Phase II Year 2021 ("Continuous Bonds V Phase II") to the Indonesia Stock Exchange with total nominal value of Rp1,400,850 which consist of 2 (two) series:

Trustee for Continuous Bonds V Phase II is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

On 13 August 2020, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued and registered Continuous Bonds V Mandiri Tunas Finance Phase I Year 2020 ("Continuous Bonds V Phase I") to the Indonesia Stock Exchange with total nominal value of Rp858,000 which consist of 2 (two) series:

Trustee for Continuous Bonds V Phase I is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Series A Bonds has matured on 13 August 2023.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Dalam perjanjian perwaliamanatan juga diatur beberapa pembatasan yang harus dipenuhi oleh MTF, antara lain memberikan jaminan fidusia berupa piutang dilunasi pembiayaan konsumen dan rasio jumlah pinjaman terhadap ekuitas tidak melebihi rasio 10:1. Selain itu, selama pokok obligasi belum dilunasi, MTF tidak diperkenankan, antara lain melakukan penggabungan usaha kecuali dilakukan pada bidang usaha yang sama serta menjual atau mengalihkan lebih dari 50% aset MTF kecuali untuk kegiatan usaha MTF sehari-hari.

Peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan V Tahap I, II dan III menurut Pefindo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah idAAA (*Triple* A).

Pada tanggal 26 Juli 2019, Entitas Anak (Mandiri Tunas Finance) menerbitkan dan mendaftarkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Mandiri Tunas Finance Tahap II Tahun 2019 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Tahap II") ke Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp2.000.000 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

***30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED** (continued)*

***Bonds** (continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

The trustee agreement stipulates several restrictions that must be met by the Subsidiary, including providing fiduciary guarantees in the form of consumer financing receivables and total debt to equity ratio not exceeding 10:1. Moreover, as long as the principal of the bonds has not been repaid, the Subsidiary is not permitted, among other things, to enter into a business merger unless it is carried out in the same line of business and sell or transfer more than 50% of the Subsidiary's assets except for the daily business activities of the Subsidiary.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, based on Pefindo's rating, Continuous Bonds V Phase I, II and III are rated idAAA (Triple A).

On 26 July 2019, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued and registered Continuous Bonds IV Mandiri Tunas Finance Phase II Year 2019 ("Continuous Bonds IV Phase II") to the Indonesia Stock Exchange with total nominal value of Rp2,000,000 which consist of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	1.342.000	8,90%	26 Juli/*July* 2022	*Series A*
Seri B	658.000	9,50%	26 Juli/*July* 2024	*Series B*

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Tahap II adalah PT Bank Mega Tbk. Obligasi Seri A telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Juli 2022.

The trustee for Continuous Bonds IV Phase II is PT Bank Mega Tbk. Series A Bonds has matured on 26 July 2022.

Pada tanggal 8 Januari 2019, Entitas Anak (Mandiri Tunas Finance) menerbitkan dan mendaftarkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Mandiri Tunas Finance Tahap I Tahun 2019 ("Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Tahap I") ke Bursa Efek Indonesia dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp1.000.000 yang terdiri atas 2 (dua) seri:

On 8 January 2019, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) issued and registered Continuous Bonds IV Mandiri Tunas Finance Phase I Year 2019 ("Continuous Bonds IV Phase I") to the Indonesia Stock Exchange with total nominal value of Rp1,000,000 which consist of 2 (two) series:

Obligasi	Nilai nominal/ *Nominal value*	Tingkat bunga tetap per tahun/ *Fixed interest rate per annum*	Jatuh tempo/ *Maturity date*	*Bonds*
Seri A	800.000	9,40%	8 Januari/ *January* 2022	*Series A*
Seri B	200.000	9,75%	8 Januari/ *January* 2024	*Series B*

Wali amanat dari penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Tahap I adalah PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Obligasi Seri A telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 8 Januari 2022.

The trustee for Continuous Bonds IV Phase I is PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Series A Bonds has matured on 8 January 2022.

Peringkat Obligasi Berkelanjutan IV Tahap I dan II menurut Pefindo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah idAAA *(Triple A).*

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, based on Pefindo's rating, Continuous Bonds IV Phase I and II are rated idAAA (Triple A).

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, seluruh efek-efek yang diterbitkan oleh PT Mandiri Tunas Finance dijamin dengan piutang pembiayaan konsumen sebesar Rp2.435.067 (2023: Rp2.654.370) (Catatan 13f) dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan sebesar RpRp433.293 (2023: Rp763.080) (Catatan 14f).

Obligasi tersebut tidak dijamin dengan jaminan khusus. Dalam perjanjian perwaliamanatan juga diatur beberapa pembatasan yang harus dipenuhi oleh Entitas Anak, rasio jumlah pinjaman terhadap ekuitas tidak melebihi rasio 10:1. Selain itu, selama pokok obligasi belum dilunasi, Entitas Anak tidak diperkenankan, antara lain melakukan penggabungan usaha kecuali dilakukan pada bidang usaha yang sama serta menjual atau mengalihkan lebih dari 50% aset Entitas Anak kecuali untuk kegiatan usaha Entitas Anak sehari-hari. Entitas Anak telah memenuhi batasan-batasan yang diwajibkan dalam perjanjian tersebut diatas.

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan

Pada tanggal tanggal 07 Juni 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (“BSI”)) menerbitkan Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp3.000.000 dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 24 Juni 2025.

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 ini diterbitkan tanpa warkat, kecuali Sertifikat Jumbo Sukuk *Mudharabah* yang diterbitkan untuk didaftarkan atas nama KSEI sebagai bukti kepemilikan untuk kepentingan Pemegang Sukuk *Mudharabah*. Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 diterbitkan dengan peringkat idAAA(sy) *(triple* A *Syariah)* berdasarkan pemeringkatan dari Pefindo.

Jumlah dana Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 sebesar Rp3.000.000, yang terdiri dari: (a) Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri A dengan jumlah dana Sukuk *Mudharabah* sebesar Rp1.700.000, dengan jangka waktu 370 hari kalender sejak tanggal emisi dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 24 Juni 2025; (b) Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri B dengan jumlah dana Sukuk *Mudharabah* sebesar Rp220.000 dengan jangka waktu 2 (dua) tahun sejak Tanggal Emisi dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 Juni 2026; dan (c) Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri C dengan jumlah dana Sukuk *Mudharabah* sebesar Rp1.080.000 dengan jangka waktu 3 (tiga) tahun sejak tanggal emisi dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 Juni 2027.

30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED *(continued)*

Bonds *(continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

As of 31 December 2024, all securities issued by PT Mandiri Tunas Finance are secured by consumer financing receivables amounted to Rp2,435,067 (2023: Rp2,654,370) (Note 13f) and net investment finance leases amounted to Rp433,293 (2023: Rp763,080) (Note 14f).

These bonds are not secured by any special collateral. The trustee agreement provides several negative covenants to the Company, debt to equity ratio not to exceed 10:1. Moreover, during the year that the bond principals are still outstanding, the Company is not allowed to, among others, merge unless performed on the same business and to sell or assign more than 50% of the Company’s asset, except for the Company’s normal business transactions. The Company has complied with the covenants as required by the trustee agreements.

Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk

On 07 June 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Syariah Indonesia ("BSI")) issued the year 2024 Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I amounting to Rp3,000,000 with maturity set on 24 June 2025.

Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I Year 2024 is issued without physical certificates, except for the Jumbo Sukuk Mudharabah Certificate, which is issued in the name of KSEI as proof of ownership for the benefit of the Sukuk Mudharabah holders. Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I Year 2024 is issued with a rating of idAAA(sy) (triple A Sharia) rated by Pefindo.

The total funds for Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I Year 2024 amount to Rp3,000,000, consisting of: (a) Mudharabah Sukuk Series A with a total fund of Rp1,700,000 with a tenure of 370 calendar days from the issuance date and maturing on 24 June 2025; (b) Mudharabah Sukuk Series B with a total fund of Rp220,000 with a tenure of 2 years from the issuance date and mature on 14 June 2026; and (c) Mudharabah Sukuk Series C with a total fund of Rp1,080,000 with a tenure of 3 (three) years from the issuance date and mature on 14 June 2027.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan (lanjutan)

Nisbah dan pendapatan bagi hasil Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 dikelompokkan menjadi: (a) Sukuk Mudharabah Seri A: pendapatan bagi hasil Sukuk Mudharabah yang dihitung berdasarkan perkalian antara Nisbah bagi hasil, dimana besarnya Nisbah Pemegang Sukuk adalah sebesar 74,72% dan Nisbah BSI adalah sebesar 25,28% dari pendapatan yang dibagihasilkan dengan bagi hasil sebesar ekuivalen 6,65% per tahun; (b) Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri B: pendapatan bagi hasil Sukuk *Mudharabah* yang dihitung berdasarkan perkalian antara Nisbah Bagi Hasil, dimana besarnya Nisbah Pemegang Sukuk adalah sebesar 75,29% dan Nisbah BSI adalah sebesar 24,71% dari pendapatan yang dibagihasilkan dengan bagi hasil sebesar ekuivalen 6,70% per tahun; dan (c) Sukuk *Mudharabah* Seri C: pendapatan bagi hasil Sukuk *Mudharabah* yang dihitung berdasarkan perkalian antara Nisbah Bagi Hasil, dimana besarnya Nisbah Pemegang Sukuk adalah sebesar 76,41% dan Nisbah BSI adalah sebesar 23,59% pendapatan yang dibagihasilkan dengan bagi hasil sebesar ekuivalen 6,80% per tahun.

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat Sukuk *Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan Berkelanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 adalah PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

Pada tanggal 30 September 2024, peringkat *Sukuk Mudharabah* Berlandaskan Keberlanjutan I Bank BSI Tahap I Tahun 2024 menurut Pefindo adalah idAAA(sy) (*triple* A syariah).

Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antarbank (SIMA)

Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2023 sampai 29 Desember 2023, Entitas Anak PT Bank Syariah Indonesia memberikan fasilitas *committed line* melalui Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antarbank (SIMA) sebesar Rp1.628.176 dengan jatuh tempo kurang dari satu bulan yang memiliki nilai nisbah sekitar 6,25% - 6,40%. Fasilitas ini tidak dijamin dengan agunan khusus, termasuk tidak dijamin oleh Negara Republik Indonesia atau pihak ketiga lainnya.

30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED *(continued)*

Bonds *(continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk (continued)

The profit-sharing ratio and revenue of Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I Year 2024 are categorized as follows: (a) Mudharabah Sukuk Series A: The revenue sharing of the Mudharabah Sukuk is calculated based on the multiplication of the profit-sharing ratio, where the ratio for Sukuk holders is 74.72% and BSI ratio is 25.28% of the distributed revenue, with a profit equivalent to 6.65% per annum; (b) Mudharabah Sukuk Series B: The revenue sharing of the Mudharabah Sukuk is calculated based on the multiplication of the profit-sharing ratio, where the ratio for Sukuk holders is 75.29% and BSI ratio is 24.71% of the distributed revenue, with a profit equivalent to 6.70% per annum; and (c) Mudharabah Sukuk Series C: The revenue sharing of the Mudharabah Sukuk is calculated based on the multiplication of the profit-sharing ratio, where the ratio for Sukuk holders is 76.41% and BSI ratio is 23.59% of the distributed revenue, with a profit equivalent to 6.80% per annum.

The Trustee for the 2024 BSI Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk phase I is PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

As of 30 September 2024, rating of Sustainable Mudharabah Sukuk I Bank BSI Phase I year 2024 according to Pefindo is idAAA(sy) (triple A sharia).

Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA)

On 20 December 2023 to 29 December 2023, the Subsidiary, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia provided a committed line facility through an Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA) amounting to Rp1,628,176 with a maturity of less than one month with a ratio of around 6.25% - 6.40%. This facility is not guaranteed by special collateral, including not guaranteed by the Republic of Indonesia or other third parties.

30. EFEK-EFEK YANG DITERBITKAN (lanjutan)

Obligasi (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antarbank (SIMA) (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 27 Juni 2024 sampai 28 Juni 2024, Entitas Anak PT Bank Syariah Indonesia memberikan fasilitas *committed line* melalui Sertifikat Investasi *Mudharabah* Antarbank (SIMA) sebesar Rp930.000 dengan jatuh tempo kurang dari satu bulan yang memiliki nilai nisbah sekitar 6,1% - 6,48%. Fasilitas ini tidak dijamin dengan agunan khusus, termasuk tidak dijamin oleh Negara Republik Indonesia atau pihak ketiga lainnya.

Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap I dan II

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk) telah menerbitkan Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* Jangka Panjang Yang Dilakukan Tanpa Melalui Penawaran Umum I. PT Bank BSI Tbk Tahun 2023 Tahap I ("Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap I") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp3.759. Pada tanggal 26 Maret 2024, Bank menerbitkan kembali Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* Jangka Panjang yang Dilakukan Tanpa Melalui Penawaran Umum I PT Bank BSI Tbk Tahun 2023 Tahap II ("Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap II") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp7.762. Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2024, Bank menerbitkan kembali Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah Jangka Panjang yang Dilakukan Tanpa Melalui Penawaran Umum I PT Bank BSI Tbk Tahun 2023 Tahap III ("Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Tahap III") dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp7.969 dengan maksimal plafon sebesar Rp100.000. Besarnya nisbah adalah sebesar 36,34% yang diindikasikan sebesar 0,55% per tahun. Bagi hasil dibayarkan setiap 3 (tiga) bulan dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Desember 2035 untuk Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I Tahap I dan 26 Juni 2036 untuk Sukuk *Mudharabah Muqayyadah* I tahap II. Fasilitas ini tidak dijamin dengan agunan khusus, termasuk tidak dijamin oleh Negara Republik Indonesia atau pihak ketiga lainnya.

Penerbitan sukuk tersebut dilakukan dalam rangka kerjasama antara BSI dengan BP Tapera selaku investor tunggal dimana BSI ditunjuk sebagai Bank Penyalur KPR Tapera Syariah kepada peserta BP Tapera. Skema kerjasama tersebut diatur pada Undang-Undang No. 4 Tahun 2016 dan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 25 tahun 2020 perihal pembiayaan perumahan melalui Bank atau perusahaan pembiayaan.

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. dan Entitas Anak telah melakukan pembayaran bunga efek-efek yang diterbitkan sesuai dengan jadwal pembayaran bunga selama tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

30. DEBT SECURITIES ISSUED *(continued)*

Bonds *(continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA) (continued)

On 27 June 2024 to 28 June 2024, the Subsidiary, PT Bank Syariah Indonesia provided a committed line facility through an Interbank Mudharabah Investment Certificate (SIMA) amounting to Rp930,000 with a maturity of less than one month with a ratio of around 6.1% - 6.48%. This facility is not guaranteed by special collateral, including not guaranteed by the Republic of Indonesia or other third parties.

Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase I and II

On 26 June 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk) has issued a long term Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah without Public Offering I of PT Bank BSI Tbk for the Year 2023 Phase I ("Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase I") with a nominal value of Rp3,759. On 26 March 2024, the Bank reissued Long-Term Restricted Mudharabah Sukuk Without Public Offering I PT Bank BSI Tbk Year 2023 Phase II ("Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase II") with a nominal value of Rp7,762. On 20 December 2024, the Bank reissued Long-Term Restricted Mudharabah Sukuk Without Public Offering I PT Bank BSI Tbk Year 2023 Phase III ("Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase III") with a nominal value of Rp7,969 with maximum limit of Rp100,000. The profit-sharing ratio is 36.34% indicating approximately 0.55% per annum. Profit sharing is paid on a quarterly basis and will mature on 26 December 2035 for Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase I and 26 June 2036 Sukuk Mudharabah Muqayyadah I Phase II. The facility is not secured by any specific collateral, including not guaranteed by the Republic of Indonesia or any third parties.

The issuance of the sukuk is carried out as part of the collaboration between BSI and BP Tapera, where BSI is appointed as the Sharia Housing Financing Distributor to BP Tapera participants. This collaboration scheme is regulated under Law No. 4 year 2016 and Government Regulation No. 25 year 2020 regarding housing financing through Banks or financing companies.

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. and the Subsidiaries have paid the interest of debt securities issued in accordance to interest payment schedule during the period and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

31. ESTIMASI KERUGIAN ATAS KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI / *31. ESTIMATED LOSSES ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES*

a. Transaksi komitmen dan kontijensi sebagai berikut: / *a. Transactions of commitments and contigencies are as follows:*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan (Catatan 54)	83.066.804	66.733.622	*Bank guarantee issued (Note 54)*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	55.630.182	53.782.999	*Unused loan facilities*)*
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan (Catatan 54)	6.953.432	7.916.626	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit (Note 54)*
Standby letter of credit (Catatan 54)	2.108.300	2.707.117	*Standby letter of credit (Note 54)*
Total	147.758.718	131.140.364	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan (Catatan 54)	55.490.699	47.866.831	*Bank guarantee issued (Note 54)*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	35.161.166	33.193.967	*Unused loan facilities*)*
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan (Catatan 54)	15.486.231	12.965.346	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit (Note 54)*
Standby letter of credit (Catatan 54)	10.200.389	12.052.165	*Standby letter of credit (Note 54)*
Total	116.338.485	106.078.309	*Total*
	264.097.203	**237.218.673**	

*) Termasuk fasilitas kredit *committed* dan *uncommitted* kartu kredit yang belum digunakan.

*) *Including unused committed and uncommitted credit card facilities*

Berikut adalah perubahan nilai tercatat atas komitmen dan kontinjensi dengan klasifikasi biaya perolehan diamortisasi berdasarkan *stage* untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

Movements in carrying amount of commitments and contigencies classified as amortised cost upon stage for the period and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024					
	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal tahun	221.874.938	10.504.162	1.635.761	3.203.812	237.218.673	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- *Stage* 1	465.319	(437.006)	(28.313)	-	-	*Stage 1* -
- *Stage* 2	(768.987)	1.548.182	(779.195)	-	-	*Stage 2* -
- *Stage* 3	(14.744)	(331.936)	346.680	-	-	*Stage 3* -
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	221.556.526	11.283.402	1.174.933	3.203.812	237.218.673	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(8.582.410)	(678.971)	(208.535)	-	(9.469.916)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Komitmen dan kontinjensi baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	177.916.870	4.343.013	200.750	1.485.965	183.946.598	*New commitments and contigencies originated or purchased*
Komitmen dan kontinjensi yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(140.446.994)	(3.886.432)	(980.261)	(2.284.465)	(147.598.152)	*Commitments and contigencies derecognised*
Total kenaikan/ (penurunan) tahun berjalan	28.887.466	(222.390)	(988.046)	(798.500)	26.878.530	*Total increase/ (decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir tahun*)	**250.443.992**	**11.061.012**	**186.887**	**2.405.312**	**264.097.203**	***Ending balance**)*

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk fasilitas *uncomitted* kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan untuk kartu kredit sebesar Rp38.193.178.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
***) *Including the unused uncommitted loan facilities for credit cards amounted to Rp38,193,178.*

31. ESTIMASI KERUGIAN ATAS KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

31. ESTIMATED LOSSES ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

a. Transaksi komitmen dan kontijensi sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

a. Transactions of commitments and contigencies are as follows (continued):

	2023					
	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal tahun	222.612.365	9.250.636	305.472	2.891.019	235.059.492	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
- *Stage* 1	4.018.909	(3.955.133)	(63.776)	-	-	*Stage 1* -
- *Stage* 2	(8.241.809)	8.314.609	(72.800)	-	-	*Stage 2* -
- *Stage* 3	(25.776)	(780.412)	806.188	-	-	*Stage 3* -
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	218.363.689	12.829.700	975.084	2.891.019	235.059.492	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih nilai tercatat**)	(15.646.437)	(1.312.653)	292	-	(16.958.798)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount**)*
Komitmen dan kontinjensi baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	170.138.089	5.664.912	964.146	2.232.149	178.999.296	*New commitments and contigencies originated or purchased*
Komitmen dan kontinjensi yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(150.980.403)	(6.677.797)	(303.761)	(1.919.356)	(159.881.317)	*Commitments and contigencies derecognised*
Total kenaikan/ (penurunan) tahun berjalan	3.511.249	(2.325.538)	660.677	312.793	2.159.181	*Total increase/ (decrease) during the year*
Saldo akhir tahun*)	**221.874.938**	**10.504.162**	**1.635.761**	**3.203.812**	**237.218.673**	***Ending balance****

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk di dalam pengukuran kembali bersih adalah pembayaran kembali.
***) Termasuk fasilitas *uncomitted* kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan untuk kartu kredit sebesar Rp34.687.343.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Including in the net remeasurement is repayment.*
***) *Including the unused uncommitted loan facilities for credit cards amounted to Rp34,687,343.*

b. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai komitmen dan kontinjensi:

b. Movements of allowance for impairment losses on commitments and contingencies:

	2024	2023	
Saldo awal tahun	1.143.758	2.073.429	*Beginning balance*
Pembalikan penyisihan selama tahun berjalan	(33.828)	(918.531)	*Reversal during the year*
Lain-lain*)	4.083	(11.140)	*Others**)*
Saldo periode/akhir tahun	**1.114.013**	**1.143.758**	***Ending balance***

*) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation.*

	2024					
	Stage 1	*Stage* 2	*Stage* 3	Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)	Total	
Saldo awal tahun	471.888	475.959	163.893	32.018	1.143.758	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekpektasian 12 bulan	11.016	(8.123)	(2.893)	-	-	*12 months expected credit losses*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai	(2.543)	41.132	(38.589)	-	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses unimpaired*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai	(638)	(1.755)	2.393	-	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses impaired*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	479.723	507.213	124.804	32.018	1.143.758	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(178.621)	118.488	6.033	(8.443)	(62.543)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	223.614	431.095	17.719	-	672.428	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(114.437)	(385.584)	(143.692)	-	(643.713)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total (pembalikan)/ pembentukan periode berjalan	(69.444)	163.999	(119.940)	(8.443)	(33.828)	*Total (reversal)/ allowance during the period*
Lain-lain**)	1.955	1.658	-	470	4.083	*Others**)*
Saldo akhir periode	**412.234**	**672.870**	**4.864**	**24.045**	**1.114.013**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation*

31. ESTIMASI KERUGIAN ATAS KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI (lanjutan) / *31. ESTIMATED LOSSES ON COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)*

b. Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai komitmen dan kontinjensi (lanjutan) / *Movements of allowance for impairment losses on commitments and contingencies (continued):*

	2023					
	***Stage* 1**	***Stage* 2**	***Stage* 3**	**Syariah*)/ *Sharia*)**	**Total**	
Saldo awal tahun	489.027	1.326.709	228.819	28.874	2.073.429	*Beginning balance*
Pengalihan ke/(dari):						*Transfer to/(from):*
Kerugian kredit ekpektasian 12 bulan	24.437	(19.927)	(4.510)	-	-	*12 months expected credit losses*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - tidak mengalami penurunan nilai	(12.474)	18.975	(6.501)	-	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses unimpaired*
Kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya - mengalami penurunan nilai	(1.498)	(284.265)	285.763	-	-	*Lifetime expected credit losses impaired*
Total saldo awal setelah pengalihan	499.492	1.041.492	503.571	28.874	2.073.429	*Total beginning balance after transfer*
Pengukuran kembali bersih penyisihan kerugian	(120.198)	(199.279)	(206.147)	3.246	(522.378)	*Remeasurement of net carrying amount*
Aset keuangan baru yang diterbitkan atau dibeli	227.749	383.547	110.631	-	721.927	*New financial assets originated or purchased*
Aset keuangan yang dihentikan pengakuannya	(124.214)	(749.704)	(244.162)	-	(1.118.080)	*Financial assets derecognised*
Total (pembalikan)/ pembentukan tahun berjalan	(16.663)	(565.436)	(339.678)	3.246	(918.531)	*Total (reversal)/ allowance during the year*
Lain-lain**)	(10.941)	(97)	-	(102)	(11.140)	*Others***)
Saldo akhir tahun	**471.888**	**475.959**	**163.893**	**32.018**	**1.143.758**	***Ending balance***

*) Tidak menerapkan PSAK No. 109.
**) Termasuk selisih kurs karena penjabaran mata uang asing.

*) *Not implement SFAS No. 109.*
**) *Included effect of foreign currencies translation*

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai komitmen dan kontinjensi telah memadai.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on commitments and contingencies is adequate.

c. Informasi mengenai pengelompokan berdasarkan kelompok "tidak mengalami penurunan nilai" dan "mengalami penurunan nilai" untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah diungkapkan pada Catatan 62A.

c. Information in respect of classification of "non-impaired" and "impaired" from sharia Subsidiary are disclosed in Note 62A.

d. Simpanan nasabah dan simpanan dari bank lain yang dijadikan jaminan tunai untuk bank garansi dan *letter of credit* yang tidak dapat dibatalkan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp9.415.024 dan Rp12.294.275 (Catatan 21c dan 24c).

d. Deposits from customers and deposits from other banks pledged as collateral for bank guarantee and irrevocable letter of credit as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were amounted to Rp9,415,024 and Rp12,294,275, respectively (Notes 21c and 24c).

e. Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

Kolektibilitas estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi sesuai POJK diungkapkan pada Catatan 65.

e. By collectability based on FSA regulation:

Collectability of estimated losses on commitments and contingencies in accordance with FSA regulation are disclosed in Note 65.

32. BEBAN YANG MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR / *32. ACCRUED EXPENSES*

	2024	**2023**	
Beban bunga	2.406.669	1.922.706	*Interest expense*
Pengadaan aset tetap, perangkat lunak, operasional dan ATM	1.211.864	1.424.041	*Fixed assets, software, operational, and ATM procurement*
Pemasaran	240.143	576.801	*Promotions*
Tenaga kerja dan jasa pihak ketiga	187.183	168.852	*Third party labor service and outsourcing expenses*
Iuran regulator	94.186	40.345	*Regulator fee*
Jasa profesional	58.134	80.914	*Professional service costs*
Pelatihan, pakaian dinas dan rekreasi	32.855	34.908	*Training, uniform and recreation*
Lain-lain	1.235.427	550.879	*Others*
Total	**5.466.461**	**4.799.446**	***Total***

32. BEBAN YANG MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR (lanjutan) / *ACCRUED EXPENSES (continued)*

Termasuk dalam pengadaan aset tetap, perangkat lunak, operasional dan ATM adalah utang kepada pemasok atau vendor terkait kegiatan operasional dan pemeliharaan gedung, peralatan, perangkat lunak, mesin ATM dan sistem Teknologi Informasi Grup. Lain-lain terdiri dari beban yang masih harus dibayar terkait transaksi operasional kegiatan Grup, seperti biaya komunikasi data dan biaya listrik, air dan gas.

Included in the fixed assets, software, operational and ATM procurement are payables to vendors related to operational and maintenance activities for buildings, equipments, software, ATM machines and Information Technology System of the Group. Others consists of accrued expenses related to fees to be paid in relation to Group's operational activities, such as data communication costs and costs of electricity, water and gas.

33. PERPAJAKAN / *TAXATION*

a. Pajak dibayar dimuka / *Prepaid taxes*

	2024	2023	
Bank Mandiri	239.701	239.757	*Bank Mandiri*
Entitas Anak	499.314	196.775	*Subsidiaries*
Total	**739.015**	**436.532**	***Total***

b. Utang pajak / *Taxes payable*

	2024	2023	
Utang pajak kini			***Current income taxes payable***
Bank Mandiri	592.492	549.319	*Bank Mandiri*
Entitas Anak	238.355	303.042	*Subsidiaries*
	830.847	852.361	
Utang pajak lainnya			***Other taxes payable***
Bank Mandiri			***Bank Mandiri***
Pajak Penghasilan			*Income Tax*
Pasal 25	185.789	255.817	*Article 25*
Pasal 21	253.042	248.873	*Article 21*
Pasal 4 (2)	413.559	361.810	*Article 4 (2)*
Lain-lain	235.994	226.360	*Others*
	1.088.384	1.092.860	
Entitas Anak	1.159.411	745.681	***Subsidiaries***
	2.247.795	1.838.541	
Total	**3.078.642**	**2.690.902**	***Total***

c. Beban/(manfaat) pajak / *Tax expense/(benefit)*

	2024	2023	
Beban pajak - kini:			*Tax expense - current:*
Bank Mandiri	9.742.944	10.015.624	*Bank Mandiri*
Entitas Anak	3.604.090	2.892.050	*Subsidiaries*
	13.347.034	12.907.674	
Beban/(manfaat) pajak - tangguhan:			*Tax expense/(benefit) - deferred:*
Bank Mandiri	2.147.315	1.674.707	*Bank Mandiri*
Entitas Anak	(255.983)	50.630	*Subsidiaries*
	1.891.332	1.725.337	
Total	**15.238.366**	**14.633.011**	***Total***

Seperti yang dijelaskan pada Catatan 2ad, pajak penghasilan untuk Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak dihitung untuk setiap perusahaan sebagai suatu badan hukum yang terpisah.

As explained in Note 2ad, income tax for Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries are calculated for each company as a separate legal entity.

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

d. Beban pajak - kini

d. Tax expense - current

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum beban pajak pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dan perhitungan pajak penghasilan dan beban pajak kini untuk Bank Mandiri dan taksiran beban pajak kini Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut:

The reconciliation between income before tax as shown in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and income tax calculation and current tax expense for Bank Mandiri and the estimated current tax expense for Subsidiaries are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Laba konsolidasian sebelum beban pajak dan kepentingan nonpengendali	76.403.486	74.684.881	*Consolidated income before tax expense and non-controlling interests*
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Laba sebelum beban pajak Entitas Anak - setelah eliminasi	8.730.485	7.934.493	*Income before tax expense of Subsidiaries - after elimination*
Dampak perubahan metode pencatatan investasi dari metode ekuitas ke metode biaya	4.646.779	3.963.179	*Impact of changes in investment recognition from equity method to cost method*
Laba sebelum beban pajak dan kepentingan non pengendali - Bank Mandiri saja	63.026.222	62.787.209	*Income before tax expense and non-controlling interests - Bank Mandiri only*
Ditambah/(dikurangi) perbedaan permanen:			*Add/(deduct) permanent differences:*
Biaya yang tidak dapat dikurangkan menurut pajak/(pendapatan tidak kena pajak)	(1.165.913)	(1.331.776)	*Non-deductible expenses/ (non-taxable income)*
Lain-lain	720.000	-	*Others*
Ditambah/(dikurangi) perbedaan temporer:			*Add/(deduct) temporary differences:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai dan penghapusan kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	(6.896.207)	(7.085.029)	*Allowance for impairment losses and write-offs of loans and sharia receivables/ financing*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan selain kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	(190.356)	(102.868)	*Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets other than loans and sharia receivables/ financing*
Penyisihan biaya uang penghargaan pegawai dan cadangan atas bonus dan insentif, cuti dan THR pegawai	(4.270.730)	(531.679)	*Provision for post-employment benefit expense, provisions for bonuses, leave and holiday (THR) entitlements*
Penyisihan atas estimasi kerugian yang timbul dari kasus hukum	(22.128)	(20.451)	*Allowance for estimated losses arising from legal cases*
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	(21.767)	(932.769)	*Provision for estimated losses on commitments contingencies*
Penyusutan aset tetap	125.345	94.238	*Depreciation of fixed assets*
Kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan/(kenaikan) nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi	(25.704)	(146.520)	*Unrealised losses/(gains) on decrease/(increase) in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds - fair value through profit or loss*
Penyisihan kerugian properti terbengkalai	(109)	(16.547)	*Allowance for possible losses of abandoned properties*
Taksiran laba menurut pajak	51.278.653	52.713.808	*Estimated taxable income*
Taksiran beban pajak - kini			*Estimated tax expense - current*
Bank Mandiri	9.742.944	10.015.624	*Bank Mandiri*
Entitas Anak	3.604.090	2.892.050	*Subsidiaries*
Total	13.347.034	12.907.674	*Total*

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

d. Beban pajak - kini (lanjutan)

Pajak atas laba Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak (Grup) sebelum pajak berbeda dari nilai teoritis yang mungkin muncul apabila menggunakan rata-rata tertimbang tarif pajak terhadap laba pada Grup dalam jumlah sebagai berikut:

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

***d. Tax expense - current** (continued)*

Tax on Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries (Group)'s profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the weighted average tax rate applicable to profits on the consolidated entities are follows:

	2024	2023	
Laba konsolidasian sebelum beban pajak dan kepentingan nonpengendali	76.403.486	74.684.881	*Consolidated income before tax expense and non-controlling interest*
Pajak dihitung dengan tarif pajak berlaku	13.895.689	15.418.957	*Tax calculated at applicable tax rates*
Dampak pajak penghasilan pada: Bank Mandiri			***Income tax effect of: Bank Mandiri***
Penghasilan tidak kena pajak dan pajak final	(454.027)	(381.257)	*Income not subject to tax and final tax*
Beban yang tidak dapat dikurangkan untuk tujuan perpajakan	232.504	128.219	*Expenses not deductible for tax purposes*
Lain-lain	136.800	-	*Others*
	(84.723)	(253.038)	
Entitas Anak	1.427.400	(532.908)	*Subsidiaries*
Total dampak pajak penghasilan	1.342.677	(785.946)	*Total tax effect*
Beban pajak penghasilan	**15.238.366**	**14.633.011**	***Income tax expense***

Berdasarkan peraturan perpajakan di Indonesia, Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak menyampaikan Surat Pemberitahuan Pajak Tahunan ke kantor pajak atas dasar *self-assessment*. Kantor pajak berhak memeriksa atau mengoreksi pajak dalam jangka waktu 5 (lima) tahun setelah tanggal pajak terutang.

According to the taxation laws of Indonesia, Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries submit the Annual Corporate Income Tax Returns to the tax office on the basis of self assessment. The Directorate General of Tax may assess or amend taxes within 5 (five) years from the tax due date.

Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 2021 tanggal 29 Oktober 2021 tentang Harmonisasi Peraturan Perpajakan ("Undang-Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 2021") mengatur bahwa tarif pajak penghasilan Wajib Pajak badan dalam negeri dan bentuk usaha tetap adalah sebesar 22% (dua puluh dua persen) yang mulai berlaku pada tahun pajak 2022 dan seterusnya.

Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 7 Year 2021 dated 29 October 2021 regarding Harmonization of Tax Regulations ("Law Number 7 Year 2021") stipulates that the income tax rate for domestic corporate taxpayers and permanent establishments is 22% (twenty two percent) with effect from the 2022 fiscal year onwards.

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 1983 tentang Pajak Penghasilan sebagaimana telah beberapa kali diubah terakhir dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 7 Tahun 2021 dan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 55 Tahun 2022 tanggal 20 Desember 2022 tentang Penyesuaian Pengaturan di Bidang Pajak Penghasilan, Wajib Pajak dalam negeri yang berbentuk Perseroan Terbuka dengan jumlah keseluruhan saham yang disetor diperdagangkan pada bursa efek di Indonesia paling sedikit 40% (empat puluh persen) dan memenuhi persyaratan tertentu, dapat memperoleh tarif sebesar 3% (tiga persen) lebih rendah dari tarif tertinggi pajak penghasilan yang ada.

Based on Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 7 Year 1983 regarding Income Tax as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 7 Year 2021 and Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 55 Year 2022 dated 20 December 2022 regarding Amandment of Regulations related to Income Tax Sector, domestic taxpayers in the form of public listed companies with the total number of paid-up shares traded on the stock exchange in Indonesia at least 40% (forty percent) and fulfilling certain requirements, may obtain a rate of 3% (three percent) lower than the highest existing income tax rate.

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

d. Beban pajak - kini (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 40 Tahun 2023 tanggal 11 April 2023 tentang Bentuk dan Tata Cara Penyampaian Laporan Serta Daftar Wajib Pajak Dalam Rangka Pemenuhan Persyaratan Penurunan Tarif Pajak Penghasilan Bagi Wajib Pajak Dalam Negeri Yang Berbentuk Perseroan Terbuka, Wajib Pajak harus menyampaikan laporan bulanan kepemilikan saham atas emiten atau perusahaan publik dan rekapitulasi yang telah dilaporkan dari Biro Administrasi Efek dan laporan kepemilikan saham yang memiliki hubungan istimewa sebagai bagian dari SPT Tahunan PPh untuk setiap Tahun Pajak.

Berdasarkan Surat Keterangan No. DE/I/2025-0197 tanggal 6 Januari 2025 perihal Laporan Bulanan Kepemilikan Saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan Rekapitulasi yang Telah Dilaporkan (Formulir Lampiran POJK No. 10/POJK.04/2020) dari PT Datindo Entrycom (Biro Administrasi Efek atau BAE), yang disampaikan kepada Bank Mandiri, dimana BAE menyatakan Bank Mandiri telah memenuhi ketentuan Pasal 65 Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 55 Tahun 2022 tanggal 20 Desember 2022 tentang Penyesuaian Pengaturan di Bidang Pajak Penghasilan. Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 40 Tahun 2023.

Bank berkeyakinan bahwa Bank akan memenuhi persyaratan untuk memperoleh fasilitas penurunan tarif pajak penghasilan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 sesuai ketentuan perpajakan tersebut di atas, sehingga untuk pajak penghasilan badan Bank Mandiri untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak 19%.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 136 Tahun 2024 ("PMK-136") tentang Pengenaan Pajak Minimum Global Berdasarkan Kesepakatan Internasional, ketentuan pengenaan pajak minimum global akan mulai berlaku di Indonesia, yurisdiksi di mana Bank didirikan, pada tanggal 1 Januari 2025. Karena PMK-136 tidak berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan, Grup tidak memiliki eksposur pajak kini terkait. Grup menerapkan pengecualian PSAK 212 untuk mengakui dan mengungkapkan informasi tentang aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang terkait dengan pajak penghasilan Pilar Dua. Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, Grup saat ini masih menilai dampak terhadap penerapan peraturan tersebut.

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

***d. Tax expense - current** (continued)*

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 40 Year 2023 dated 11 April 2023 concerning Forms and Procedures for Submitting Reports and Lists of Taxpayers regarding to Fulfilment of Requirements for Reduction of Income Tax Rates for Domestic Taxpayers in the Form of Public Companies, taxpayers must submit monthly reports on share ownership of issuers or public companies and recapitulations that have been reported from the Securities Administration Bureau and reports of share ownership that have special relations as part of the Annual Income Tax Return for each Fiscal Year.

Based on Statement Letter No. DE/I/2025-0197 dated 6 January 2025 concerning Monthly Report of Share Ownership of Issuers or Public Companies and Reported Recapitulation (Form of POJK Appendix No. 10/POJK.04/2020) from PT Datindo Entrycom (Administrative Bureau Securities or BAE), which was submitted to Bank Mandiri, where the BAE stated that Bank Mandiri had complied with the provisions of Article 65 of Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 55 Year 2022 dated 20 December 2022 regarding Amendment of Regulations related to Income Tax Sector. Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 40 Year 2023.

The Bank believes that the Bank will fulfil the requirements to obtain the income tax rate reduction facility for the year ended 31 December 2024 in accordance with the tax provisions mentioned above, so that Bank Mandiri's corporate income tax for the year ended 31 December 2024 is calculated using the tax rate 19%.

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 136 Year 2024 ("PMK-136") concerning the Imposition of Global Minimum Tax Based on International Agreements, the provisions for the imposition of global minimum tax will come into force in Indonesia, the jurisdiction where the Bank is incorporated, on 1 January 2025. Since PMK-136 is not effective at the reporting date, the Group does not have related current tax exposures.The Group applies the PSAK 212 exemption to recognise and disclose information on deffered tax assets and liabilities related to the Pillar Two income taxes. As of the authorisation date of these consolidated financial statements, the Group is currently still assessing the impact on the implementation of the regulation.

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

e. Aset pajak tangguhan - neto

Pajak tangguhan yang timbul dari perbedaan temporer antara nilai buku menurut komersial dan menurut pajak adalah sebagai berikut:

e. Deferred tax assets - net

Deferred tax arises from temporary differences between book value based on commercial and tax purposes are as follows:

	2024					
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	**Dikreditkan/ (dibebankan) ke laba rugi/ *Credited/ (charged) to profit or loss***	**Dibebankan ke ekuitas/ *Charged to equity***	**Pengalihan pengendalian atas entitas anak/*Control transfer of a subsidiary***	**Saldo akhir/ *Ending balance***	
Bank Mandiri						***Bank Mandiri***
Aset pajak tangguhan:						*Deferred tax assets:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	5.017.117	(1.310.279)	-	-	3.706.838	*Allowance for impairment losses for loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Penyisihan biaya uang penghargaan pegawai dan cadangan atas bonus dan insentif, cuti dan THR pegawai	1.583.956	(811.439)	(405)	-	772.112	*Provisions for post-employment benefit expense, provision for bonuses, leave and holiday (THR) entitlements*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan selain kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	663.574	(36.168)	-	-	627.406	*Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets other than loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan/(kenaikan) nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain	811.128	-	113.897	-	925.025	*Unrealised loss/(gain) from decrease/(increase) in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds - measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Penyisihan atas estimasi kerugian yang timbul dari kasus hukum	17.041	(4.204)	-	-	12.837	*Allowance for estimated losses arising from legal cases*
Penyisihan properti terbengkalai	13.194	(21)	-	-	13.173	*Allowance for possible losses on abandoned properties*
Penyisihan kerugian agunan yang diambil alih	53.396	-	-	-	53.396	*Allowance for possible losses on repossessed asset*
Aset pajak tangguhan	**8.159.406**	**(2.162.111)**	**113.492**	**-**	**6.110.787**	***Deferred tax assets***
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan:						*Deferred tax liabilities:*
Kerugian/(keuntungan) yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan/(kenaikan) nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	(35.666)	(4.884)	-	-	(40.550)	*Unrealised loss/(gain) from decrease/(increase) in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds - measured at fair value through profit & loss*
Nilai buku aset tetap	(108.089)	23.816	-	-	(84.273)	*Net book value of fixed assets*
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	(140.951)	(4.136)	-	-	(145.087)	*Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies*
Aset pajak tangguhan neto - Bank Mandiri saja	**7.874.700**	**(2.147.315)**	**113.492**	**-**	**5.840.877**	***Deferred tax assets - Bank Mandiri only***
Aset pajak tangguhan - Entitas Anak	2.304.544	255.983	(1.003)	(46.947)	2.512.577	*Deferred tax assets - Subsidiaries*
Total aset pajak tangguhan konsolidasian - neto	**10.179.244**	**(1.891.332)**	**112.489**	**(46.947)**	**8.353.454**	***Total consolidated deferred tax assets - net***
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan Entitas Anak	**-**	**-**	**(9.278)**	**-**	**(9.278)**	***Defered tax liabilities Subsidiaries***

Aset pajak tangguhan dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku atau secara substansial telah berlaku pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Deferred tax assets are calculated using applicable tax rate or substantially enacted tax rate at consolidated statement of financial position dates.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa terdapat kemungkinan besar jumlah laba fiskal pada masa mendatang akan memadai untuk mengkompensasi perbedaan temporer yang menimbulkan aset pajak tangguhan tersebut.

Management believes that it is possible that future taxable income will be available to be utilised against the temporary difference, which resulted in deferred tax assets.

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

e. Aset pajak tangguhan - neto (lanjutan)

Pajak tangguhan yang timbul dari perbedaan temporer antara nilai buku menurut komersial dan menurut pajak adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

***e. Deferred tax assets - net** (continued)*

Deferred tax arises from temporary differences between book value based on commercial and tax purposes are as follows (continued):

	2023				
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	**Dikreditkan/ (dibebankan) ke laba rugi/ *Credited/ (charged) to profit or loss***	**Dibebankan ke ekuitas/ *Charged to equity***	**Saldo akhir/ *Ending balane***	
Bank Mandiri					***Bank Mandiri***
Aset pajak tangguhan:					*Deferred tax assets:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	6.363.273	(1.346.156)	-	5.017.117	*Allowance for impairment losses for loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Penyisihan biaya uang penghargaan pegawai dan cadangan atas bonus dan insentif, cuti dan THR pegawai	1.692.770	(101.018)	(7.796)	1.583.956	*Provisions for post-employment benefit expense, provision for bonuses, leave and holiday (THR) entitlements*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan selain kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	696.917	(33.343)	-	663.574	*Allowance for impairment losses on financial assets other than loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain	931.086	-	(119.958)	811.128	*Unrealised gain from increased fair value of marketable securities and government bonds - measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Penyisihan atas estimasi kerugian yang timbul dari kasus hukum	20.927	(3.886)	-	17.041	*Allowance for estimated losses arising from legal cases*
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	36.275	(36.275)	-	-	*Estmated losses on commitments and contingencies*
Penyisihan kerugian properti terbengkalai	16.338	(3.144)	-	13.194	*Allowance for possible losses on abandoned properties*
Penyisihan kerugian agunan yang diambil alih	53.396	-	-	53.396	*Allowance for possible losses on repossessed asset*
Aset pajak tangguhan	**9.810.982**	**(1.523.822)**	**(127.754)**	**8.159.406**	***Deferred tax assets***
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan:					*Deferred tax liabilities:*
Keuntungan/(kerugian) yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan/(penurunan) nilai wajar efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	(7.827)	(27.839)	-	(35.666)	*Unrealised gain/(loss) from increase/(decrease) in fair value of marketable securities and government bonds - fair value through other comprehensive income*
Nilai buku aset tetap	(125.994)	17.905	-	(108.089)	*Net book value of fixed assets*
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	-	(140.951)	-	(140.951)	*Estmated losses on commitments and contingencies*
Aset pajak tangguhan neto - Bank Mandiri saja	**9.677.161**	**(1.674.707)**	**(127.754)**	**7.874.700**	***Deferred tax assets - Bank Mandiri only***
Aset pajak tangguhan - Entitas Anak	2.368.318	(50.630)	(13.144)	2.304.544	*Deferred tax assets - Subsidiaries*
Total aset pajak tangguhan konsolidasian - neto	**12.045.479**	**(1.725.337)**	**(140.898)**	**10.179.244**	***Total consolidated deferred tax assets - net***

Aset pajak tangguhan dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku atau secara substansial telah berlaku pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Deferred tax assets are calculated using applicable tax rate or substantially enacted tax rate at consolidated statement of financial position dates.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa terdapat kemungkinan besar jumlah laba fiskal pada masa mendatang akan memadai untuk mengkompensasi perbedaan temporer yang menimbulkan aset pajak tangguhan tersebut.

Management believes that it is possible that future taxable income will be available to be utilised against the temporary difference, which resulted in deferred tax assets.

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

e. Aset pajak tangguhan - neto (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia Nomor 74 Tahun 2024 ("PMK-74") tentang Pembentukan Cadangan Piutang Tak Tertagih yang Boleh Dikurangkan dari Penghasilan Bruto, terdapat perubahan pada ketentuan perhitungan penyisihan piutang tak tertagih yang boleh dikurangkan dari penghasilan bruto. Selish lebih antara saldo awal cadangan piutang tak tertagih tahun 2024 yang dihitung menggunakan PMK-74 dan saldo akhir cadangan piutang tak tertagih tahun 2023 yang dihitung menggunakan peraturan sebelumnya akan diakui oleh Bank sebagai beban yang dapat dikurangkan pada tahun fiskal 2024 dan 2025. Terkait dengan hal tersebut, aset pajak tangguhan yang dimanfaatkan Bank pada tahun fiskal 2024 adalah sebesar Rp1.301.982.

f. Surat ketetapan pajak

Tahun pajak 2015

Berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan pajak oleh Kantor Pajak, pada tanggal 26 November 2019, Bank telah menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) atas PPh Badan untuk tahun fiskal 2015 sebesar Rp918.160 (termasuk denda) dimana yang disetujui oleh Bank hanya sebesar Rp201.197 dan dicatat sebagai beban pajak kini - tahun sebelumnya di laporan laba rugi konsolidasi tahun 2019. Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2019, Bank telah melakukan pembayaran atas seluruh SKPKB PPh Badan dan telah mengajukan surat keberatan atas SKPKB PPh Badan yang tidak disetujui sebesar Rp716.963 ke Kantor Pajak pada tanggal 20 Februari 2020.

Pada tanggal 26 November 2019, Bank juga menerima SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 21, PPh Pasal 23 dan PPh Pasal 4 ayat (2) sebesar Rp28.255 (termasuk denda) dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) berikut Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) sebesar Rp247.544 (termasuk denda) untuk tahun fiskal 2015. Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2019, Bank telah melakukan pembayaran atas seluruh SKPKB tersebut. Bank tidak akan mengajukan keberatan atas SKPKB PPh Pasal 21, PPh Pasal 23 dan PPh Pasal 4 ayat (2) sebesar Rp28.255 dan telah mengajukan surat keberatan atas SKPKB PPN sebesar Rp247.544 ke Kantor Pajak pada tanggal 20 Februari 2020.

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

***e. Deferred tax assets - net** (continued)*

Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 74 Year 2024 ("PMK-74") concerning the Establishment of Reserves for Uncollectible Receivables that Can Be Deductible from Gross Income, there are changes to the provisions for calculating the allowance for uncollectible receivables that can be deducted from gross income. The excess difference between the initial balance of the 2024 uncollectible receivables reserve calculated using PMK-74 and the final balance of the 2023 uncollectible receivables reserve calculated using the previous regulation will be recognised by the Bank as a deductible expense in the 2024 and 2025 fiscal years. Related to this, the deferred tax assets utilized by the Bank in fiscal year 2024 are Rp1,301,982.

f. Tax assessment letter

Fiscal year 2015

According to the tax audit result from Tax Office, on 26 November 2019, the Bank received Underpayment Tax Assessment Letter (SKPKB) of Corporate Income Tax for fiscal year 2015 amounted to Rp918,160 (including penalties) which accepted by Bank amounted to Rp201,197 only and recorded as current tax expense - prior year in the 2019 consolidated statement of profit or loss. On 5 December 2019, the Bank has paid all of the underpayment and has submitted an objection letter on the SKPKB of Corporate Income Tax amounted to Rp716,963 to the Tax Office on 20 February 2020.

On 26 November 2019, the Bank also received Underpayment Tax Assessment Letter (SKPKB) for income tax article 21, 23 and 4 paragraph (2) amounted to Rp28,255 (including penalties) and Value Added Tax (VAT) and Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) amounted to Rp247,544 (including penalties) for 2015 fiscal year. On 5 December 2019, the Bank has paid the entire SKPKB. Bank will not file an objection to SKPKB PPh Article 21, PPh Article 23 and PPh Article 4 paragraph (2) amounted to Rp28,255 and has submitted an objection letter to the SKPKB VAT amounted to to Rp247,544 to the Tax Office on 20 February 2020.

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Tahun pajak 2015 (lanjutan)

Jumlah pembayaran atas SKPKB yang tidak disetujui diatas sebesar Rp964.507 dimana Bank telah mengajukan keberatan, dicatat sebagai pajak dibayar dimuka pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2020.

Pada tanggal 26 Januari 2021, Bank telah menerima hasil putusan keberatan PPh Badan untuk tahun fiskal 2015, yang mengurangi jumlah pajak dalam surat keberatan dari Rp716.963 menjadi Rp544.853. Bank juga telah menerima hasil putusan keberatan PPN untuk tahun fiskal 2015, yang mengurangi jumlah pajak dalam surat keberatan dari Rp247.544 menjadi Rp221.199. Bank tidak setuju dengan hasil putusan keberatan dan telah mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak pada tanggal 16 April 2021.

Pada tanggal 9 Juni 2023, Pengadilan Pajak telah membacakan putusan banding PPh Badan dan PPN. Pengadilan Pajak mengabulkan seluruhnya permohonan banding PPh Badan, yang mengurangi jumlah pajak dalam surat banding dari Rp544.853 menjadi RpNihil. Pengadilan Pajak juga mengabulkan seluruhnya permohonan banding PPN, yang mengurangi jumlah pajak dalam surat banding dari Rp221.199 menjadi RpNihil. Pada tanggal 15 September 2023, Kantor Pajak mengajukan permohonan peninjauan kembali ke Mahkamah Agung atas Putusan Banding PPh Badan. Sehubungan dengan adanya Permohonan Peninjauan Kembali tersebut, Bank telah memberikan jawaban dalam bentuk Kontra Memori Peninjauan Kembali kepada Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 18 Oktober 2023, yang menyatakan bahwa putusan Pengadilan Pajak telah sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Pada tanggal 6 Agustus 2024, Mahkamah Agung telah memutuskan menolak Permohonan Peninjauan Kembali yang diajukan Kantor Pajak terhadap Putusan Banding atas PPh Badan, dengan mempertahankan Putusan Banding yang mengurangi jumlah pajak dari Rp544.853 menjadi RpNihil.

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

***f. Tax assessment letter** (continued)*

***Fiscal year 2015** (continued)*

The total payment for the SKPKB that was not approved above amounted to Rp964,507 where the Bank has filed an objection, and recognised as prepaid tax on 31 December 2021 and 2020.

On 26 January 2021, the Bank has received the decision on the objection to Corporate Income Tax (CIT) for the 2015 fiscal year, which reduces the amount of tax in the objection letter from Rp716,963 to Rp544,853. The Bank also received the decision on the VAT objection for the 2015 fiscal year, which reduced the amount of tax in the objection letter from Rp247,544 to Rp221,199. The Bank does not agree with the objection decision and has submitted an appeal to the Tax Court on 16 April 2021.

On 9 June 2023, the Tax Court read the verdict of the appeal for Corporate Income Tax (CIT) and Value Added Tax (VAT). The Tax Court fully granted the CIT appeal, which reduced the amount of tax in the appeal letter from Rp544,853 to RpNil. The Tax Court also fully granted the VAT appeal, which reduced the amount of tax in the appeal letter from Rp221,199 to RpNil. On 15 September 2023, the Tax Office submitted judicial review to the Supreme Court regarding the Tax Court decision on CIT. In relation to the Judicial Review, the Bank has submitted response in the form of Counter Memorial of Judicial Review to the Supreme Court on 18 October 2023, stating that the Tax Court decision is in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

On 6 August 2024, the Supreme Court denied the Judicial Review requested by the Tax Office regarding the Appeal Decision on Corporate Income Tax, by upholding the Appeal Decision which reduced the amount of tax from Rp544,853 to RpNil.

33. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

f. Surat ketetapan pajak (lanjutan)

Tahun pajak 2016

Berdasarkan hasil pemeriksaan pajak oleh Kantor Pajak, pada tanggal 17 November 2020, Bank telah menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) atas PPh Badan untuk tahun fiskal 2016 sebesar Rp1.293.817 (termasuk denda) dimana yang disetujui oleh Bank hanya sebesar Rp175.592 dan dicatat sebagai beban pajak kini - tahun sebelumnya di laporan laba rugi konsolidasi tahun 2020. Pada tanggal 27 November 2020, Bank telah melakukan pembayaran atas seluruh SKPKB PPh Badan sebesar Rp1.118.225 ke Kantor Pajak.

Pada tanggal 17 November 2020, Bank juga menerima SKPKB atas PPh Pasal 21 sebesar Rp31.492 dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) berikut Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP) sebesar Rp128.766 (termasuk denda) untuk tahun fiskal 2016. Pada tanggal 27 November 2020, Bank telah melakukan pembayaran atas seluruh SKPKB tersebut. Bank tidak akan mengajukan keberatan atas SKPKB PPh Pasal 21 sebesar Rp31.492 dan SKPKB PPN sebesar Rp128.766. Seluruh kurang bayar tersebut dibebankan ke laporan laba rugi konsolidasian tahun 2020.

Jumlah pembayaran atas SKPKB yang tidak disetujui di atas sebesar Rp1.118.225 dimana Bank mengajukan keberatan, dicatat sebagai pajak dibayar dimuka pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021. Bank telah mengajukan surat keberatan atas SKPKB PPh Badan yang tidak disetujui sebesar Rp1.118.225 ke Kantor Pajak pada tanggal 10 Februari 2021.

Pada tanggal 7 Februari 2022, Bank telah menerima hasil putusan keberatan PPh Badan, yang mengurangi jumlah pajak dalam surat keberatan dari Rp1.118.225 menjadi Rp213.760. Pada tanggal 21 Maret 2022, Bank telah menerima pengembalian pajak atas hasil putusan keberatan PPh Badan tersebut sebesar Rp909.489 dan dicatat sebagai pengurang pembayaran pajak dibayar dimuka. Bank tidak setuju dengan hasil putusan keberatan dan telah mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Pajak pada tanggal 28 April 2022. Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, proses banding di Pengadilan Pajak masih berlangsung.

***33. TAXATION** (continued)*

***f. Tax assessment letter** (continued)*

Fiscal year 2016

Based on the result of the tax audit from Tax Office on 17 November 2020, the Bank has received an Underpayment Tax Assessment (SKPKB) on Corporate Income tax for the 2016 fiscal year amounted to Rp1,293,817 (including penalties), which was accepted by the Bank for only Rp175,592 and recorded as current tax expense - prior year in the 2020 consolidated statement of profit or loss. On 27 November 2020, Bank has paid all SKPKB Corporate Income Tax and has submitted an objection letter for the SKPKB amounted to Rp1,118,225 to the Tax Office.

On 17 November 2020, the Bank also received SKPKB on Income Tax Article 21 amounted to Rp31,492 and Value Added Tax (VAT) also the tax collection letter (STP) amounted to Rp128,766 (including penalties) for the 2016 fiscal year. On 27 November 2020, Bank has paid all the SKPKB, and will not submit an objection to SKPKB Article 21 amounted to Rp31,492 and SKPKB VAT amounted to Rp128,766. All underpayments are charged to the 2020 consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The total payment for the SKPKB that was not approved above amounted to Rp1,118,225 where the Bank filed an objection, was recorded as prepaid tax on 31 December 2021. The Bank has submitted an objection letter to the SKPKB for Corporate Income Tax (CIT) which was not approved amounted to Rp1,118,225 to Tax Office on 10 February 2021.

On 7 February 2022, the Bank received the decision on objection to CIT which reduced the amount of tax in the objection letter from Rp1,118,225 to Rp213,760. On 21 March 2022, the Bank received a tax refund for the objection to Corporate Income Tax in the amount of Rp909,489 and recorded it as a deduction from prepaid tax payments. The Bank did not agree with the results of the objection decision and has submitted an appeal to the Tax Court on 28 April 2022. As of the authorisation date of these consolidated financial statements, the appeal process at the Tax Court is still ongoing.

34. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA / *34. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT LIABILITIES*

	2024	2023	
Penyisihan biaya uang penghargaan pegawai (Catatan 51)	3.495.175	3.553.213	*Provision for post-employment benefit (Note 51)*
Cadangan atas bonus, insentif, cuti dan THR	3.664.843	8.341.416	*Provisions for bonuses, incentive, leave and holiday (THR) entitlements*
Total	**7.160.018**	**11.894.629**	***Total***

Penyisihan biaya uang penghargaan pegawai meliputi uang pensiun dan remunerasi jangka panjang lainnya sesuai dengan kebijakan Bank dan Entitas Anak yang dihitung dengan perhitungan aktuaris.

Provision for post-employment benefit such as pension fund and other long term remuneration are in accordance with the Bank and Subsidiaries' policy which are calculated using actuarial calculation.

35. LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN / *35. OTHER LIABILITIES*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis	7.474.601	6.826.438	*Liabilities to policyholders*
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	4.498.184	7.988.394	*Liabilities related to ATM and credit card transactions*
Pendapatan diterima dimuka yang tidak teratribusi	4.242.085	594.381	*Deferred income (not directly attributable)*
Liabilitas kepada pihak ketiga	2.093.113	2.316.954	*Liabilities to third parties*
Utang transaksi nasabah	1.560.159	1.763.561	*Customers transaction payables*
Liabilitas sewa	1.481.045	827.903	*Lease liabilities*
Pendapatan diterima dimuka yang teratribusi	1.117.656	1.023.992	*Deferred income (directly attributable)*
Setoran jaminan	998.341	782.525	*Guarantee deposits*
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi transfer nasabah	815.693	352.988	*Liabilities related to customers transfer transactions*
Liabilitas dana pensiun dan JHT pensiun	800.295	1.190.519	*Pension fund and pension plan liabilities*
Liabilitas terkait dengan *unit-link*	742.344	721.960	*Liabilities related to unit-link*
Liabilitas transaksi asuransi	707.508	691.011	*Insurance transaction liabilities*
Liabilitas kepada *dealer*	667.172	1.035.958	*Liabilities to dealer*
Liabilitas zakat	235.682	196.774	*Zakat liabilities*
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi treasuri	87.682	72.313	*Liabilities related to treasury transactions*
Liabilitas *spot*	15.586	5.137	*Spot liabilities*
Penyisihan atas estimasi kerugian yang timbul dari kasus hukum	3.021	2.989	*Provision for losses that arise from legal cases*
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi *trade finance*	-	10.858	*Liabilities related to trade finance transactions*
Lain-lain	1.888.202	1.911.691	*Others*
Total	29.428.369	28.316.346	*Total*

35. LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan) / ***35. OTHER LIABILITIES*** *(continued)*

	2024	2023	
Mata uang asing			***Foreign currencies***
*Term Deposit*s Valas			*Foreign Exchange Term*
Devisa Hasil Ekspor	3.862.800	3.718.375	*Deposits from Export Activities*
Pendapatan diterima dimuka yang tidak teratribusi	2.075.283	539.309	*Deferred income (not directly attributable)*
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi *transfer* nasabah (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	768.298	2.596.090	*Customers transfer transactions (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Liabilitas kepada pihak ketiga	487.337	89.225	*Liabilities to third parties*
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi *trade finance*	422.451	1.000.360	*Liabilities related to trade finance transactions*
Setoran jaminan (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	369.906	587.877	*Guarantee deposits (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi treasuri	317.456	-	*Liabilities related to treasury transactions*
Liabilitas sewa (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	135.535	167.065	*Lease liabilities (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Liabilitas transaksi asuransi	19.961	19.039	*Insurance transaction liabilities*
Liabilitas transaksi nasabah	4.893	-	*Liabilities related to customers*
Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	22.379	4.340	*Liabilities related to ATM and credit card transactions (Note 62.B.(iv))*
Liabilitas terkait dengan *unit-link*	5.184	4.945	*Liabilities related to unit-link*
Liabilitas *spot*	-	316	*Spot liabilities*
Lain-lain	2.211.648	355.926	*Others*
Total	10.703.131	9.082.867	*Total*
	40.131.500	**37.399.213**	

Liabilitas kepada pemegang polis terdiri dari liabilitas Entitas Anak (2024: PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services, 2023: PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services dan PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia) sebagai berikut:

Liabilities to policyholders consist of liabilities of the Subsidiary (2024: PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services, 2023: PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services and PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia) as follows:

	2024	2023	
Manfaat polis masa depan dari produk *non unit-link*	7.001.569	5.545.895	*Future policy benefits from non unit-link products*
Utang klaim	198.737	287.424	*Claim payables*
Estimasi liabilitas klaim	168.985	423.837	*Estimated claim liabilities*
Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan	105.310	569.282	*Unearned premiums*
Total	**7.474.601**	**6.826.438**	***Total***

Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan adalah jumlah dana yang harus disediakan oleh penanggung untuk membayar manfaat dan klaim di masa yang akan datang kepada pihak sebagaimana dinyatakan dalam polis. Perubahan liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan diakui dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan. Liabilitas manfaat polis masa depan telah dihitung menggunakan metode *Gross Premium Reserve* maupun metode harian. Asumsi-asumsi yang dipakai untuk menghitung cadangan liabilitas masa depan pemegang polis dengan *Gross Premium Reserve* adalah berdasarkan asumsi estimasi terbaik tahun 2024 yang meliputi asumsi tingkat mortalita, morbidita, tingkat pembatalan polis, biaya, tingkat inflasi, dan tingkat suku bunga.

Liability for future policy benefits is the amount of funds that must be provided by the insurer to pay benefits and claims in the future to the party as stated in the policy. Changes in liability for future policy benefits are recognised in profit or loss for the year. Liability for future policy benefits has been calculated using the Gross Premium Reserve method and the daily method. The assumptions used to calculate future liability reserves for policyholders with Gross Premium Reserves are based on the best estimate assumptions for 2024 which include assumptions on mortality, morbidity, lapses expenses, inflation rates and interest rates.

Premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan adalah bagian dari premi yang belum diakui sebagai pendapatan karena masa pertanggungannya masih berjalan pada akhir tahun. Cadangan atas premi yang belum merupakan pendapatan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode amortisasi harian dengan mempertimbangkan masa pertanggungan polis yang dihitung oleh aktuaris.

Unearned premiums are the portion of premiums that have not been recognised as income because the coverage period is still running at the end of the year. Reserves for unearned premiums are calculated using the daily amortisation method with consideration for the policy coverage period as calculated by the actuary.

35. LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan)

Estimasi liabilitas klaim adalah estimasi liabilitas atas klaim-klaim asuransi yang telah terjadi, yaitu klaim-klaim yang belum diajukan oleh *provider*, serta klaim-klaim yang sudah diterima namun belum ditentukan nilai gantinya.

Utang klaim adalah utang atas klaim-klaim asuransi yang telah diterima dan disetujui.

Liabilitas dana pensiun dan JHT pensiun merupakan Liabilitas Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) kepada pensiunan, dimana Entitas Anak berperan sebagai penyalur dana pensiun dari nasabah Entitas Anak kepada pensiunan nasabah.

Utang transaksi nasabah sebagian besar terdiri dari utang yang timbul dari transaksi perdagangan efek Entitas Anak.

Term Deposits Valas Devisa Hasil Ekspor merupakan suatu instrumen dimana dana devisa hasil ekspor dari rekening khusus eksportir ditempatkan pada Bank Indonesia melalui rekening Bank sesuai mekanisme pasar.

Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit terdiri dari liabilitas atas transaksi ATM dalam jaringan ATM Bersama, ATM *Link* dan ATM Prima dan liabilitas kepada *Visa* dan *Master Card* dan JCB untuk transaksi kartu kredit.

Liabilitas terkait dengan *unit-link* merupakan liabilitas *unit-link* kepada pihak ketiga dan liabilitas pemegang dana *unit-link* Entitas Anak (PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services).

Liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi transfer nasabah terdiri dari transaksi pengiriman uang yang masih harus diselesaikan dalam berbagai mata uang dari dan atau ke rekening nasabah.

Setoran jaminan merupakan jaminan uang tunai yang disetorkan oleh nasabah atas transaksi ekspor, impor dan penerbitan bank garansi.

Liabilitas kepada *dealer* merupakan liabilitas Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance dan PT Mandiri Utama Finance) kepada *dealer* kendaraan bermotor terkait pembiayaan yang diberikan Entitas Anak kepada nasabah.

Pendapatan diterima dimuka yang teratribusi secara langsung terdiri dari pendapatan provisi/komisi kredit dan piutang/pembiyaan syariah yang terkait langsung dengan pemberian kredit dan piutang/pembiyaan syariah yang belum diamortisasi.

35. OTHER LIABILITIES *(continued)*

Estimated claim liability is estimated liability for insurance claims that have occurred, which are claims that have not been submitted by the provider, as well as claims that have been received but the replacement value has not been determined.

Claims payable is an payable of insurance claims that have been received and approved.

Pension fund and pension plan liablities are liabilities of a subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) to retirees, where the Subsidiary acts as a distributor of pension funds from the Subsidiary's customers to the retirees of those customers.

Customer transaction payables mostly consist of payables arising from securities trading transactions of Subsidiaries.

Foreign Exchange Term Deposits from Export Activities is an instrument where foreign exchange from export proceeds from exporters' special account are placed in Bank Indonesia through Bank's accounts in accordance with market mechanisms.

Liabilities related to ATM and credit card transactions consist of liabilities from ATM transactions within ATM Bersama, ATM Link and ATM Prima network and liabilities to Visa and Master Card and JCB for credit card transactions.

Liabilities related to unit-link represents unit-link liabilities to third parties and liabilities to unit-link fund holders of Subsidiary (PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services).

Liabilities related to customers' transfer transactions represent transfer funds in various currencies that need to be settled from or to customers' accounts.

Guarantee deposit is a cash guarantee deposited by customers related to export, import transaction and issuance of bank guarantees.

Liabilities to dealers are liabilities of the Subsidiaries (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance and PT Mandiri Utama Finance) to motor vehicle dealers related to financing provided by the Subsidiaries to customers.

Directly attributable deferred income consists of income from provisions/commissions of loans and sharia receivables/financing which directly attributable to unamortised loans and sharia receivables/financing granted.

35. LIABILITAS LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan)

Pendapatan diterima dimuka yang tidak teratribusi secara langsung terdiri dari pendapatan provisi/komisi kredit dan piutang/pembiyaan syariah yang tidak terkait langsung dengan pemberian kredit dan piutang/pembiyaan syariah yang belum diamortisasi.

Lain-lain terutama terdiri dari rekening antar kantor dan liabilitas terkait transaksi perdagangan, titipan dan transaksi yang masih harus diselesaikan.

Pengungkapan liabilitas sewa pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 sebagai berikut:

***35. OTHER LIABILITIES** (continued)*

Non directly attributable deferred income consists of provisions/commissions of loans and sharia receivables/financing that are not directly attributable to the unamortised loans and sharia receivables/financing granted.

Others mainly consist of interoffice accounts and liabilities related to trade transactions, deposits and transaction remains to be settled.

The disclosure of lease liabilities as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024						
	Saldo 1 Januari/ *January* 2024	Penambahan sewa/ *Additions of lease liabilities*	Beban bunga atas liabilitas sewa/ *Interest expense on lease liabilities*	Liabilitas sewa yang telah dibayarkan/ *Payments of lease liabilities*	Pengalihan pengendalian atas entitas anak/*Control transfer of a subsidiary*	Saldo 31 Desember/ *December* 2024	
Kategori aset pendasar							***Underlying assets***
Kendaraan bermotor	376.488	268.513	24.317	(275.121)	-	394.197	*Vehicles*
Bangunan - rumah dinas	13.100	103.304	736	(102.665)	-	14.475	*Building - office residence*
Bangunan - gedung kantor	591.568	1.278.943	45.054	(1.249.964)	(16.662)	648.939	*Building - office building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	13.812	510.607	58.300	(23.750)	-	558.969	*Furniture and fixture, office equipment and computer*
Total	**994.968**	**2.161.367**	**128.407**	**(1.651.500)**	**(16.662)**	**1.616.580**	***Total***

	2023					
	Saldo 1 Januari/ *January* 2023	Penambahan sewa/ *Additions of lease liabilities*	Beban bunga atas liabilitas sewa/ *Interest expense on lease liabilities*	Liabilitas sewa yang telah dibayarkan/ *Payments of lease liabilities*	Saldo 31 Desember/ *December* 2023	
Kategori aset pendasar						***Underlying assets***
Kendaraan bermotor	386.924	245.240	25.553	(281.229)	376.488	*Vehicles*
Bangunan - rumah dinas	7.671	122.701	454	(117.726)	13.100	*Building - office residence*
Bangunan - gedung kantor	447.110	1.379.002	41.517	(1.276.061)	591.568	*Building - office building*
Perlengkapan, peralatan kantor dan komputer	26.329	3.047	1.589	(17.153)	13.812	*Furniture and fixture, office equipment and computer*
Total	**868.034**	**1.749.990**	**69.113**	**(1.692.169)**	**994.968**	***Total***

Liabilitas lain-lain terkait sewa berdasarkan jangka waktu:

Other liabilities related to leases by period:

	2024	2023	
Jangka pendek	204.450	211.261	*Short term*
Jangka panjang	1.412.130	783.707	*Long term*
Total	**1.616.580**	**994.968**	***Total***

Analisis jatuh tempo liabilitas lain-lain terkait sewa sebagai berikut:

Analysis of the maturities of other liabilities related to leases as follows:

	2024	2023	
1 tahun	204.450	211.261	*1 year*
2 tahun	366.285	377.366	*2 years*
3 tahun	549.115	228.027	*3 years*
4 tahun	310.600	55.632	*4 years*
5 tahun	140.907	122.682	*5 years*
> 5 tahun	45.223	-	*> 5 years*
Total	**1.616.580**	**994.968**	***Total***

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA / *36. FUND BORROWINGS*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
(h) Lain-lain (Catatan 56)	4.627.957	2.481.824	*Others (Note 56) (h)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
(a) Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat (Kemenpupera)	1.877.633	1.447.824	*Ministry of Public Work and Housing (Kemenpupera) (a)*
(g) Bank Indonesia	18.417.864	11.900.055	*Bank Indonesia (g)*
(h) Lain-lain	25.778.971	23.116.607	*Others (h)*
	46.074.468	36.464.486	
Total	50.702.425	38.946.310	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
(b) *Direct off-shore loans*	29.899.692	21.430.599	*Direct off-shore loans (b)*
(c) Fasilitas pendanaan perdagangan	40.445.004	33.254.567	*Trade financing facilities (c)*
(d) *Term Loans*	15.974.126	-	*Term Loans (d)*
(e) *Bilateral Loans*	8.047.500	-	*Bilateral Loans (e)*
(f) *Repo to maturity*	559.816	1.017.003	*Repo to maturity (f)*
(h) Lain-lain	2.287.418	796.980	*Others (h)*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	97.213.556	56.499.149	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	147.915.981	**95.445.459**	

(a) Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat (Kemenpupera)

Akun ini merupakan dukungan pemerintah kepada masyarakat berpenghasilan rendah untuk pembiayaan perumahan dalam program Fasilitas Likuiditas Pembiayaan Perumahan ("FLPP") dengan *sharing* pembiayaan sesuai kesepakatan, saat ini *sharing* pembiayaan yang berlaku adalah 75,00% dana Pemerintah dan 25,00% dana Bank. PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ikut serta sebagai Bank Pelaksana Penyaluran FLPP sejak tahun 2012, tertuang dalam Kesepakatan Bersama antara Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat No. 13/SKB/DP/2011 dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. DIR.MOU/015/2011 tentang Penyaluran Dana FLPP dalam rangka pengadaan perumahan melalui Kredit/Pembiayaan Pemilikan Rumah Sejahtera, diperbaharui dengan Kesepakatan Bersama antara Kementerian Perumahan Rakyat No. 07/SKB/M/2012 dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. DIR.MOU/003/2012 tanggal 15 Februari 2012 tentang Perubahan Kesepakatan Bersama, diperbaharui kembali Kesepakatan Bersama antara Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat No. 29/MoU/Dp/2020 dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. DIR.MOU/19/2020 tanggal 17 Desember 2020 tentang Penyaluran Kredit Pemilikan Rumah Bersubsidi Bagi Masyarakat Berpenghasilan Rendah ("MBR").

(a) Ministry of Public Work and Housing (Kemenpupera)

This account represents Government support to low-income communities for housing financing Liquidity Facility of Housing Financing (Fasilitas Likuiditas Pembiayaan Perumahan) ("FLPP") program, with financing sharing according to the agreement currently the applicable financing sharing of 75.00% funds from Government's fund and 25.00% funds from Bank's fund. PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk has been participating as the implementing Bank for FLPP distribution since 2012, as stipulated in the joint aggrement between Ministry of Public Work and Housing No. 13/SKB/DP/2011 with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. DIR.MOU/015/2011 regarding the distribution of FLPP fund for housing acquisition through Home Ownership Financing, which renewed by Joint Agreement between the Ministry of Public Work and Housing No. 07/SKB/M/2012 with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. DIR.MOU/003/2012 dated 15 February 2012 regarding Amendments of Joint Agreement, then the joint agreement Amendment amended between Ministry of Public Work and Housing No. 29/MoU/Dp/2020 with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. No. DIR.MOU/19/2020 dated 17 December 2020 regarding Distribution of Subsidized Home Ownership Credit for Low-Income Communities ("MBR").

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(a) Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat (Kemenpupera) (lanjutan)

Pada Tahun 2021 terdapat Pengalihan pengelolaan Dana FLPP yang sebelumnya dikelola oleh Badan Layanan Umum Pusat Pengelolaan Dana Pembiayaan Perumahan ("PPDPP") dialihkan ke Badan Pengelola Tabungan Perumahan Rakyat ("BPTapera") sesuai dengan Perjanjian Tripartit antara PPDPP, BPTapera dan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. 06/PRJ/Pg/2021, No. 10/PKS/BP-TPR/I/12/2021 dan DIR.PKS/40/2021 Tanggal 24 Desember 2021.

Dalam pelaksanaan program, dilakukan penandatanganan perjanjian kerjasama yang diperbaharui setiap tahun selama PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ikut serta menjadi Bank Pelaksana, dengan awal perjanjian kerjasama yaitu Perjanjian Kerjasama Operasional antara Badan Layanan Umum Pusat Pembiayaan Perumahan Kementerian Perumahan Rakyat Republik Indonesia pada tahun 2012 tentang Penyaluran Dana FLPP Dalam Rangka Perolehan Rumah Melalui KPR Sejahtera Bagi Masyarakat Berpenghasilan Rendah ("MBR"), yang telah diperbaharui dengan perjanjian yang terbaru yaitu Perjanjian Kerjasama antara BPTapera dan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. 23/PKS/BP-TPR/I/12/2023 dan DIR.PKS/38/2023 tentang Penyaluran Dana FLPP melalui Kredit/Pembiayaan Pemilikan Rumah Sejahtera/Rumah Sejahtera Bagi Masyarakat Berpenghasilan Rendah tanggal 28 Desember 2023.

Baki debet pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp1.877.633 dan Rp1.447.824. Fasilitas ini dikenakan tarif tertentu dari Pemerintah. Jangka waktu kredit dan jadwal pelunasannya maksimal 240 bulan (20 tahun). Pengembalian dana (angsuran pokok dan bunga) kepada BPTapera dilaksanakan paling lambat tanggal 10 setiap bulannya.

(b) *Direct off-shore loans*

Rincian pinjaman *direct off-shore loans* adalah sebagai berikut:

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(a) Ministry of Public Work and Housing (Kemenpupera) (continued)

In 2021, there was a transfer of management of FLPP Funds which were previously managed by Badan Layanan Umum Pusat Pengelolaan Dana Pembiayaan Perumahan ("PPDPP") transferred to Badan Pengelola Tabungan Perumahan Rakyat ("BPTapera") in accordance with the Tripartite Agreement between PPDPP, BPTapera and PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. 06/PRJ/Pg/2021, No. 10/PKS/BP-TPR/I/12/2021 and DIR.PKS/40/2021 dated 24 December 2021.

In implementing the program, a cooperation agreement was signed which is renewed every year as long as PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk participated as the Implementing Bank, with the initial cooperation agreement is the Operational Cooperation Agreement between Badan Layanan Umum Pusat Pembiayaan Perumahan Kementerian Perumahan Rakyat of Public Housing of the Republic of Indonesia in 2012 regarding Distribution of FLPP Funds in the Context of Acquiring a House through Prosperous KPR for Low-Income Communities ("MBR"), which has been updated with the latest agreement, namely the Cooperation Agreement between BPTapera and PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk No. No. 23/PKS/BP-TPR/I/12/2023 and DIR.PKS/38/2023 concerning Distribution of FLPP Funds through Credit/Financing for Prosperous Home Ownership/Prosperous Homes for Low-Income Communities dated 28 December 2023.

Outstanding balance as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were Rp1,877,633 and Rp1,447,824, respectively. These facilities are subject to a certain rate from the Government. The period of loan and repayment schedule are maximum of 240 months (20 years). Repayment (principal and interest instalment) to BPTapera are carried out no later than 10th of each month.

(b) Direct off-shore loans

The details of direct off-shore loans are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
MUFG Bank	7.176.281	8.421.577	*MUFG Bank*
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation	4.020.329	2.309.550	*Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation*
United Overseas Bank	3.662.549	5.045.612	*United Overseas Bank*
Bank of Communications	1.609.500	-	*Bank of Communications*
China Construction Bank Corporation	1.609.500	-	*China Construction Bank Corporation*
ICBC Bank	1.609.500	-	*ICBC Bank*
CTBC Bank	1.609.500	-	*CTBC Bank*
Taipei Fubon Bank	1.606.078	-	*Taipei Fubon Bank*
HSBC Bank	1.606.078	-	*HSBC Bank*
Development Bank Singapura	1.606.078	-	*Development Bank Singapore*
China Development Bank,			*China Development Bank*
- *Tranche A*	1.503.004	2.872.910	*Tranche A -*
- *Tranche B*	624.047	1.195.059	*Tranche B -*
Taishin International Bank	804.213	769.850	*Taishin International Bank*
Bank of Taiwan	724.275	692.865	*Bank of Taiwan*
Bank of China	128.760	123.176	*Bank of China*
	29.899.692	**21.430.599**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapore

2024

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	*Type*
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	200.000.000	3.219.000	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	155.000.000	2.494.725	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	92.000.000	1.480.740	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum								*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						(1.129.851)	(18.184)	
						445.870.149	**7.176.281**	

2023

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	*Type*
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	200.000.000	3.079.400	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	155.000.000	2.386.535	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	17 Desember/ *December* 2024	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.539.700	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	MUFG Bank Ltd., Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/ *June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	92.000.000	1.416.524	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi								*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						(37.819)	(582)	
						546.962.181	**8.421.577**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh beberapa fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura dengan nominal yang beragam dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut terdiri atas pinjaman dengan tenor kurang dari 1 (satu) tahun yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 17 Desember 2024 dan beberapa pinjaman memiliki jatuh tempo lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun yang akan jatuh tempo pada 15 Juni 2026.

Bank Mandiri obtained several unsecured loan facilities from MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapore with various nominal amounts and SOFR interest rates of 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility consists of loans with a tenor of less than 1 (one) year which will mature on 17 December 2024 and several loans with a maturity of more than 1 (one) year which will mature on 15 June 2026.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura

United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapore

2024

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	99.770.783	1.605.811	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.126.650	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.787.410	479.428	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	28.000.000	450.660	*Direct off-shore loans*
						227.558.193	3.662.549	

2023

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Mei/*May* 2024	11	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.539.700	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	14 Juni/ *June* 2024	11	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.539.700	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	99.700.993	1.535.096	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	28.000.000	431.116	*Direct off-shore loans*
						327.700.993	**5.045.612**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura dengan nominal beragam dan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor kurang dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 24 Desember 2024 sampai 26 Agustus 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapore with various nominal amounts with the interest rate of SOFR 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facilities have a tenor less than 1 (one) year and will mature on 24 December 2024 to 26 August 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapura

36. *FUND BORROWINGS* *(continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation, Singapore

2024

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Oversea Chinese Banking, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	150.000.000	2.414.250	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Oversea Chinese Banking, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	45	TSOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *TSOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.126.650	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Oversea Chinese Banking, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus/ *August* 2027	45	TSOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *TSOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	30.000.000	482.850	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(212.590)	(3.421)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						249.787.410	**4.020.329**	

2023

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Oversea Chinese Banking, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	150.000.000	2.309.550	*Direct off-shore loans*
						150.000.000	**2.309.550**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Oversea-Chinese Bank Corporation, Singapura dengan nominal beragam dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 24 Desember 2026 dan beberapa pinjaman akan jatuh tempo pada 26 Agustus 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from Oversea-Chinese Bank Corporation, Singapore with various nominal amounts with the interest rate of SOFR 3 (three) months plus certain margin. The loan facilities have a tenor more than 1 (one year) and will mature on 24 December 2026 and several loans will mature on 26 August 2027.

Bank Of Communications, Singapura

Bank Of Communications, Singapore

2024

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank Of Communications, Singapura/*Singapore*	27 Agustus/ *August* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.609.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.609.500**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

Bank Of Communications, Singapura (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Bank of Communications, Singapura sebesar USD100.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 27 Agustus 2027.

China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapura

2024

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapura/*Singapore*	30 Desember/ *December* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.609.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.609.500**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapura sebesar USD100,000,000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 30 Desember 2027.

ICBC Bank., Ltd, Singapura

2024

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	ICBC Bank., LTD., Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Juli/ *July* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.609.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.609.500**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari ICBC Bank, Ltd, Singapura sebesar USD100,000,000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Juli 2027.

36. FUND BORROWINGS *(continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

Bank Of Communications, Singapore *(continued)*

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapore with various nominal amounts with the interest rate of SOFR 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facilities have a tenor less than 1 (one) year and will mature on 24 December 2024 to 26 August 2027.

China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapore

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from China Construction Bank Corporation, Singapore amounting USD100,000,000 (full amount) with the interest rate of SOFR 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility will mature on 30 December 2027.

ICBC Bank., Ltd, Singapore

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from ICBC Bank, Ltd, Singapore amounting USD100,000,000 (full amount) with the interest rate of SOFR 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility will mature on 26 July 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Singapura

CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Singapore

2024								
						Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		
Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	*Type*
Direct off-shore loans	CTBC Bank Co., LTD. Singapura/*Singapore*	30 Juli/ *July* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	100.000.000	1.609.500	*Direct off-shore loans*
						100.000.000	**1.609.500**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Singapura sebesar USD100,000,000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 30 Juli 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from CTBC Bank Co., Ltd, Singapore amounting USD100,000,000 (full amount) with the interest rate of SOFR 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility will mature on 30 July 2027.

Taipei Fubon Bank, Singapura

Taipei Fubon Bank, Singapore

2024								
						Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		
Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	*Type*
Direct off-shore loans	Taipei Fubon Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.126.650	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Taipei Fubon Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.787.410	479.428	*Direct off-shore loans*
						99.787.410	**1.606.078**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Taipei Fubon Bank Limited, Singapura dengan nominal yang beragam dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini terdiri dari beberapa pinjaman yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from Taipei Fubon Bank Limited, Singapore with various nominal amounts and SOFR interest rates of 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility consists of several loans will mature 26 August 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

HSBC Bank., Limited, Singapura

HSBC Bank., Limited, Singapore

2024

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	HSBC Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.126.650	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	HSBC Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.787.410	479.428	*Direct off-shore loans*
						99.787.410	**1.606.078**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari HSBC Bank Limited, Singapura dengan nominal yang beragam dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini terdiri dari beberapa pinjaman yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from DBS Bank Limited, Singapore with various nominal amounts and SOFR interest rates of 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility consists of several loans will mature 26 August 2027.

Development Bank Singapura, Limited.

Development Bank Singapore, Limited.

2024

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	DBS Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	70.000.000	1.126.650	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	DBS Bank Limited, Singapura/*Singapore*	26 Agustus / *August* 2027	45	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	29.787.410	479.428	*Direct off-shore loans*
						99.787.410	**1.606.078**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Develoment Bank Singapura, Limited, Singapura dengan nominal yang beragam dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini terdiri dari beberapa pinjaman yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 26 Agustus 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from Development Bank Singapore, Bank Limited, Singapore with various nominal amounts and SOFR interest rates of 3 (three) months plus a certain margin. The loan facility consists of several loans will mature 26 August 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

China Development Bank

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

China Development Bank

2024

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Tranche A	China Development Bank, Cina/*China*	15 September 2025	120	SOFR (6 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (6 months) + certain margin*	USD	93.447.023	1.504.030	*Tranche A*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(63.770)	(1.026)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						93.383.253	**1.503.004**	
Tranche B	China Development Bank, Cina/*China*	15 September 2025	120	SOFR (6 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (6 months) + certain margin*	USD	38.773.807	624.064	*Tranche B*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(1.105)	(17)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						38.772.702	**624.047**	

2023

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Tranche A	China Development Bank, Cina/*China*	15 September 2025	120	SOFR (6 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (6 months) + certain margin*	USD	186.666.667	2.874.105	*Tranche A*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(77.644)	(1.195)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						186.589.023	**2.872.910**	
Tranche B	China Development Bank, Cina/*China*	15 September 2025	120	SOFR (6 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (6 months) + certain margin*	USD	77.621.119	1.195.133	*Tranche B*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(4.777)	(74)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						77.616.342	**1.195.059**	

Pada tanggal 16 September 2015, Bank Mandiri menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman jangka panjang tanpa agunan dengan China Development Bank (CDB).

Pinjaman tersebut terbagi dalam 2 (dua) fasilitas, yaitu *Tranche* A berupa pinjaman langsung dari CDB dalam valuta USD dengan total fasilitas sebesar USD700.000.000 (nilai penuh) yang jatuh tempo 10 (sepuluh) tahun setelah tanggal perjanjian dengan tingkat bunga LIBOR 6 (enam) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu dan *Tranche* B berupa pinjaman langsung dalam valuta CNY dengan total fasilitas sebesar CNY1.908.420.000 (nilai penuh) yang jatuh tempo 10 (sepuluh) tahun setelah tanggal perjanjian dengan tingkat bunga SHIBOR 6 (enam) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu.

On 16 September 2015, Bank Mandiri signed a long-term loan facility without collateral agreement with China Development Bank (CDB).

The loan consists of 2 (two) facilities, which Tranche A Facility is a direct loan from CDB denominated in USD with a total facility of USD700,000,000 (full amount) which will mature in 10 (ten) years since the agreement date with an interest rate of LIBOR 6 (six) months plus a certain margin and Tranche B is a direct loans denominated in CNY with a total facility of CNY1,908,420,000 (full amount) maturing in 10 (ten) years since the agreement date with SHIBOR interest rate of 6 (six) months plus certain margin.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

China Development Bank (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 16 Maret 2021, *Tranche* B telah dikonversi menjadi pinjaman dalam valuta USD dengan nilai sebesar USD194.288.681 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga LIBOR 6 (enam) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Tidak terdapat perubahan jatuh tempo fasilitas atas konversi ini.

Pada bulan Juni 2023, Bank telah menandatangani *override agreement* terkait perubahan suku bunga acuan dari LIBOR menjadi SOFR *Simple Daily*.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***China Development Bank** (continued)*

On 16 March 2021, Tranche B was converted into a loan in USD with a total amount of USD194,288,681 (full amount) with an interest rate of 6 (six) months LIBOR plus certain margin. There is no change in the maturity of the facility for this conversion.

In June 2023, the Bank has signed an override agreement regarding the change in the benchmark interest rate from LIBOR to SOFR Simple Daily.

Taishin International Bank

Taishin International Bank

2024

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Taishin International Bank, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	50.000.000	804.750	*Direct off-shore loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(33.339)	(537)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						49.966.661	**804.213**	

2023

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Taishin International Bank, Singapura/*Singapore*	24 Desember/ *December* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	50.000.000	769.850	*Direct off-shore loans*
						50.000.000	**769.850**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Taishin International Bank, Singapura sebesar USD50.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 24 Desember 2026.

Bank Mandiri obtained loan facility without collateral from Taishin International Bank, Singapore amounted to USD50,000,000 (full amount), with the interest rate of SOFR 3 (three) months plus certain muargin. The loan facilities have a tenor more than 1 (one year) and will mature on 24 December 2026.

Bank of Taiwan

Bank of Taiwan

2024

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of Taiwan Offshore Banking Taiwan	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	35.000.000	563.325	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of Taiwan, Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	10.000.000	160.950	*Direct off-shore loans*
						45.000.000	**724.275**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

Bank of Taiwan (lanjutan)

36. FUND BORROWINGS *(continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

Bank of Taiwan *(continued)*

2023

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of Taiwan Offshore Banking Taiwan	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	35.000.000	538.895	*Direct off-shore loans*
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of Taiwan, Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	10.000.000	153.970	*Direct off-shore loans*
						45.000.000	**692.865**	

Efektif per tanggal 15 September 2023, Bank Mandiri memiliki *outstanding* fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Bank of Taiwan Ltd., Offshore Banking sebesar USD35.000.000 (nilai penuh) dan Bank of Taiwan Ltd., Singapura USD10.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 Juni 2026.

Effective as of 15 September 2023, Bank Mandiri has an outstanding unsecured loan facility from Bank of Taiwan Ltd., Offshore Banking, amounted to USD35,000,000 (full amount), and from Bank of Taiwan Ltd., Singapore, amounted to USD10,000,000 (full amount), with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin, originating from the transfer of a portion of the loan from MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapore. The loan facilities have a tenor more than 1 (one) year and will mature on 15 June 2026.

Bank of China, Singapura

Bank of China, Singapore

2024

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of China, Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	8.000.000	128.760	*Direct off-shore loans*
						8.000.000	**128.760**	

2023

Jenis	Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender*	Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date*	Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)*	Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Mata uang/ *Currency*	Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		*Type*
						Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	
Direct off-shore loans	Bank of China, Singapura/*Singapore*	15 Juni/*June* 2026	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	8.000.000	123.176	*Direct off-shore loans*
						8.000.000	**123.176**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(b) *Direct off-shore loans* (lanjutan)

Bank of China, Singapura (lanjutan)

Efektif per tanggal 15 September 2023, Bank Mandiri memiliki outstanding fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Bank of China Ltd., Singapura sebesar USD8.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat bunga SOFR 3 (tiga) bulan ditambah marjin tertentu, yang berasal dari pengalihan sebagian pinjaman MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 Juni 2026.

(c) Fasilitas pendanaan perdagangan (*banker's acceptance*)

Fasilitas pendanaan perdagangan merupakan pinjaman jangka pendek dengan jangka waktu mulai dari 30 hari sampai dengan 365 hari dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar LIBOR atau SOFR ditambah marjin tertentu. Rincian saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(b) Direct off-shore loans (continued)

***Bank of China, Singapore** (continued)*

Effective as of 15 September 2023, Bank Mandiri has an outstanding unsecured loan facility from Bank of China Ltd.,Singapore, amounted to USD8,000,000 (full amount) with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin, originating from the transfer of a portion of the loan from MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapore. The loan facilities have a tenor more than 1 (one) year and will mature on 15 June 2026.

(c) Trade financing facilities (bankers' acceptance)

Trade financing facilities represent short-term borrowings with tenors ranging between 30 days to 365 days with interest rate of LIBOR or SOFR plus a certain margin. The balance as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023	
United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapura	7.802.646	4.110.999	*United Overseas Bank Limited, Singapore*
Emirates NBD Bank, Singapura	7.081.800	3.079.400	*Emirates NBD Bank, Singapore*
CoBank US, Amerika Serikat	4.828.500	4.557.512	*CoBank US, United States*
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Singapura	4.735.310	1.176.485	*The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Singapore*
Bank of Montreal, Kanada	3.419.061	3.689.537	*Bank of Montreal, Canada*
The Bank of New York Mellon, Singapura	3.276.781	2.845.981	*The Bank of New York Mellon, Singapore*
CTBC Bank Co. Ltd., Singapura	2.864.910	1.458.712	*CTBC Bank Co, Ltd., Singapore*
MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura	1.609.500	1.539.700	*MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapore*
Bank of America, N.A, Singapura	1.593.405	1.296.889	*Bank of America, N.A., Singapore*
Bank of America, N.A, Hong Kong	1.086.817	1.054.695	*Bank of America, N.A., Hong Kong*
Cathay Bank, Singapura	804.750	-	*Cathay Bank, Singapore*
CIMB Bank, Hong Kong	717.038	461.910	*CIMB Bank, Hong Kong*
DBS Bank, Singapura	315.462	3.387.340	*DBS Bank, Singapore*
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Singapura	309.024	1.224.831	*Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Singapore*
Wells Fargo Bank, Singapura	-	3.370.576	*Wells Fargo Bank, Singapore*
Total	**40.445.004**	**33.254.567**	***Total***

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(d) *Term Loans*

Mata uang asing

Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners

36. *FUND BORROWINGS* *(continued)*

(d) Term Loans

Foreign currency

Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners

						2024		
						Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		
Jenis	**Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender***	**Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date***	**Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)***	**Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum***	**Mata uang/ *Currency***	**Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)***	**Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent***	***Type***
Term Loans	*Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners*	27 Desember/ *December* 2027	36	SOFR (3 bulan) + marjin tertentu/ *SOFR (3 months) + certain margin*	USD	1.000.000.000	16.095.000	*Term loans*
Dikurangi: Biaya teratribusi yang belum diamortisasi						(7.510)	(120.874)	*Less: Unamortised attributable costs*
						999.992.490	**15.974.126**	

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited Singapore Branch, PT Bank ANZ Indonesia, CIMB Bank Berhad Singapore Branch, DBS Bank Ltd., The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Singapore Branch, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited, dan United Overseas Bank Limited sebagai *Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners* sebesar USD1.000.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat suku bunga SOFR 3 bulan ditambah margin tertentu per tahun. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 27 Desember 2027.

Bank Mandiri obtained unsecured loan facility from Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited Singapore Branch, PT Bank ANZ Indonesia, CIMB Bank Berhad Singapore Branch, DBS Bank Ltd., The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Singapore Branch, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited, and United Overseas Bank Limited as Mandated Lead Arrangers & Bookrunners amounted to USD1,000,000,000 (full amount) with a SOFR 3 (three) months interest rate plus a certain margin. The loan facility has a tenor more than 1 (one) year which will mature on 27 December 2027.

(e) *Bilateral Loans*

Mata uang asing

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta

(e) Bilateral Loans

Foreign currency

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta

						2024		
						Nilai nominal/*Nominal amount*		
Jenis	**Pemberi Pinjaman/ *Lender***	**Tanggal jatuh Tempo/ *Maturity date***	**Jangka waktu (bulan)/ *Tenor (months)***	**Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum***	**Mata uang/ *Currency***	**Valuta asing (nilai penuh)/ *Foreign currency (full amount)***	**Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent***	***Type***
Bilateral loans	MUFG Bank Ltd., Jakarta/*Jakarta*	12 September/ *September* 2025	11	4,42%	USD	500.000.000	8.047.500	*Bilateral loans*
						500.000.000	8.047.500	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(e) *Bilateral Loans* (lanjutan)

Mata uang asing

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman tanpa agunan dari MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta sebesar USD500.000.000 (nilai penuh) dengan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar 4,42%. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor kurang dari 1 (satu) tahun yang akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 12 September 2025.

(f) *Repo to maturity*

Mata uang asing

Pada tanggal 30 Mei 2018, Bank Mandiri melakukan transaksi pinjaman sebesar USD37.000.000 (nilai penuh), USD40.940.000 (nilai penuh) dan USD50.000.000 (nilai penuh) melalui skema *repo to maturity* dengan Nomura Singapore Limited (NSL). Dalam transaksi *repo to maturity* ini, Bank Mandiri mengalihkan obligasi pemerintah ROI 23NN, ROI 24, dan ROI 25 kepada NSL. Atas pengalihan obligasi pemerintah ROI 23NN, ROI 24, dan ROI 25 tersebut, Bank Mandiri mengakui tagihan sebesar nilai tunai (*cash value*) dari ROI 23NN, ROI 24, dan ROI 25 kepada NSL. Fasilitas pinjaman ini memiliki tenor 5 (lima), 6 (enam), dan 7 (tujuh) tahun. Pinjaman sebesar USD24.926.000 (nilai penuh) dan USD31.270.000 (nilai penuh) telah jatuh tempo sesuai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo ROI 23 NN dan ROI 24, yaitu 11 Januari 2023 dan 16 Januari 2024, sedangkan pinjaman sebesar USD34.782.000 (nilai penuh) akan jatuh tempo sesuai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo ROI 25, yaitu pada tanggal 15 Januari 2025. Pada tanggal jatuh tempo, penyelesaian transaksi ini akan dilakukan secara neto dari pinjaman dan tagihan antara Bank Mandiri dan NSL.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, *Repo to maturity* mata uang asing masing-masing sebesar Rp559.816 dan Rp1.017.003.

Fasilitas pinjaman dari NSL tersebut dijamin dengan penempatan masing-masing sebesar USD1.535.315 (nilai penuh) (2023: USD4.335.315 (nilai penuh)) (Catatan 6g).

(g) Bank Indonesia

Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2024, Entitas Anak yaitu PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. (“BSI”) mendapatkan fasilitas penyediaan dana berdasarkan prinsip syariah dari Bank Indonesia untuk pengelolaan likuiditas sebesar Rp11.131.252 dengan persentase bagi hasil sebesar 6,25% per tahun. Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan agunan berupa surat berharga yang memenuhi prinsip syariah yang jatuh tempo kurang dari satu bulan dengan nominal sebesar Rp18.417.864.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Bank Indonesia masing-masing sebesar Rp18.417.864 dan Rp11.900.055.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(e) Bilateral Loans (continued)

Foreign currency

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta (continued)

Bank Mandiri obtained unsecured loan facility from MUFG Bank, Ltd., Jakarta amounted to USD500,000,000 (full amount) with fixed interest rate of 4.42%. The loan facility has a tenor less than 1 (one) year which will mature on 12 September 2025.

(f) Repo to maturity

Foreign currency

On 30 May 2018, Bank Mandiri conducted a loan transaction amounted to USD37,000,000 (full amount), USD40,940,000 (full amount) and USD50,000,000 (full amount) through repo to maturity scheme with Nomura Singapore Limited (NSL). In this repo to maturity transactions, Bank Mandiri transferred government bonds ROI 23NN, ROI 24, and ROI 25 to NSL. Upon the transfer of government bonds ROI 23NN, ROI 24, and ROI 25, Bank Mandiri recognised receivables at the amount of cash value of ROI 23NN, ROI 24 and ROI 25 to NSL. These borrowing facilities have 5 (five), 6 (six), and 7 (seven) years tenor. The borrowings amounted to USD24,926,000 (full amount) and USD31,270,000 (full amount) have matured according to the maturity dates of ROI 23 NN and ROI 24, which are on 11 January 2023 and 16 January 2024 respectively, while the borrowings amounted to USD34,782,000 (full amount) will mature according to the maturity date of ROI 25, which is on 15 January 2025. On the maturity date, settlement of this transaction will be carried out on a net basis from borrowings and receivables between Bank Mandiri and NSL.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, Repo to maturity of foreign currencies amounted to Rp559,816 and Rp1,017,003, respectively.

This loan facilities from NSL have guaranteed by placement amounted to USD1,535,315 (full amount) (2023: USD4,335,315 (full amount)) (Notes 6g).

(g) Bank Indonesia

On 30 December 2024, the Subsidiary, namely PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk. (“BSI”) obtained a funding facility based on sharia principles from Bank Indonesia for liquidity management amounted to Rp11,131,252 with a profit-sharing rate of 6.25% per annum. This facility is guaranteed by collateral in the form of sharia securities and will mature in less than one month with nominal Rp18,417,864.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank Indonesia are amounting to Rp18,417,864 and Rp11,900,055, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan) / ***36. FUND BORROWINGS*** *(continued)*

(h) Lain-lain / *(h) Others*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi			*Related parties*
PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	3.322.595	716.200	*PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	666.574	960.540	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.	638.788	805.084	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.*
	4.627.957	2.481.824	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk.	7.904.515	7.925.272	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk.*
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk.	4.586.349	3.993.077	*PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk.*
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk.	2.292.588	1.464.831	*PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk.*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk.	1.312.400	1.443.489	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk.*
PT Bank DKI	1.285.258	693.834	*PT Bank DKI*
PT Bank Jago Tbk.	1.245.817	49.875	*PT Bank Jago Tbk.*
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk.	1.008.923	1.573.619	*PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk.*
PT Bank China Construction Indonesia Tbk.	534.510	896.066	*PT Bank China Construction Indonesia Tbk.*
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk.	468.128	607.627	*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk.*
PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk.	422.143	366.008	*PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk.*
PT Bank Panin Dubai Syariah	366.364	373.487	*PT Bank Panin Dubai Syariah*
PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk.	345.316	501.487	*PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk.*
PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	300.000	-	*PT HSBC Indonesia*
PT Bank of India Indonesia Tbk.	277.399	443.487	*PT Bank of India Indonesia Tbk.*
PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia	274.366	-	*PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia.*
PT Bank BCA Syariah	261.431	224.711	*PT Bank BCA Syariah*
PT Bank BPD Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta	250.824	159.458	*PT Bank BPD Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta*
PT Bank Maspion Tbk	232.897	-	*PT Bank Maspion Tbk*
PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia	223.764	279.783	*PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia*
PT Bank Permata Tbk.	218.139	568.383	*PT Bank Permata Tbk.*
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	204.114	337.082	*PT Bank UOB Indonesia*
PT Bank SMBC Tbk.	200.000	250.000	*PT Bank SMBC Tbk.*
PT Bank Bumi Arta	190.457	-	*PT Bank Bumi Arta*
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk.	176.791	117.834	*PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk.*
PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk.	167.648	388.874	*PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk.*
PT Bank Resona Perdania	166.312	-	*PT Bank Resona Perdania*
PT Bank Victoria International Tbk.	150.000	49.994	*PT Bank Victoria International Tbk.*
PT Bank CTBC Tbk.	149.711	65.580	*PT Bank CTBC Tbk*
PT Sea Bank Indonesia	148.706	-	*PT Sea Bank Indonesia*
PT Bank Danamon - Indonesia Tbk. Unit Usaha Syariah	109.688	101.351	*PT Bank Danamon - Indonesia Tbk. Unit Usaha Syariah*
PT Bank DKI Syariah	109.657	24.937	*PT Bank DKI Syariah*
PT Standard Chartered	100.000	-	*PT Bank Standard Chartered*
PT Bank Mega Tbk.	54.149	216.461	*PT Bank Mega Tbk.*
PT Maybank Syariah	40.607	-	*PT Maybank Syariah*
	25.778.971	23.116.607	
Total	30.406.928	25.598.431	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk.	1.168.866	-	*PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk.*
PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk.	656.838	-	*PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk.*
PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia	336.458	577.302	*PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia*
MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura	76.770	219.678	*MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapore*
The Development Bank of Singapore Limited	48.486	-	*The Development Bank of Singapore Limited*
Total	2.287.418	796.980	*Total*
	32.694.346	**26.395.411**	

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah

PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)

Pada tanggal 27 Juli 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) ("SMF") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana SMF menyediakan fasilitas *Refinancing* dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp2.100.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar antara 6,00% - 7,60%. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 Juli 2026.

Pada tanggal 17 Oktober 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) ("SMF") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana SMF menyediakan fasilitas *Refinancing* dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp200.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar antara 6,95%. Pada tanggal 15 Februari 2024 Entitas Anak menandatangani kembali perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman refinancing *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sebesar Rp750.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 6,80% - 7,18%. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2027.

Pada tanggal 4 Mei 2024, Bank menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial ("SMF") menyediakan fasilitas *Refinancing* dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp1.000.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar 6,90%. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jangka waktu 12 bulan dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 5 Juni 2025.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari SMF masing-masing sebesar Rp3.322.595 dan Rp716.200.

PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

Pada tanggal 16 Juni 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari dari PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. ("BTN"), berupa fasilitas *Term Loan* (*committed*) - *non-revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp500.000. Fasilitas tersebut digunakan untuk membiayai modal kerja Entitas Anak. Fasilitas ini memiliki jangka waktu selama 12 bulan dengan suku bunga tetap 8,03% per tahun. Pada tanggal 19 Mei 2022, jangka waktu fasilitas ini telah diperpanjang kembali hingga 29 Juni 2025.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah

PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)

On 27 July 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) ("SMF") signed a loan agreement where SMF provided a Refinancing facility with a total facility of Rp2,100,000 which is non-revolving and subject to a rate of fixed interest rate of 6.00% - 7.60%. The facility has a maturity date of 28 July 2026.

On 17 October 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero) ("SMF") signed a loan agreement where SMF provided a Refinancing facility with a total facility of Rp200,000 which is non-revolving and subject to a rate of fixed interest rate of 6.95%. On 15 February 2024, the Subsidiary re-signed a non-revolving refinancing loan facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of IDR 750,000, subject to an interest rate of 6.80% - 7.18%. The facility has a maturity date of 13 August 2027.

On 4 May 2024, Bank signed a credit agreement where PT SMF provided a Refinancing facility with a total facility of Rp1,000,000 which is non-revolving and subject to a fixed interest rate of 6.90%. This facility has a term of 12 months and will be mature on 5 June 2025.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from SMF are amounting to Rp3,322,595 and Rp716,200, respectively.

PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

On 16 June 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained a credit facility from PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. ("BTN"), in the form of a Term Loan (committed) - non-revolving facility with a maximum amount of Rp500,000. This facility is used to finance the Subsidiary's working capital. This facility has tenor of up to 12 months with interest fix rate of 8.03% per annum. On 19 May 2022, the term of this facility has been extended to 29 June 2025.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk. (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 12 Oktober 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan BTN menandatangani perjanjian kredit sebesar Rp500.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Penarikan fasilitas dilakukan pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2022 dengan tenor 3 (tiga) tahun dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga antara 6,00% - 7,60%. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2025.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tidak terdapat aset Entitas Anak yang dijaminkan atas pinjaman yang diterima.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Entitas Anak telah memenuhi persyaratan dan ketentuan yang ditetapkan dalam perjanjian pinjaman.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari BTN masing-masing sebesar Rp638.788 dan Rp805.084.

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Pada tanggal 18 April 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan plafon fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja *non-revolving* dari BNI dengan batas maksimum kredit sebesar Rp1.250.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 6,50% - 6,80% yang memiliki masa kelonggaran tarik sampai dengan 18 April 2023 dan tenor fasilitas maksimum hingga 4 (empat) tahun. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 25 Januari 2027.

Pada tanggal 14 November 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dari PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. ("BNI") dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp1.000.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 6,80% - 7,30%. Fasilitas tersebut bersifat Kredit Modal Kerja non *revolving*. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 14 November 2025. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 14 November 2029.

Pada tanggal 18 April 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan plafon fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja *non-revolving* dari BNI dengan batas maksimum kredit sebesar Rp1.250.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 6,50% - 6,80% yang memiliki masa kelonggaran tarik sampai dengan 18 April 2023 dan tenor fasilitas maksimum hingga 4 (empat) tahun. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 25 Januari 2027.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.** (continued)*

On 12 October 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and BTN signed a non-revolving loan agreement amounting to Rp500,000. The facility was drawn on 19 October 2022, with tenor of 3 (three) years and interest rate of 6.00 - 7.60%. The facility will mature on 19 October 2025.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, there were no Subsidiary assets used as collateral for fund borrowings.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Subsidiary has complied with the terms and conditions set out in the loan agreement.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from BTN are amounted to Rp638,788 and Rp805,084, respectively.

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

On 18 April 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional limit for a non-revolving working capital loan facility from BNI with a maximum credit limit of Rp1,250,000 with an interest rate of 6.50% - 6.80% which has an undrawn period until 18 April 2023 and the tenor of the facility maximum up to 4 (four) years. Therefore the maturity date will be until 25 January 2027.

On 14 November 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained a working capital loan facility from PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. ("BNI") with a maximum loan limit of Rp1,000,000, with an interest rate of 6.80% - 7.30%. The facility is a non revolving working capital loan. The period of withdrawal of loan facilities is up to 14 November 2025. Therefore the maturity date will be until 14 November 2029.

On 18 April 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional limit for a non-revolving working capital loan facility from BNI with a maximum credit limit of Rp1,250,000 with an interest rate of 6.50% - 6.80% which has an undrawn period until 18 April 2023 and the tenor of the facility maximum up to 4 (four) years. Therefore the maturity date will be until 25 January 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari BNI masing-masing sebesar Rp666.574 dan Rp960.540.

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk.

Pada bulan Januari 2020, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari PT Bank Central Asia Tbk ("BCA"), berupa fasilitas *Term Loan* 1 (*committed*) - *non-revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp500.000. Fasilitas tersebut digunakan untuk membiayai modal kerja Entitas Anak. Fasilitas ini memiliki jangka waktu selama 12 bulan hingga 20 Januari 2021 dengan suku bunga JIBOR 3 (tiga) bulan + 125bps. Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2021, jangka waktu fasilitas *Term Loan* 1 (*committed*) - *non revolving* telah diperpanjang kembali hingga 20 Januari 2025.

Pada bulan Maret 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari BCA, berupa fasilitas *Term Loan* 3 *(committed)* - *non-revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp250.000. Fasilitas tersebut digunakan untuk membiayai modal kerja Entitas Anak. Fasilitas ini memiliki jangka waktu selama 12 (dua belas) bulan hingga 30 Juni 2022 dengan suku bunga JIBOR 3 bulan + 125bps. Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2021, jangka waktu fasilitas *Term Loan* 3 (*committed*) – *non-revolving* telah diperpanjang hingga 31 Maret 2025.

Pada bulan Maret 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari BCA, berupa fasilitas *Term Loan* 4 (*committed*) - *non-revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp250.000. Fasilitas ini digunakan untuk membiayai modal kerja. Pinjaman ini memiliki jangka waktu selama 36 (tiga puluh enam) bulan dari tanggal penarikan pertama dengan suku bunga 5,25% per tahun. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, Entitas Anak telah memenuhi persyaratan dan ketentuan yang ditetapkan dalam perjanjian pinjaman.

Pada tanggal 20 November 2020 dan 17 April 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan BCA telah menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana BCA memberikan beberapa fasilitas *Installment Loan* dan Pinjaman Berjangka *Money Market* (PBMM) dengan total limit sebesar Rp11.808.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan *revolving*. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo yang beragam dan berkisar antara bulan Januari 2024 sampai dengan bulan Januari 2027 dengan suku bunga berkisar antara 6,00% - 7,60%.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari BCA masing-masing sebesar Rp7.904.515 dan Rp7.925.272.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.** (continued)*

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023 outstanding fund borrowings from BNI are amounted to Rp666,574 and Rp960,540, respectively.

PT Bank Central Asia Tbk.

In January 2020, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained a loan facility from PT Bank Central Asia Tbk ("BCA"), in the form of Term Loan 1 (committed) - non-revolving facility with a maximum amount of Rp500,000. This facility is used to finance the Subsidiary's working capital. This facility has a term of 12 months up to 20 January 2021 which bears interest at JIBOR 3 (three) months + 125bps. On 15 December 2021, the Term Loan 1 (committed) - non revolving has been extended up to 20 January 2025.

On March 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained a credit facility from BCA, in the form of Term Loan 3 (committed) - non-revolving facility with maximum amount of Rp250,000. This facility is used to finance the Subsidiary's working capital. This facility has a term of 12 (twelve) months until 30 June 2022 with a JIBOR interest rate of 3 (three) months + 125bps. On 15 December 2021, the term of the Term Loan 3 (committed) - non-revolving facility has been extended until 31 March 2025.

On March 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained a credit facility from BCA, in the form of a Term Loan 4 (committed) - non-revolving facility with a maximum amount of Rp250,000. This facility has a term of 36 (thirty six) months from the date of the first drawdown with an interest rate of 5.25% per annum. As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Subsidiary has complied with the terms and conditions set out in the loan agreement.

On 20 November 2020 and 17 April 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and BCA have signed a credit agreement where BCA provides several Installment Loan and Term Money Market (PBMM) loan facilities with a total limit of Rp11,808,000 which are non-revolving and revolving, respectively. These facilities have various maturities and range between January 2024 to January 2027 with interest rate ranging from 6.00% - 7.60%.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from BCA was amounted to Rp7,904,515 and Rp7,925,272, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk.

Pada tanggal 25 Agustus 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) mendapat tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja sebesar Rp500.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* serta tambahan Fasilitas *Money Market Line* sehingga menjadi Rp250.000. Atas Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dikenakan suku bunga 7,25% pada saat penarikan dengan kelonggaran tarik sampai dengan bulan Februari 2022 dan jatuh tempo pada 3 Februari 2025. Sedangkan untuk fasilitas Kredit *Money Market Line* dikenakan tingkat suku bunga acuan, dengan kelonggaran tariknya jatuh tempo pada bulan 26 Mei 2022.

Pada tanggal 12 November 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) mendapat tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dari PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk. ("Panin") sebesar Rp500.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Atas fasilitas tersebut dikenakan suku bunga 7% - 7,25% pada saat penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada bulan 14 Mei 2029.

Pada tanggal 24 Agustus 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan Panin menandatangani perjanjian kredit dengan total limit sebesar Rp5.000.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada tanggal 18 Juni 2024 sampai dengan 14 April 2026 dengan tingkat suku bunga berkisar antara 6,00% - 7,60%.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Panin masing-masing sebesar Rp4.586.349 dan Rp3.993.077.

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk.

Pada tanggal 27 Juli 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka III sejumlah Rp350.000 dari PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk ("Maybank") dengan tingkat suku bunga 7,00% dan jangka waktu penarikan sampai dengan tanggal 27 Januari 2023 dengan tenor 48 bulan. Plafon fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka III bersifat *hybrid* yang dapat digunakan sebagai Kredit Modal Kerja konvensial maupun Syariah. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada tanggal 29 September 2026.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk.

On 25 August 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) received an additional non-revolving Working Capital Loan facility of Rp500,000, as well as additional Money Market Line Facility which become Rp250,000. The Working Capital Credit facility bears an interest rate of 7.25% at the time of withdrawal with undrawn portion until February 2022 and will mature on 3 February 2025. Meanwhile, the Money Market Line credit facility bears a benchmark interest rate, with the withdrawal period due in 26 May 2022.

On 12 November 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained a non-revolving Working Capital Loan facility from PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk. ("Panin") amounted to Rp500,000. This facility is subject to interest rate of 7% - 7.25% at the time of withdrawal. The facility will mature on 14 May 2029.

On 24 August 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and Panin signed a loan agreement with a total limit of Rp5,000,000 which is non-revolving. The facility matures on 18 June 2024 until 14 April 2026 with interest rate ranging from 6.00% - 7.60%.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Panin are amounted to Rp4,586,349 and Rp3,993,077, respectively.

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk.

On 27 July 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional Term Loan III Facility in the amount of Rp350,000 PT Maybank Indonesia Tbk ("Maybank") with an interest rate of 7.00% and a drawdown period until 27 January 2023 with a tenor of 48 months. The Term Loan III facility is hybrid in nature which can be used as a conventional or sharia Working Capital Loan. This facility will mature on 29 September 2026.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk. (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 18 Oktober 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) kembali memperoleh tambahan Fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka IV sejumlah Rp500.000 dari Maybank dengan indikasi tingkat suku bunga 7,25% - 7,50% dan dari jangka waktu penarikan sampai dengan tanggal 18 April 2024 dan tenor 48 bulan. Adapun plafon fasilitas Pinjaman Berjangka IV bersifat *hybrid* yang dapat digunakan sebagai kredit modal kerja konvensial maupun syariah.

Pada tanggal 29 Agustus 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Syariah Indonesia) dan Maybank mendapatkan fasilitas line pembiayaan mudharabah sebesar USD100.000.000 (nilai penuh) dari Maybank. Pada tanggal 30 Mei 2024, 24 Juni 2024, 28 Juni 2024 Bank melakukan penarikan fasilitas sebesar Rp300.000, Rp750.000 dan Rp300.000 dengan nisbah bagi hasil sebesar 0,18%, 0,53% dan 0,04% dan jatuh tempo masing-masing pada tanggal 1 Juli 2024, 1 Agustus 2024, dan 5 Juli 2024. Tidak terdapat agunan yang dijaminkan untuk fasilitas ini.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Maybank sebesar Rp2.292.588 dan Rp1.464.831.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Maybank Syariah sebesar Rp40.607 dan RpNihil.

PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk.

Pada tanggal 23 September 2020 dan 29 September 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk. ("BJB"), berupa fasilitas *Term Loan (committed) - non-revolving* dengan total jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp1.000.000 dengan suku bunga JIBOR 3 bulan + 130bps. Fasilitas tersebut digunakan untuk membiayai modal kerja Entitas Anak. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada tanggal 25 Maret 2025.

Pada tanggal 8 Agustus 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan BJB menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana BJB menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja Umum Lembaga Pembiayaan dengan total limit sebesar Rp500.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada bulan Agustus 2026 dengan tingkat suku bunga bunga berlaku *floating rate* selama masa penarikan dan *fixed rate* selama jangka waktu kredit antara 6,00% - 7,60%.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk.** (continued)*

On 18 October 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) again obtained an additional Term Loan Facility IV amounting to Rp500,000 from Maybank with an indicative interest rate of 7.25% - 7.50% and a withdrawal period until 18 April 2024, and a tenor of 48 months. The limit of the Term Loan Facility IV is hybrid and can be used for both conventional and Sharia loan working capital.

On 29 August 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Syariah Indonesia) and Maybank obtained a mudharabah financing line facility amounted to USD100,000,000 (full amount) from Maybank. On 30 May 2024, 24 June 2024 and 28 June 2024, the Bank withdrew facilities amounting to Rp. 300,000, Rp750,000 and Rp300,000 respectively, with a profit sharing ratio of 0.18%, 0.53% and 0.04% respectively and mature respectively on 1 July 2024, 1 August 2024, and 5 July 2024. There is no collateral pledged for this facility.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Maybank are amounted to Rp2,292,588 and Rp1,464,831 respectively.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Maybank Syariah are amounted to Rp40,607 and RpNil respectively.

PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk.

On 23 September 2020 and 29 September 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained a loan facility from PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk. ("BJB"), in the form of Term Loan (committed) - non-revolving facility with total a maximum limit of Rp1,000,000 with an interest rate of JIBOR 3 Months + 130bps. This facility is used to finance the Subsidiary's working capital. The facility will mature on 25 March 2025.

On 8 August 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and BJB signed a loan agreement whereby BJB provided a General Working Capital Loan Facility for Financing Institutions with a total limit of Rp500,000 which is non-revolving. The facility will mature on August 2026 with interest rate is a floating interest rate during the withdrawal period and a fixed rate during the loan term around 6.00% - 7.60%.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk. (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari BJB masing-masing sebesar Rp1.312.400 dan Rp1.443.489.

PT Bank DKI

Pada tanggal 15 Juni 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) memperoleh fasilitas kredit dari Bank DKI, berupa fasilitas *Term Loan (committed) - non-revolving* dengan jumlah maksimum sebesar Rp500.000. Fasilitas tersebut digunakan untuk membiayai modal kerja Entitas Anak. Fasilitas ini memiliki jangka waktu selama 24 bulan dengan suku bunga JIBOR 3 bulan + margin sebesar 0,95% per tahun.

Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman *Executing* dari PT Bank DKI (Unit Usaha Syariah) ("Bank DKI Syariah") dengan batas maksimum kredit sebesar Rp150.000 dengan nisbah bagi hasil ditentukan saat penarikan fasilitas. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas tersebut adalah sampai dengan 19 Juni 2024 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 36 (tiga puluh enam) bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas ini akan jatuh tempo pada 19 Juni 2027.

Pada tanggal 6 Maret 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan Bank DKI menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman dimana Bank DKI menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja *Executing - Term Loan* dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp1.500.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo yang beragam dan berkisar antara bulan Desember 2024 sampai dengan bulan Maret 2027 dengan tarif suku bunga *fixed* untuk kredit yang sudah dicairkan

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Bank DKI masing-masing sebesar Rp1.285.258 dan Rp693.834.

PT Bank Jago Tbk.

Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan Bank Jago menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas Kredit Modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp1.000.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,00% - 7,25%. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 20 Desember 2024 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 60 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk.** (continued)*

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from BJB are amounted to Rp1,312,400 and Rp1,443,489 respectively.

PT Bank DKI

On 15 June 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Bank Mandiri Taspen) obtained a loan facility from Bank DKI, in the form of a Term Loan (committed) - non-revolving facility with a maximum loan amounting to Rp500,000. This facility is used to finance the Subsidiary's working capital. This facility has a term of 24 months with an interest rate of 3 months JIBOR + margin of 0.95% per annum.

On 19 December 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank DKI (Unit Usaha Syariah) ("Bank DKI Syariah") signed a loan agreement where by Bank DKI Syariah provides an additional Executing loan facility with a maximum credit of Rp150,000. The withdrawal period for the facility is until 19 June 2024 with maximum loan tenor of 36 (thirty six) months from the date of withdrawal. This facility will mature on 19 June 2027.

On 6 March 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and Bank DKI signed a loan facility agreement where Bank DKI provides a Working Capital Executing - Term Loan facility with a total amounted of Rp1,500,000 which is non-revolving. The facility has varying maturities ranging from December 2024 to March 2027, with a fixed interest rate for disbursed credit.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding borrowings from Bank DKI are amounted to Rp1,285,258 and Rp693,834, respectively.

PT Bank Jago Tbk.

On 20 December 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) has signed a Working Capital Loan facility agreement non-revolving with Bank Jago with maximum limit is Rp1,000,000 with interest 7.00% - 7.25%. The drawdown period for the loan facility is until 20 December 2024, with a maximum loan tenure of 60 months from the drawdown date.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Jago Tbk. (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan Bank Jago menandatangani perjanjian penambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal kerja *non revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp1.300.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,25% - 7,50%. tenor pinjaman maksimal 60 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Bank Jago masing-masing sebesar Rp1.245.817 dan Rp49.875.

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk.

Pada tanggal 26 September 2019, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) mendapat tambahan fasilitas *Working Capital Loan* yang bersifat *revolving* dari PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk. ("Danamon") sehingga total keseluruhan fasilitas *Working Capital Loan* sebesar Rp150.000 dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 22 Januari 2021, serta memperoleh tambahan fasilitas *Term Loan* yang bersifat *non-revolving* sebesar Rp3.500.000 dengan suku bunga 6,00% - 7,60% pada saat penarikan dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 13 November 2024 dan 20 Oktober 2025.

Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2019, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas *Term Loan* I dan *Working Capital* dari Danamon dengan batas maksimum kredit masing-masing sejumlah Rp350.000 dan Rp100.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga 9,00% untuk fasilitas *Term Loan* dan suku bunga indikasi 8,00% untuk fasilitas *Working Capital*.

Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas *Term Loan* adalah 12 bulan sejak fasilitas ditandatangani dan fasilitas bersifat *non-revolving*. Sedangkan untuk fasilitas Working Capital Loan, jangka waktu penarikan adalah 12 bulan sejak fasilitas ditandatangani dan fasilitas bersifat *revolving*. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas *Working Capital Loan* sudah beberapa kali diperpanjang. Sedangkan fasilitas *Term Loan* I akan jatuh tempo tanggal 12 Oktober 2024. Pada tanggal 21 Desember 2022, Entitas Anak melakukan perpanjangan Fasilitas Working Capital dengan jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas sampai dengan tanggal 30 Agustus 2023. Fasilitas ini telah diperpanjang sementara sampai dengan 30 September 2023. Kemudian Entitas Anak ditanggal yang sama juga memperoleh tambahan fasilitas *Term Loan* dan *Term Loan* Syariah dengan batas maksimum kredit masing-masing sejumlah Rp400.000 dan Rp100.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga 7,00% - 7,25% untuk fasilitas *Term Loan*, dengan jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas *Term Loan* adalah 12 bulan sejak fasilitas ditandatangani dan fasilitas bersifat *non-revolving*. Untuk Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada tanggal 13 Juli 2027.

36. FUND BORROWINGS *(continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank Jago Tbk. *(continued)*

On 13 August 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) has signed a obtained Working Capital Loan facility agreement non revolving with Bank Jago with maximum limit is Rp1,300,000 with interest 7.25% - 7.50% a maximum loan tenure of 60 months from the drawdown date.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, oustanding fund borrowings from Bank Jago are Rp1,245,817 and Rp49,875, respectively.

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk.

On 26 September 2019, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) received an additional revolving Working Capital Loan facility from PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk. ("Danamon") so that the total Working Capital Loan facility is Rp150,000 and matures on 22 January 2021, and received additional non-revolving Term Loan facilities of Rp3,500,000 with an interest rate of 6.00% - 7.60% on drawdown and will mature on 13 November 2024 and 20 October 2025.

On 30 December 2019, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained Term Loan I and Working Capital facilities from Danamon with a maximum credit limit of Rp350,000 and Rp100,000, respectively, with an interest rate of 9.00% for the Term Loan facility and indicate interest rate of 8.00% for Working Capital facility.

The withdrawal period for the Term Loan facility is 12 months from the time the facility is signed and the facility is non-revolving. Meanwhile, for the Working Capital Loan facility, the withdrawal period is 12 months from the time the facility is signed and the facility is revolving. The withdrawal period for the Working Capital Loan facility has been extended several times. Meanwhile, the Term Loan I facility will mature on 12 October 2024. On 21 December 2022, the Subsidiary extended the Working Capital Facility with a withdrawal period of the facility until 30 August 2023. This facility has been temporarily extended until 30 September 2023. Then the Subsidiary on the same date also obtained additional Term Loan and Sharia Term Loan facilities a limit of maximum loan amounted to is Rp400,000 and Rp100,000 respectively with an interest rate of 7.00% - 7.25% for the Term Loan facility, with the withdrawal period for the Term Loan facility is 12 months from the time the facility is signed and the facility is non-revolving. This facility matures on 13 July 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk. (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2021 dan terakhir pada tanggal 12 Oktober 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) mendapat fasilitas *Term Loan* dengan mata uang Rupiah (IDR) yang bersifat *non-revolving* dari Danamon dengan total *limit* sebesar Rp2.000.000 dan jatuh tempo pada bulan 31 Desember 2024 sampai dengan 30 Oktober 2025. Suku bunga tetap selama tenor pinjaman.

Pada tanggal 12 Desember 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas *Term Loan* dan *Term Loan* Syariah dengan batas maksimum kredit masing-masing sejumlah Rp450.000 dan Rp50.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga tetap 7,30% untuk fasilitas *Term Loan*, dengan jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas *Term Loan* adalah 12 bulan sejak fasilitas ditanda-tangani dan fasilitas bersifat *non-revolving.*

Pada tanggal 12 Desember 2023, Perusahaan memperoleh tambahan fasilitas *Term Loan* dan *Term Loan* Syariah dengan batas maksimum kredit masing-masing sejumlah Rp450.000 dan Rp50.000 dengan indikatif tingkat suku bunga 7,25% untuk fasilitas *Term Loan*, dengan jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas *Term Loan* adalah 12 bulan sejak fasilitas ditanda-tangani dan fasilitas bersifat *non revolving*. Fasiltias tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 5 Agustus 2028.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 pinjaman dari Danamon masing-masing sebesar Rp1.008.923 dan Rp1.573.619.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Danamon Syariah masing-masing sebesar Rp109.688 dan Rp101.351.

PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk.

Pada tanggal 22 Februari 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk ("CCBI") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp250.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 6,50% per tahun. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 22 Agustus 2022 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan pada tanggal 7 Maret 2022. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 24 Mei 2027.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk.** (continued)*

On 19 October 2021 and recently on 12 October 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) received a Term Loan facility in Rupiah (IDR) currency, which is non-revolving, from Danamon with a total limit of Rp2,000,000 and mature on 31 December 2024, until 30 October 2025. The interest rate is fixed for the loan term.

On 12 December 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained additional Term Loan and Sharia Term Loan facilities with maximum loan limits of Rp450,000 and Rp50,000, respectively, with a fixed interest rate of 7.30% for the Term Loan facility. The withdrawal period for the Term Loan facility is 12 months from the signing date, and the facility is non-revolving.

On 12 December 2023, the Subsidiary obtained an additional Term Loan facility and a Shariah-compliant Term Loan facility, with maximum credit limits of Rp450,000 and Rp50,000, respectively. The indicative interest rate for the Term Loan facility is 7.25%, with a withdrawal period of 12 months from the signing of the facility. The facility is non-revolving and will mature on 5 August 2028.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Danamon are amounted to Rp1,008,923 and Rp1,573,619, respectively.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Danamon Syariah was amounted to Rp109,688 and Rp101,351, respectively.

PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk.

On 22 February 2022, Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk ("CCBI") signed a non-revolving working capital loan facility agreement with a maximum loan limit of Rp250,000 subject to an interest rate of 6.50% per annum. The term for drawing down the loan facility is until 22 August 2022 with a maximum loan tenor of 48 months from the date of withdrawal on 7 March 2022. This Facility will mature on 24 May 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk. (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 16 Juni 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan CCBI menandatangani perjanjian kredit sebesar Rp430.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Penarikan fasilitas dilakukan pada tanggal 15 Juli 2022 dengan tenor 3 (tiga) tahun dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga antara 6,00% - 7,60%. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 Juli 2025.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari CCBI masing-masing sebesar Rp534.510 dan Rp896.066.

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk.

Pada tanggal 19 Februari 2020, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk. ("Bank CIMB Niaga") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana Bank CIMB Niaga menyediakan fasilitas *Term Loan* dengan total maksimum kredit sebesar Rp300.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar 8,25% pada saat penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada bulan Februari 2023. Pada tanggal 4 Maret 2023, jangka waktu fasilitas *Term Loan (committed) - non-revolving* telah diperpanjang kembali hingga 4 Maret 2025.

Pada tanggal 29 September 2021 dan terakhir pada tanggal 20 Desember 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan Bank CIMB Niaga menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana Bank CIMB Niaga menyediakan beberapa fasilitas Pinjaman Transaksi Khusus dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp900.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar antara 6,00% - 7,60%. pada saat penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo yang beragam dan berkisar antara bulan Maret 2025 sampai dengan Maret 2026.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Bank CIMB Niaga masing-masing sebesar Rp468.128 dan Rp607.627.

PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk.

Pada tanggal 24 Mei 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk. ("QNB") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana QNB menyediakan fasilitas *Fixed Loan Facility* dengan total maksimum kredit sebesar Rp600.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar 6,75% pada saat penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada 7 Agustus 2026.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk.** (continued)*

On 16 June 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and CCBI signed a non-revolving credit agreement amounting to Rp430,000. The drawdown were made on 15 July 2022 with a tenor of 3 (three) years and bears the interest rate of 6.00% - 7.60%. This facility will mature on 15 July 2025.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from CCBI was amounted to Rp534,510 and Rp896,066, respectively.

PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk.

On 19 February 2020, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk. ("Bank CIMB Niaga") signed a loan agreement that Bank CIMB Niaga provides non-revolving Term Loan facility with total limit up to Rp300,000 with 8.25% of fixed interest rate at drawdown. This facility will mature on February 2023. On 4 March 2023, the term of non-revolving Term Loan (committed) facility has been extended again until 4 March 2025.

On 29 September 2021 and most recently on 20 December 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and Bank CIMB Niaga signed a loan agreement where Bank CIMB Niaga provided several Special Transaction Loan facilities with a total facility of Rp900,000 which is non-revolving and is subject to a fixed interest rate of between 6.00% - 7.60% upon withdrawal. These facilities have various maturities and range from March 2025 to March 2026.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank CIMB Niaga are amounted to Rp468,128 and Rp607,627, respectively.

PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk.

On 24 May 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk. ("QNB") signed a loan agreement which QNB provides Fixed Loan facility with total limit amounting to Rp600,000 which is non-revolving and bears a fixed market interest rate of 6.75% at the withdrawal date. This facility will mature on 7 August 2026.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk. (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 28 Maret 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan QNB menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana QNB menyediakan fasilitas *Fixed Loan Facility* tambahan dengan total maksimum kredit sebesar Rp300.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar 7,45% pada saat penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada 14 Juni 2028.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari QNB masing-masing sebesar Rp422.143 dan Rp366.008.

PT Bank Panin Dubai Syariah Tbk.

Pada tanggal 27 Oktober 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman *Executing* dari PT Bank Panin Dubai Syariah Tbk. ("PDS") dengan batas maksimum kredit sebesar Rp450.000 dengan nisbah bagi hasil ditentukan saat penarikan fasilitas sekitar 7%. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas tersebut adalah sampai dengan 31 Oktober 2023 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 9 Juni 2027.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari PDS masing-masing sebesar Rp366.364 dan Rp373.487.

PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk.

Pada tanggal 22 Februari 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja *non-revolving* dari PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk. (“Jtrust”) dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp200.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 7,25% dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 (empat puluh delapan) bulan sejak tanggal penarikan dan jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit sampai dengan 22 Februari 2023. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 8 September 2026.

Pada tanggal 31 Januari 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas kredit modal kerja non-revolving dari jtrust dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp200.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 6,85% - 7,00% dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 (empat puluh delapan) bulan sejak tanggal penarikan dan jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit sampai dengan 31 Januari 2024. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 17 May 2029.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Jtrust masing-masing sebesar Rp345.316 dan Rp501.487.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank QNB Indonesia Tbk.** (continued)*

On 28 March 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and QNB signed a loan agreement which QNB provides Additional Fixed Loan facility with total limit amounted to Rp300,000 which is non-revolving and bears a fixed market interest rate of 7.45% at the withdrawal date. This facility will mature on 14 June 2028.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from QNB are amounted to Rp422,143 and Rp366,008, respectively.

PT Bank Panin Dubai Syariah Tbk.

On 27 October 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained Excecuting loan facility from PT Panin Dubai Syariah Tbk. ("PDS") with a maximum credit limit of Rp450,000, which bears profit sharing rate of 7%. The term for drawdown the credit facility is up to 31 October 2023 with a maximum loan tenor of 48 months from the drawdown date. This facility will mature on 9 June 2027.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowing from PDS are amounted to Rp366,364 and Rp373,487, respectively.

PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk.

On 22 February 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional non-revolving Working Capital Credit facility from PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk. (“Jtrust”) with a maximum credit limit of Rp200,000 with an interest rate of 7.25% with a maximum loan tenor of 48 (fourty eight) months from the date of withdrawal and the drawdown period for the loan facility is until 22 February 2023. The facility will mature on 8 September 2026.

On 31 January 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained an additional non-revolving working capital credit facility from Jrust with a maximum credit of Rp200,000 and interest rate of 6.85% - 7.00% with a maximum loan tenor of 48 (fourty eight) months from the withdrawal date and the drawdown period for the loan facility is until 31 January 2024. This facility will mature on 17 May 2029.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowing from Jtrust are amounted to Rp345,316 and Rp501,487, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank HSBC Indonesia Tbk.

Pada tanggal 2 November 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank HSBC Indonesia Tbk ("HSBC") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana HSBC menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp300.000, yang bersifat *revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 1% di atas JIBOR pada saat penarikan. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas adalah 24 (dua puluh empat) bulan terhitung sejak tanggal efektif kontrak tersebut ditandatangani. Fasilitas ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 2 November 2026.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Bank HSBC masing-masing sebesar Rp300.000 dan RpNihil.

PT Bank of India Indonesia, Tbk

Pada tanggal 2 Agustus 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan PT Bank of India Indonesia, Tbk ("BOII") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana BOII menyediakan fasilitas *Demand Loan* Menurun *(Executing)* dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp500.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar antara 6,00% - 7,60%. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 10 Agustus 2026.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 pinjaman dari BOII sebesar Rp277.399 dan Rp443.487.

PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia

Pada tanggal 31 Juli 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman Modal Kerja *Non Revolving* dari PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia. ("Shinhan") dengan batas maksimum kredit sebesar Rp300.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga penarikan fasilitas sekitar 7,50%. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas tersebut adalah sampai dengan 11 Desember 2024 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 19 Agustus 2028.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Shinhan masing-masing sebesar Rp274.366 dan RpNihil.

PT Bank BCA Syariah

Pada tanggal 18 November 2020, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh tambahan fasilitas pinjaman Kredit Modal Kerja sehingga total plafon yang diterima dari PT Bank BCA Syariah adalah sebesar Rp200.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga 9,00%. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada 5 Maret 2029 dan jangka waktu penarikan sampai dengan tanggal 30 September 2024.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari BCA Syariah masing-masing sebesar Rp261.431 dan Rp224.711.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank HSBC Indonesia Tbk.

On 2 November 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank HSBC Indonesia Tbk ("HSBC") signed a credit agreement whereby Bank HSBC provides an additional Working Capital Credit facility with a maximum credit of Rp300,000, which is revolving with interest rate of 1% with JIBOR upon withdrawal. The withdrawal period for the facility is 24 (twenty four) months from the effective date the contract was signed. This facility will mature on 2 November 2026.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank HSBC are amounted to Rp300,000 and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank of India Indonesia, Tbk

On 2 August 2023 the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and PT Bank of India Indonesia Tbk ("BOII") signed a loan agreement where BOII provides a Reducing Demand Loan (Executing) facility with a total facility of Rp500.000 with is non-revolving and bears a fixed interest rate of 6.00% - 7.60%. the facility will mature on 10 August 2026.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023 outstanding fund borrowings from BOII are amounted to Rp277,399 and Rp443,487, respectively.

PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia

On 31 July 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained Capital loan non revolving facility from PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia. ("Shinhan") with a maximum credit limit of Rp300,000, with interest rate of 7.50%. The term for drawdown the credit facility is up to 11 December 2024 with a maximum loan tenor of 48 months from the drawdown date. This facility will mature on 19 August 2028.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowing from Shinhan are amounted to Rp274,366 and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank BCA Syariah

On 18 November 2020, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) received an additional Working Capital Credit loan facility, bringing the total credit limit from PT Bank BCA Syariah to Rp200,000, with an interest rate of 9.00%. The facility will mature on 5 March 2029, and the withdrawal period is until 30 September 2024.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the loans from BCA Syariah amounted to Rp261,431 and Rp224,711, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank BPD Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta

Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank BPD Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta ("Bank BPD DIY") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana Bank BPD DIY menyediakan tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp100.000, yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 6,80% pada saat penarikan. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas adalah 36 (tiga puluh enam) bulan terhitung sejak tanggal efektif kontrak tersebut ditandatangani. Fasilitas ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 Desember 2025.

Pada tanggal 26 April 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan Bank BPD DIY menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana Bank BPD DIY menyediakan tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp200.000, yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,00% pada saat penarikan. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas adalah 36 (tiga puluh enam) bulan terhitung sejak tanggal efektif kontrak tersebut ditandatangani. Fasilitas ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 2 Mei 2027.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Bank BPD DIY masing-masing sebesar Rp250.824 dan Rp159.458.

PT Bank Maspion Tbk.

Pada tanggal 18 September 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan Bank Maspion ("Maspion") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas Pinjaman Modal Kerja *Fixed Loan Sliding* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp300.000. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 4 April 2027 dengan tingkat suku bunga 6,75%.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Maspion masing-masing sebesar Rp232.897 dan RpNihil.

PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia

Pada tanggal 29 Mei 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan Bank Hana menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana Bank Hana memberikan tambahan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum fasilitas sebesar Rp200.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dengan tingkat suku bunga 7,25%. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada 20 Juni 2027.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank BPD Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta

On 15 December 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank BPD Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta ("Bank BPD DIY") signed a credit agreement whereby Bank BPD DIY provides an additional Working Capital Credit facility with a maximum credit of Rp100,000, which is non-revolving with interest rate of 6.80% upon withdrawal. The withdrawal period for the facility is 36 (thirty six) months from the effective date the contract was signed. This facility will mature on 15 December 2025.

On 26 April 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and Bank BPD DIY signed a credit agreement whereby Bank BPD DIY provides an additional Working Capital Credit facility with a maximum credit of Rp200,000, which is non-revolving with interest rate of 7.00% upon withdrawal. The withdrawal period for the facility is 36 (thirty six) months from the effective date the contract was signed. This facility will mature on 2 May 2027.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank BPD DIY are amounted to Rp250,824 and Rp159,458, respectively.

PT Bank Maspion Tbk.

On 18 September 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and Bank Maspion ("Maspion") signed a Fixed Loan Sliding Installment Working Capital Loan facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of Rp300,000. The facility will mature on 4 April 2027 with interest rate of 6.75%.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the outstanding fund borrowing from Maspion are amounted to Rp232,897 and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia

On 29 May 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and Bank Hana signed a credit agreement in which Bank Hana provided an additional Working Capital Credit facility with a maximum amount of Rp200,000. This facility is non-revolving and carries an interest rate of 7.25%. The facility will mature on 20 June 2027.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 23 Desember 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) dan Bank Hana menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana Bank Hana memberikan tambahan fasilitas Money Market Line dengan maksimum fasilitas sebesar Rp150.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dengan tingkat suku bunga 6,70%. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada 3 Januari 2025.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Bank Hana masing-masing sebesar Rp223.764 dan Rp279.783.

PT Bank Permata Tbk.

Pada tanggal 25 November 2020, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Permata Tbk. ("Bank Permata") kembali menandatangani tambahan perjanjian kredit dimana Bank Permata menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp250.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dengan tingkat suku bunga 8,75%. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 Februari 2022. Pada bulan Februari 2022, jangka waktu fasilitas *Term Loan (committed) - non-revolving* telah diperpanjang kembali hingga 1 Agustus 2027.

Pada tanggal 16 Juni 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan Bank Permata menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana Bank Permata menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp400.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dengan tingkat suku bunga antara 6,00% - 7,60%. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada tanggal 16 Juni 2022. Pada tanggal 16 Juni 2022, jangka waktu fasilitas *Term Loan (committed) - non-revolving* telah diperpanjang kembali hingga 16 Juni 2025.

Pada tanggal 10 Juni 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan Bank Permata kembali menandatangani tambahan perjanjian kredit dimana Bank Permata menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp500.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dengan tingkat suku bunga 8,75%. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada tanggal 10 Maret 2025.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Bank Permata masing-masing sebesar Rp218.139 dan Rp568.383.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia** (continued)*

On 23 December 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) and Bank Hana signed a credit agreement in which Bank Hana provided an additional Money Market Line facility with a maximum amount of Rp150,000. This facility is non-revolving and carries an interest rate of 6.70%. The facility will mature on 3 Januari 2025.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the loans from Bank Hana were Rp223,764 and Rp279,783, respectively.

PT Bank Permata Tbk.

On 25 November 2020, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Permata Tbk. ("Bank Permata") signed an additional credit agreement whereby Bank Permata provides a non-revolving Working Capital Credit facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp250,000 and interest rate of 8.75%. The facility will mature on 14 February 2022. Term Loan facility (committed) - non-revolving has been extended again until 1 August 2027.

On 16 June 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and Bank Permata signed loan agreement which Bank Permata provides a Working Capital Loan facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp400,000 which is non-revolving with an interest rate of between 6.00% - 7.60%. This facility will mature on 16 June 2022. On 16 June 2022, the term of the Term Loan facility (committed) - non-revolving has been extended again until 16 June 2025.

On 10 June 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and Bank Permata signed an additional credit agreement whereby Bank Permata provides a non-revolving Working Capital Credit facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp500,000 and interest rate of 8.75%. The facility will mature on 10 March 2025.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank Permata was amounted to Rp218,139 and Rp568,383, respectively

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank UOB Indonesia

Pada tanggal 23 November 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan Bank UOB Indonesia ("UOB") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana UOB menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp600.000 yang bersifat non-revolving dengan tingkat suku bunga antara 6,35%. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada tanggal 29 Mei 2025.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari UOB masing-masing sebesar Rp204.114 dan Rp337.082.

PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk.

Pada tanggal 24 Mei 2021 dan terakhir diperpanjang pada tanggal 24 Mei 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) mendapat fasilitas *Loan on Note* yang bersifat *revolving* dari PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk ("SMBC") sehingga total keseluruhan fasilitas *Loan on Note* sebesar Rp300.000. penarikan pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 28 April 2023. Fasilitas tersebut diperpanjang sampai dengan tanggal 30 April 2025.

Pada tahun 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kredit dengan SMBC. SMBC memberikan fasilitas *Loan on Note* sebesar Rp225.000 atau setara dalam mata uang *USD* dengan maksimum valuta *USD* sebesar 90% dari limit dan Bank Garansi sebesar Rp100.000. Adapun batas nilai gabungan maksimum atas fasilitas *Loan on Note* dan Bank Garansi adalah sebesar Rp225.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 5,95%. Fasilitas ini telah diperpanjang sampai dengan 31 Oktober 2025.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari SMBC masing-masing sebesar Rp200.000 dan Rp250.000.

PT Bank Bumi Arta Tbk.

Pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Bumi Arta Tbk. ("Bank Arta") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana Bank Arta menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp200.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,00%-7,25%. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 13 Februari 2029.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank UOB Indonesia

On 23 November 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and Bank UOB Indonesia ("UOB") signed loan agreement which UOB provides a Working Capital Loan facility with a maximum credit limit of Rp600,000 which is non-revolving with an interest rate of 6.35%. This facility will mature on 29 May 2025.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from UOB are amounted to Rp204,114 and Rp337,082, respectively.

PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk.

On 24 May 2021, and last extended on 24 May 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) obtained a revolving Loan on Note facility from PT Bank SMBC Indonesia Tbk ("SMBC") with a total facility amount of Rp300,000. The first withdrawal was made on 28 April 2023. The facility has been extended until 30 April 2025.

On 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) has signed a Credit Agreement with SMBC.SMBC provides loan on Note facility of Rp225,000 or the equivalent in USD currency with a maximum USD currency of 90% of the limit and a Bank Guarantee of Rp100,000. The maximum combined value limit for Loan on Note and Bank Guarantee facilities is Rp225,000 with interest rate of 5.95%. This facility has extended is valid until 31 Oktober 2025.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from SMBC are amounted to Rp200,000 and Rp250,000 respectively.

PT Bank Bumi Arta Tbk.

On 13 August 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Bumi Arta Tbk. ("Bank Arta") signed a credit agreement whereby Bank Arta provides a non-revolving Working Capital Credit facility with a maximum credit of Rp200,000 and bears an interest rate of 7.00%-7.25%. The facility will mature on 13 February 2029.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Bumi Arta Tbk. (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Bank Arta masing-masing sebesar Rp190.457 dan RpNihil.

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk.

Pada tanggal 29 September 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman *Executing* dari PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk ("Bank Muamalat") dengan batas maksimum kredit sebesar Rp600.000 dengan nisbah bagi hasil ditentukan saat penarikan fasilitas. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas tersebut adalah sampai dengan 29 September 2024 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 (empat puluh delapan) bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 29 September 2028.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Bank Muamalat masing-masing sebesar Rp176.791 dan Rp117.834.

PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk.

Pada tanggal 23 Maret 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk. (“OK Bank”) menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja *non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp200.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7,00% per tahun. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 22 Desember 2022 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 (empat puluh delapan) bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 7 Oktober 2026.

Pada tanggal 6 Juni 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan OK Bank menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas Pinjaman Modal Kerja *Installment non-revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp500.000. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo tanggal 15 Juni 2025 dengan tingkat suku bunga antara 6,00% - 7,60%.

36. FUND BORROWINGS *(continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank Bumi Arta Tbk. *(continued)*

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank Arta are amounted to Rp190,457 and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk.

On 29 September 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (“Bank Muamalat”) signed a credit agreement where by Bank Muamalat provides an additional Executing Credit facility with a maximum credit of Rp600,000. The withdrawal period for the facility until 29 September 2024 with tenor of 48 (fourty eight) months from the effective date the contract was signed. This facility will mature on 29 September 2028.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank Muamalat are amounted to Rp176,791 and Rp117,834, respectively.

PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk.

On 23 March 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk. (“OK Bank”) signed a non-revolving working capital loan facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of Rp200,000 which bears an interest rate of 7.00% per annum. The term for withdrawing the credit facility is up to 22 December 2022 with a maximum loan tenor of 48 (fourty eight) months from the drawdown date. The facility will mature on 7 October 2026.

On 6 June 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and OK Bank signed a non-revolving Installment Working Capital Loan facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of Rp500,000. The facility will mature on 15 June 2025 with interest rate of 6.00% - 7.60%.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk. (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari OK Bank masing-masing sebesar Rp167.648 dan Rp388.874.

PT Bank Resona Perdania

Pada tanggal 25 Februari 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Resona Perdania ("Bank Resona") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana Bank Resona menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp200.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 8,8%. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 1 Juli 2027.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Bank Resona masing-masing sebesar Rp166.312 dan RpNihil.

PT Bank CTBC

Pada tanggal 11 September 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas kredit Money Market Line dengan PT Bank CTBC ("CTBC") dimana fasilitas yang diberikan akan berakhir tanggal 13 Februari 2025. Fasilitas yang diberikan CTBC sebesar Rp150.000. sesuai suku bunga pasar yang berlaku pada saat penarikan pinjaman.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari CTBC masing-masing sebesar Rp150.000 dan Rp49.994.

PT Bank Victoria International Tbk.

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman *Money Market Line* dari PT Bank Victoria Internasional Tbk. ("Bank Victoria") dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp250.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga mengikuti suku bunga pasar yang berlaku. Fasilitas ini jatuh tempo pada 23 Juni 2022. Atas fasilitas *Money Market Line* yang jatuh tempo tersebut telah di addendum, sehingga jatuh temponya menjadi 23 Juni 2023 dengan penurunan batas maksimum kredit menjadi sejumlah Rp150.000 yang mempunyai tingkat suku bunga mengikuti suku bunga pasar yang berlaku sekitar 5,50% - 6,66%.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

***PT Bank Oke Indonesia Tbk.** (continued)*

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the outstanding fund borrowing from OK Bank are amounted to Rp167,648 and Rp388,874, respectively.

PT Bank Resona Perdania

On 25 February 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Resona Perdania ("Bank Resona") signed a credit agreement whereby Bank Resona provides a non-revolving Working Capital Credit facility with a maximum credit of Rp200,000 and bears an interest rate of 8.8%. The facility will mature on 1 July 2027.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank Resona are amounted to Rp166,312 and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank CTBC

On 11 September 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) has signed a credit facility agreement Money Market Line with PT Bank CTBC ("CTBC") where the facility provided will mature on 13 February 2025. The facility provided by CTBC is amounted to Rp150,000. The interest, according to the market interest rate in effect at the time of the term promissory loan withdrawal.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, oustanding fund borrowings from CTBC are Rp150,000 and Rp49,994 respectively.

PT Bank Victoria International Tbk.

On 23 June 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained a Money Market Line loan facility from PT Bank Victoria Internasional Tbk ("Bank Victoria") with a maximum credit limit of Rp250,000 with an interest rate that follows the prevailings market interest rates. This facility matures on 23 June 2022. Regarding the expiration of Money Market Line Facility, an addendum has been made, the maturity becomes 23 June 2023 with a reduction in the maximum credit limit to Rp150,000 with an interest rate following the prevailing market interest rate around 5.50% - 6.66%.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Bank Victoria International Tbk.

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman *Money Market Line* dari PT Bank Victoria Internasional Tbk. ("Bank Victoria") dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp250.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga mengikuti suku bunga pasar yang berlaku. Fasilitas ini jatuh tempo pada 23 Juni 2022. Atas fasilitas *Money Market Line* yang jatuh tempo tersebut telah di addendum, sehingga jatuh temponya menjadi 23 Juni 2023 dengan penurunan batas maksimum kredit menjadi sejumlah Rp150.000 yang mempunyai tingkat suku bunga mengikuti suku bunga pasar yang berlaku sekitar 5,50% - 6,66%.

Pada tanggal 20 Juli 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) menandatangani perpanjangan fasilitas pinjaman *Money Market Line* dari Bank Victoria, sehingga jatuh tempo fasilitasnya menjadi 24 Juni 2024 dan sudah perpanjang hingga 24 Juli 2024 dengan tingkat suku bunga mengikuti tingkat suku bunga yang berlaku. Pinjaman tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 24 Juli 2024 dan sudah di perpanjang kembali hingga 24 Juni 2025.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Bank Victoria masing-masing sebesar Rp149.711 dan Rp65.580.

PT Sea Bank Indonesia.

Pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2024, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Seabank Indonesia ("SeaBank") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja non *revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp500.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 7.2%. Jangka waktu penarikan fasilitas kredit adalah sampai dengan 01 Mei 2025 dengan tenor pinjaman maksimal 48 bulan sejak tanggal penarikan. Fasilitas ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 1 November 2028.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari SeaBank masing-masing sebesar Rp148.706 dan RpNihil.

PT Bank DKI Syariah

Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan PT Bank DKI ("Bank DKI") menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana Bank DKI menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja *Executing - Term Loan* dengan total fasilitas sebesar Rp500.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Fasilitas tersebut memiliki jatuh tempo yang beragam dan berkisar antara bulan Desember 2024 sampai dengan bulan Maret 2025 dengan tingkat suku bunga tetap berkisar antara 6,00% - 7,60%.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari DKI Syariah masing-masing sebesar Rp109.657 dan Rp24.937.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Bank Victoria International Tbk.

On 23 June 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) obtained a Money Market Line loan facility from PT Bank Victoria Internasional Tbk ("Bank Victoria") with a maximum credit limit of Rp250,000 with an interest rate that follows the prevailings market interest rates. This facility matures on 23 June 2022. Regarding the expiration of Money Market Line Facility, an addendum has been made, the maturity becomes 23 June 2023 with a reduction in the maximum credit limit to Rp150,000 with an interest rate following the prevailing market interest rate around 5.50% - 6.66%.

On 20 July 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) signed an extension of the Money Market Line loan facility from Bank Victoria, so that the maturity of the facility becomes 24 June 2024 and has been extended until 24 July 2024 with interest rates following the prevailing interest rates. This facility will mature on 24 July 2024 and has been extended again until 24 June 2025.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, oustanding fund borrowings from Bank Victoria are Rp149,711 and Rp65,580 respectively.

PT Sea Bank Indonesia.

On 13 Agustus 2024, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) has signed a credit facility agreement Money Market Line with PT Sea Bank Indonesia ("SeaBank") with a maximum credit limit of IDR 500,000, subject to an interest rate of 7.2%. The credit facility withdrawal period is valid until 1 May 2025, with a maximum loan tenure of 48 months from the withdrawal date. This facility will mature on 1 November 2028.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, oustanding fund borrowings from SeaBank are Rp148,706 and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank DKI Syariah

On 15 December 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and PT Bank DKI ("Bank DKI") signed a credit agreement where Bank DKI provided an Executing Working Capital Loan facility - Term Loan Facility with a total facility of Rp500,000 which is non-revolving. These facilities have various maturities and range between December 2024 to March 2025 with fixed interest rate ranging from 6.00% - 7.60%.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from DKI Syariah was amounted to Rp109,657 and Rp24,937 respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Rupiah (lanjutan)

PT Standard Chartered

Pada tanggal 1 Desember 2020, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) dan PT Standard Chartered ("Standchart") menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman modal kerja non *revolving* dengan batas maksimum kredit sejumlah Rp225.000 yang dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 6,20%. Fasilitas ini akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 3 Januari 2025.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Standchart masing-masing sebesar Rp100.000 dan RpNihil.

PT Bank Mega Tbk.

Pada tanggal 25 Februari 2021, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) dan PT Bank Mega Tbk. (“Bank Mega”) menandatangani perjanjian kredit dimana Bank Mega menyediakan fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja dengan maksimum kredit sebesar Rp1.000.000 yang bersifat *non-revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga 8,75%. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 25 Februari 2025.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Bank Mega masing-masing sebesar Rp54.149 dan Rp216.461.

Mata uang asing

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk.

Pada tanggal 13 November 2023, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) mendapat fasilitas *Term Loan* yang bersifat *revolving* dari PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk. (“Danamon”) sebesar Rp1.500.000 dengan suku bunga 6,00% - 7,60% pada saat penarikan serta jatuh tempo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 28 Februari 2027.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Danamon masing-masing sebesar Rp1.168.865 dan RpNihil.

PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk.

Pada tanggal 12 April 2023, Entitas anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) mendapat fasilitas *Term Loan* yang bersifat *non-revolving* dari PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk. (“Permata”) sebesar Rp1.200.000 dengan suku bunga 6,00% - 7,60% pada saat penarikan, serta jatuh tempo pada tanggal 14 Agustus 2027.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Permata masing-masing sebesar Rp656.838 dan RpNihil.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Rupiah (continued)

PT Standard Chartered

On 1 December 2020, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) and PT Standard Chartered ("Standchart") signed a non-revolving working capital loan facility agreement with a maximum credit limit of IDR 225,000, subject to an interest rate of 6.20%. This facility will mature on 3 January 2025..

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, oustanding fund borrowings from Standchart are Rp100,000 and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank Mega Tbk.

On 25 February 2021, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Utama Finance) and PT Bank Mega Tbk. (“Bank Mega”) signed a credit agreement whereby Bank Mega provides a non-revolving Working Capital Credit facility with a maximum credit of Rp1,000,000 and bears an interest rate of 8.75%. The facility will mature on 25 February 2025.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Bank Mega are amounted to Rp54,149 and Rp216,461, respectively.

Foreign currencies

PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk.

On 13 November 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) received an revolving Term Loan facility from PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk. (“Danamon”) so that the total Working Capital Loan facility and received non-revolving Term Loan facilities of Rp1,500,000 with an interest rate of 6.00% - 7.60% on drawdown and will mature on 31 December 2024 and 28 February 2027.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Danamon was amounted to Rp1,168,865 and RpNil, respectively.

PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk.

On 12 April 2023, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) received an revolving Term Loan facility from PT Bank Permata Indonesia Tbk. (“Permata”) so that the total Working Capital Loan facility and received non-revolving Term Loan facilities of Rp1,200,000 with an interest rate of 6.00% - 7.60% on drawdown and will mature on 14 August 2027.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Permata was amounted to Rp656,838 and RpNil, respectively.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Mata uang asing (lanjutan)

PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia

Pada tanggal 8 April 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia ("Mizuho") menandatangani perjanjian kredit sebesar USD50.000.000 (nilai penuh) yang bersifat *non-revolving*. Penarikan fasilitas dilakukan pada tanggal 13 Februari 2023 dengan tenor 3 (tiga) tahun dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap 6,98% dengan lindung nilai penuh. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada tanggal 13 Februari 2026.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari Mizuho masing-masing sebesar Rp336.458 dan Rp577.302.

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapura

Pada tanggal 13 April 2022, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) dan MUFG Bank Ltd., Singapura ("MUFG") menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman dimana MUFG menyediakan fasilitas *Uncommitted Long-Term Loan/Money Market Line* dengan total maksimum kredit sebesar Rp409.459 yang bersifat *revolving* dan dikenakan tingkat suku bunga tetap sebesar USD-SOFR+1,08%-1,20% per tahun pada saat penarikan. Fasilitas tersebut jatuh tempo pada tanggal 11 April 2025.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari MUFG masing-masing sebesar Rp76.770 dan Rp219.678.

The Development Bank of Singapore Limited

Pada tanggal 20 Maret 2020, Entitas Anak (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) dan The Development Bank of Singapore Limited ("DBS") menandatangani penambahan fasilitas perjanjian Kredit Modal Kerja sebesar USD7.500.000 (nilai penuh) dengan bunga tetap sebesar 7,24% pada saat periode penarikan kredit. Fasilitas ini ditarik pertama kali pada bulan Desember 2019 dan tidak memiliki jatuh tempo, dimana fasilitas tersebut akan berlaku hingga pihak Entitas Anak atau DBS menyatakan berakhirnya fasilitas tersebut.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, pinjaman dari DBS masing-masing sebesar ekuivalen Rp48.486 dan RpNihil.

Pinjaman yang diterima oleh PT Mandiri Tunas Finance dan PT Mandiri Utama Finance dijamin dengan piutang pembiayaan konsumen sejumlah Rp23.464.134 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 (2023: Rp18.002.436) (Catatan 13e) dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan sejumlah Rp1.583.867 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 (2023: Rp874.859) (Catatan 14e).

Fasilitas pinjaman dari beberapa bank dan bank sindikasi tersebut mensyaratkan Entitas Anak untuk memberikan pemberitahuan tertulis dalam hal pembagian dividen, perubahan modal dan pemegang saham, perubahan susunan direksi dan komisaris, perubahan bisnis utama, investasi dan perolehan pinjaman baru dari bank lain.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Foreign currencies (continued)

PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia

On 8 April 2022, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and PT Bank Mizuho Indonesia ("Mizuho") signed a loan agreement amounted to USD50,000,000 (full amount) which is non-revolving facility. The drawdown loan facility was made on 13 February 2023 with a tenor of 3 (three) years and bears a fixed interest rate of 6.98% which fully hedged. This facility will mature on 13 February 2026.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from Mizuho was amounted to Rp336,458 and Rp577,302, respectively.

MUFG Bank, Ltd., Singapore

On 13 April 2022, Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Tunas Finance) and MUFG Bank Ltd., Singapore ("MUFG") signed a loan agreement whereby MUFG provides an Uncommitted Long-Term Loan/Money Market Line facility with a total limit of Rp409,459 which is revolving and bears a fixed interest rate of USD-SOFR+1.08%-1.20% per annum upon drawdown. This facility will matures on 11 April 2025.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from MUFG was amounted to Rp76,770 and Rp219,678, respectively.

The Development Bank of Singapore Limited

On 20 March 2020, the Subsidiary (PT Mandiri Sekuritas) and The Development Bank of Singapore Limited ("DBS") signed an additional Working Capital Loan facility amounted to USD7,500,000 (full amount) with fixed interest rate of 7.24% at the loan drawdown period. This facility has first withdrawn on December 2019 and have no maturity date which the facility will mature when the Subsidiary or DBS decided to terminate the agreement.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, outstanding fund borrowings from DBS amounted to Rp48,486 and RpNil, respectively.

Fund borrowings from PT Mandiri Tunas Finance and PT Mandiri Utama Finance are secured by consumer financing receivables amounting to Rp23,464,134 as of 31 December 2024 (2023: Rp18,002,436) (Note 13e) and net investment in finance leases amounted to Rp1,583,867 as of 31 December 2024 (2023: Rp874,859) (Note 14e).

The loan facilities from several banks and syndication banks require Subsidiaries to provide written notices in terms of dividend distribution, changes in capital and shareholders, changes in the composition of the board of directors and commissioners, changes in the main business, investments and obtaining new loans from other banks.

36. PINJAMAN YANG DITERIMA (lanjutan)

(h) Lain-lain (lanjutan)

Mata uang asing (lanjutan)

The Development Bank of Singapore Limited (lanjutan)

Dalam perjanjian pinjaman tersebut, Entitas Anak juga diwajibkan untuk memenuhi persyaratan keuangan seperti rasio jumlah utang bunga terhadap ekuitas tidak melebihi rasio 10:1 dan kewajiban penyampaian laporan lainnya.

Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak telah melakukan pembayaran bunga pinjaman yang diterima sesuai dengan jadwal pembayaran bunga selama tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

Selama periode dan tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak telah memenuhi kondisi dan persyaratan yang ditetapkan dalam perjanjian pinjaman yang diterima.

***36. FUND BORROWINGS** (continued)*

(h) Others (continued)

Foreign currencies (continued)

***The Development Bank of Singapore Limited** (continued)*

In the loan agreement, the Subsidiaries are also required to meet financial requirements such as the ratio of total debt to equity not exceeding a ratio of 10:1 and other reporting obligations.

Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries have made interest payments on fund borrowings according to the interest payment schedule for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

During the periode and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries have complied with the terms and conditions set forth in the fund borrowings agreement.

37. PINJAMAN DAN EFEK-EFEK SUBORDINASI

37. *SUBORDINATED LOANS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES*

Berdasarkan jenis dan mata uang:

By type and currency:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)			*Related parties (Note 56)*
Medium Term Notes			*Medium Term Notes*
Subordinasi II	-	10.000	*Subordinated II*
Subordinoted notes syariah *mudharabah*	40.000	25.000	*Subordinated notes sharia mudharabah*
	40.000	35.000	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Medium Term Notes			*Medium Term Notes*
Subordinasi II	100.000	90.000	*Subordinated II*
Subordinoted notes syariah *mudharabah*	160.000	175.000	*Subordinated notes sharia mudharabah*
	260.000	265.000	
Total Rupiah	300.000	300.000	*Total Rupiah*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Two-step loans (TSL)			*Two-step loans (TSL)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Asian Development Bank (ADB) (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	104.015	115.735	*Asian Development Bank (ADB) (Catatan 62.B.(iv))*
	404.015	415.735	
Dikurangi: biaya penerbitan yang belum diamortisasi	(453)	(564)	*Less: unamortised issuance cost*
Neto	**403.562**	**415.171**	***Net***

***Medium Term Notes* Subordinasi II Bank Mandiri**

Dalam rangka memperkuat struktur penghimpunan dana jangka panjang dan mendukung ekspansi kredit, pada tanggal 23 Juni 2023, Bank Mandiri menerbitkan *Medium Term Notes* Subordinasi II Bank Mandiri Tahun 2023 (“MTN Subordinasi II”) sebesar Rp100.000. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, biaya penerbitan MTN Subordinasi II yang belum diamortisasi sebesar Rp453.

Medium Term Notes Subordinated II Bank Mandiri

In order to strengthen the long-term funding structure as well as to support the credit expansion, on 23 June 2023, Bank Mandiri issued Subordinated Medium Term Notes II Bank Mandiri 2023 ("Subordinated MTN II") amounted to Rp100,000. On 31 December 2024, the unamortised issuance cost of Subordinated MTN II amounted to Rp453.

37. PINJAMAN DAN EFEK-EFEK SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)

***Medium Term Notes* Subordinasi II Bank Mandiri** (lanjutan)

MTN Subordinasi II memiliki jangka waktu 5 (lima) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 23 Juni 2028, diterbitkan tanpa warkat dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 6,95% per tahun. Wali amanat dari penerbitan MTN Subordinasi II adalah PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Bunga MTN Subordinasi II dibayarkan setiap triwulan, dengan pembayaran bunga pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 23 September 2023, sedangkan pembayaran bunga terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo MTN Subordinasi II adalah pada tanggal 23 Juni 2028 yang juga merupakan tanggal pelunasan pokok MTN Subordinasi II. Pembayaran pokok MTN Subordinasi II dilakukan secara penuh pada saat tanggal jatuh tempo. Pada tanggal 20 Juli 2023, MTN Subordinasi II telah mendapat persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan untuk dicatat sebagai komponen modal pelengkap (Tier 2) melalui surat No. SR-51/PB.21/2023.

Sebelum dilunasinya semua jumlah terutang yang harus dibayar, Bank Mandiri berkewajiban untuk: (i) memelihara pada setiap saat keadaan keuangan berada dalam kondisi sehat sesuai ketentuan OJK; (ii) mempertahankan tingkat kesehatan Bank minimal berada dalam peringkat komposit 3 (tiga) yang tergolong “Cukup Baik”, sesuai penilaian internal berdasarkan ketentuan/peraturan OJK dan/atau Bank Indonesia; (iii) memperoleh, mematuhi segala ketentuan dan melakukan hal-hal yang diperlukan untuk menjaga tetap berlakunya segala kuasa, izin, dan persetujuan (baik dari pemerintah maupun dari pihak yang berwenang lainnya) dan melakukan hal-hal yang diwajibkan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan Negara Republik Indonesia.

Bank Mandiri tanpa persetujuan tertulis Wali Amanat tidak akan melakukan hal-hal sebagai berikut: (i) mengurangi modal dasar, modal ditempatkan dan modal disetor, kecuali karena adanya ketentuan Pemerintah, Otoritas yang Berwenang atau Bank Indonesia; (ii) mengadakan perubahan bidang usaha utama; (iii) mengadakan penggabungan, peleburan dan/atau pengambilalihan dengan entitas lain yang menyebabkan bubarnya Bank Mandiri.

Tidak terdapat pelanggaran atas pembatasan perjanjian perwaliamanatan MTN Subordinasi II selama periode yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, peringkat MTN Subordinasi II menurut Pefindo adalah idAA (*double* A).

MTN Subordinasi II tidak dijamin dengan agunan umum sesuai Pasal 1131 dan 1132 Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Perdata maupun agunan khusus termasuk tidak dijamin oleh Bank atau Entitas Anak, Negara Republik Indonesia atau pihak ketiga lainnya dan tidak dimasukkan dalam program penjaminan bank yang dilaksanakan oleh Lembaga Penjaminan Simpanan atau penggantinya. Sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan mengikuti ketentuan pasal 19 ayat (1) huruf f peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan KPMM dan merupakan kewajiban penerbit yang disubordinasi, sesuai dengan pasal 5 Perjanjian Penerbitan MTN Subordinasi.

***37. SUBORDINATED LOANS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES** (continued)*

***Medium Term Notes Subordinated II Bank Mandiri** (continued)*

Subordinated MTN II has 5 (five) years in terms and will mature on 23 June 2028, in which issued scriptless with a fixed rate of 6.95% per annum. The Trustee of the issuance of Subordinated MTN II is PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Interest of Subordinated MTN II is paid on quarterly basis, the first interest payment will be made on 23 September 2023 while the last interest payment, in which also the maturity date and the repayment of the principal of Subordinated MTN II, is on 23 June 2028. The principal of MTN II will be fully repaid on the maturity date. On 20 July 2023, Subordinated MTN II approved as supplementary capital components (Tier 2) according to the approval from FSA through letter No. SR-51/PB.21/2023.

Prior to full repayment of the amount outstanding of the MTN, Bank Mandiri is obliged to: (i) maintain at all times soundness of financial condition in accordance to FSA regulation; (ii) maintain a minimum level of soundness composite rating of 3 (three) which is categorised as "Fair", according to internal assessment based on FSA regulation and/or Bank Indonesia; (iii) obtain and comply with all requirements and exercise all necessary things to keep the authority, license and approval (from government or other authorities) comply with requirement in accordance to Republic of Indonesia’s law.

Bank Mandiri without written permission from the Trustee shall not: (i) reduce registered capital, issued capital and paid-up capital, except required by the government, authorised by the Authorities or Bank Indonesia; (ii) change the core business; (iii) perform merger, dissolvement and/or taken over by other entity which lead to dissolution of Bank Mandiri.

There was no breach of the Trustee restrictions agreement on Subordinated MTN II during the period ended on 31 December 2024.

As of 31 December 2024, rating of MTN Subordinated II based on Pefindo was idAA (double A).

Subordinated MTN II is not guaranteed by a public collateral which refer to Article 1131 and 1132 of Indonesian Civil Law (UU Hukum Perdata) or include special collateral is not guaranteed by Bank or the Subsidiary, Republic of Indonesia or other related parties and not included to bank guarantee program implemented by Deposit Insurance Corporation (LPS) or its substitute. Based on the Law and regarding amendment Article 19 Paragraph (1) letter f of regulations of the KPMM Financial Services Authority and is an obligation of the subordinated issuer, in accordance with article 5 of the Subordinated MTN Issuance Agreement.

37. PINJAMAN DAN EFEK-EFEK SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)

***Medium Term Notes* Subordinasi II Bank Mandiri** (lanjutan)

***Two-step loans* - Asian Development Bank**

Akun ini merupakan fasilitas kredit dari Asian Development Bank ("ADB") kepada Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, melalui Kementerian Keuangan Republik Indonesia, untuk disalurkan kepada bank peserta guna membiayai beberapa jenis proyek di Indonesia. Rincian fasilitas ini adalah sebagai berikut:

37. *SUBORDINATED LOANS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES* *(continued)*

Medium Term Notes Subordinated II Bank Mandiri *(continued)*

Two-step loans - Asian Development Bank

This account represents a loan facility from Asian Development Bank ("ADB") to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, through the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia, which are relent to participating banks to finance several projects in Indonesia. The detail of this facility is as follows:

Fasilitas kredit/ ***Loan facility***	**Tujuan/** ***Purpose***	**Jangka waktu/** ***Period***
ADB *Loan* 1327 - INO (SF)	Membiayai Proyek Kredit Mikro/*Funding Micro Loan Projects* (PKM)	15 Januari/*January* 2005 - 15 Juli/*July* 2029 dengan angsuran pertama pada tanggal/*with the first installment start on* 15 Januari/*January* 2005

	2024	**2023**	
ADB *Loan* 1327 - INO (SF)	104.015	115.735	*ADB Loan 1327 - INO (SF)*

Menteri Keuangan melalui surat No. S-596/MK.6/2004 tanggal 12 Juli 2004, telah menyetujui pengalihan pengelolaan Proyek Kredit Mikro ("PKM") *Loan* ADB No. 1327 - INO ("SF") dari Bank Indonesia kepada Bank Mandiri. Dengan disetujuinya pengalihan PKM tersebut, maka telah dilakukan perubahan terhadap perjanjian penerusan pinjaman No. SLA-805/DP3/1995 tanggal 27 April 1995 yang diubah dengan amendemen No. AMA-287/SLA-805/DP3/2003 tanggal 22 April 2003 antara Republik Indonesia dan Bank Indonesia menjadi Republik Indonesia dan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk., dengan amendemen No. AMA-298/SLA-805/DP3/2004 tanggal 16 Juli 2004.

The Minister of Finance through its letter No. S-596/MK.6/2004 dated 12 July 2004, has approved the transfer of management of Micro Credit Project ("PKM") of ADB loans No. 1327 - INO ("SF") from Bank Indonesia to Bank Mandiri. With that approval, an amendment was made on the channelling loan agreement No. SLA-805/DP3/1995 dated 27 April 1995, which was revised by amendment No. AMA-287/SLA-805/DP3/2003 dated 22 April 2003, between the Republic of Indonesia and Bank Indonesia to the Republic of Indonesia and PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk., with amendment No. AMA-298/SLA-805/DP3/2004 dated 16 July 2004.

Pinjaman ADB untuk Proyek Kredit Mikro diberikan dalam mata uang SDR (*Special Drawing Rights*) sebesar SDR15.872.600 (nilai penuh) yang wajib dibayar kembali oleh Bank Mandiri dalam mata uang SDR kepada Pemerintah dalam 50 (lima puluh) kali angsuran setiap enam bulan secara prorata setiap tanggal 15 Januari dan 15 Juli, dengan angsuran pertama dilakukan pada tanggal 15 Januari 2005 dan berakhir pada tanggal 15 Juli 2029. Atas pinjaman ADB tersebut, Bank Mandiri dikenakan *service charge* sebesar 1,50% per tahun pada setiap tanggal 15 Januari dan 15 Juli setiap tahunnya sejak penarikan pinjaman.

The ADB loan for Micro Credit Projects was granted in SDR (Special Drawing Rights) currency in amount of SDR15,872,600 (full amount) which required Bank Mandiri to repay in SDR currency to the Government in 50 (fifty) prorate semi-annual installments every 15 January and 15 July with the first installment paid on 15 January 2005 and will end on 15 July 2029. The ADB loans are subject to a service charge of 1.50% per annum which is charged on every 15 January and 15 July every year starting from its drawdown.

Entitas Anak

Subordinated notes syariah *mudharabah*

Pada tanggal tanggal 15 Desember 2023, Entitas Anak Bank Syariah Indonesia ("BSI") menerbitkan Sukuk Mudharabah Tahun 2023 sebesar Rp200.000 dan akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 Desember 2028.

Subsidiaries

Subordinated notes syariah *mudharabah*

On 15 December 2023, Bank Syariah Indonesia's subsidiary ("BSI") issued the 2023 Mudharabah Sukuk amounting to Rp200,000 with maturity set on 15 December 2028.

37. PINJAMAN DAN EFEK-EFEK SUBORDINASI (lanjutan)

Entitas Anak (lanjutan)

Subordinated notes syariah *mudharabah* (lanjutan)

Selama berlakunya jangka waktu Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi BSI Tahun 2023 dan sebelum dilunasinya semua pokok dan bagi hasil, Entitas Anak berkewajiban untuk: (i) menjaga rasio Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") tidak kurang dari 12% (dua belas persen); (ii) memastikan bahwa Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi Tahun 2023 ini tidak akan dimiliki oleh lebih dari 49 (empat puluh sembilan) investor; (iii) menyerahkan kepada agen pemantau sebagai berikut: (a) Salinan dari laporan yang disampaikan kepada OJK termasuk laporan hasil penilaian tingkat kesehatan bank, dalam waktu selambat-lambatnya 5 (lima) hari kerja setelah laporan tersebut diserahkan kepada pihak yang disebutkan di atas.

Dalam hal Agen Pemantau memandang perlu, berdasarkan permohonan Agen Pemantau secara tertulis, Perseroan wajib menyampaikan kepada Agen Pemantau dokumen-dokumen tambahan yang berkaitan dengan laporan tersebut di atas (apabila ada) selambat lambatnya 10 (sepuluh) Hari Kerja setelah tanggal surat permohonan tersebut diterima oleh Perseroan; (b) Laporan keuangan tahunan yang telah diaudit oleh akuntan publik yang terdaftar di OJK dan disampaikan kepada Agen Pemantau dalam waktu 5 (lima) hari kerja setelah menerima surat permohonan dari Agen Pemantau.

Seluruh dana hasil penerbitan Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi, akan dipergunakan oleh Perseroan untuk kegiatan usaha Perseroan dalam rangka memperkuat struktur permodalan dengan memperhitungkan dana hasil penerbitan sebagai modal pelengkap dan meningkatkan aset produktif Perseroan.

Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi ini diterbitkan tanpa warkat, kecuali Sertifikat Jumbo Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi yang diterbitkan atas nama PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia ("KSEI") sebagai bukti kepemilikan Efek Syariah untuk kepentingan Pemegang Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi. Pendapatan Bagi Hasil yang dihitung berdasarkan perkalian antara Nisbah Bagi Hasil Pemegang Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi, dimana besarnya nisbah adalah 88,55% dari Pendapatan yang Dibagihasilkan dengan indikasi bagi hasil sebesar ekuivalen 7,90% per tahun. Jangka waktu Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi adalah 5 (lima) tahun terhitung sejak Tanggal Penerbitan. Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi ini ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% dari jumlah Dana Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi. Pendapatan Bagi Hasil dibayarkan setiap triwulan, sesuai dengan tanggal pembayaran Pendapatan Bagi Hasil.

Bertindak sebagai wali amanat Sukuk *Mudharabah* Subordinasi BSI Tahun 2023 adalah PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, peringkat Sukuk Mudharabah Subordinasi menurut Pefindo adalah idAA(sy) (double A syariah).

37. SUBORDINATED LOANS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES *(continued)*

Subsidiaries (continued)

Subordinated notes syariah *mudharabah (continued)*

Throughout the tenure of the 2023 BSI Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk and until the full repayment of both principal and profit-sharing, the Subsidiary is obligated to: (i) maintain a Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") of not less than 12%; (ii) ensure that the 2023 Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk is not owned by more than 49 (forty nine) investors; (iii) submit to the monitoring agent the following: (a) Copies of reports submitted to the Financial Services Authority (OJK), including the bank's health assessment report, no later than 5 (five) business days after the report is submitted to the parties mentioned above.

If the Monitoring Agent deems it necessary, based on a written request from the Monitoring Agent, the Company must provide the Monitoring Agent with additional documents related to the above report (if any) no later than 10 (ten) business days after the date the request letter is received by the Company; (b) Annual financial statements audited by public accountants registered with the OJK and submitted to the Monitoring Agent within 5 (five) business days after receiving a request letter from the Monitoring Agent.

All proceeds from the issuance of the Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk will be used by the Company for its business activities to strengthen the capital structure, taking into account the issuance proceeds as supplementary capital and to enhance the Company's productive assets.

The Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk is issued without certificates, except for the Jumbo Certificate of Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk issued in the name of the Indonesian Central Securities Depository ("KSEI") as evidence of ownership of Sharia Securities for the benefit of the Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk Holders. Profit-sharing is calculated by multiplying the Profit-sharing Ratio of the Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk Holders, where the ratio is 88.55% of the Distributed Income with an indicative profit-sharing rate equivalent to 7.90% per annum. The tenure of the Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk is 5 (five) years from the Issuance Date. The Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk is offered at 100% of the Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk Fund. Profit-sharing is paid quarterly, in line with the Profit-sharing Payment Date.

The Trustee for the 2023 BSI Subordinated Mudharabah Sukuk is PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. As of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the rating for the subordinated mudharabah sukuk according to Pefindo is idAA(sy) (double A sharia).

38. DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER / *38. TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS*

Dana *syirkah* temporer terdiri dari: / *Temporary syirkah funds consists of:*

a. Simpanan nasabah / *a. Deposits from Customers*

1) Giro / *1) Demand Deposits*

a. Berdasarkan jenis: / *a. Based on type:*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)			*Related parties (Note 56)*
Giro - investasi terikat	87.002	169	*Demand deposits - restricted investment*
Giro - investasi tidak terikat *mudharabah*	10.341.649	8.329.095	*Demand deposits - unrestricted investment mudharabah*
	10.428.651	8.329.264	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Giro - investasi terikat dan tidak terikat *mudharabah*	14.063.754	11.211.248	*Demand deposits - restricted and unrestricted investment mudharabah*
Giro *mudharabah musytarakah*	301	589	*Demand deposits mudharabah musytarakah*
	14.064.055	11.211.837	
	24.492.706	19.541.101	
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)			*Related parties (Note 56)*
Giro - investasi terikat dan tidak terikat *mudharabah*	9.369.875	9.245.205	*Demand deposits - restricted and unrestricted investment mudharabah*
	9.369.875	9.245.205	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Giro - investasi terikat dan tidak terikat *mudharabah*	3.325.938	3.567.559	*Demand deposits - restricted and unrestricted investment mudharabah*
	3.325.938	3.567.559	
	12.695.813	12.812.764	
	37.188.519	**32.353.865**	

Giro - investasi terikat merupakan simpanan dana pihak lain yang mendapatkan imbal bagi hasil dari pendapatan Entitas Anak atas penggunaan dana pada penyaluran dana yang kriterianya telah ditentukan oleh pemilik dana berdasarkan *nisbah* yang ditetapkan dan disetujui sebelumnya.

The demand deposits - restricted investment represent deposits from third parties which will receive returns from Subsidiary's restricted investment based on the agreed share (nisbah) of the Subsidiary's revenue.

b. Kisaran *nisbah* bagi hasil untuk giro *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat per tahun: / *b. Range of profit sharing ratios for demand deposits - unrestricted mudharabah investment per annum:*

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	2,28% - 3,37%	3,15% - 3,97%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing	0,18% - 5,25%	0,13% - 5,64%	*Foreign currencies*

38. DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER (lanjutan)

Dana *syirkah* temporer terdiri dari (lanjutan):

a. Simpanan nasabah (lanjutan)

2) Tabungan

a. Berdasarkan jenis:

	2024	2023	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)			*Related parties (Note 56)*
Tabungan - investasi terikat	5.870	8.320	*Saving deposits - restricted investment*
Tabungan *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat			*Mudharabah saving deposits - unrestricted investment*
Tabungan BSI	368.045	182.258	*BSI saving deposits*
Tabungan *Mudharabah* institusi	676	90	*Mudharabah Institusi saving deposits*
Tabungan *Mabrur*	567	450	*Mabrur saving deposits*
Tabungan Berencana BSI	316	291	*Berencana BSI saving deposits*
Tabungan Investa Cendekia	294	252	*Investa Cendekia saving deposits*
	375.768	191.661	
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Tabungan - investasi terikat	3.583.821	2.232.598	*Saving deposits - restricted investment*
Tabungan *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat			*Mudharabah saving deposits - unrestricted investment*
Tabungan BSI	66.147.639	61.304.784	*BSI saving deposits*
Tabungan *Mabrur*	12.880.933	11.352.080	*Mabrur saving deposits*
Tabungan Pensiun	1.118.371	1.040.963	*Retirement saving deposits*
Tabungan *Mudharabah* Institusi	505.812	900.732	*Mudharabah Institusi saving deposits*
Tabungan Investa Cendekia	465.954	489.959	*Investa Cendekia saving deposits*
Tabungan Berencana BSI	175.752	187.202	*Berencana BSI saving deposits*
Tabungan *Qurban*	99	91	*Qurban saving deposits*
	84.878.381	77.508.409	
Total	**85.254.149**	**77.700.070**	***Total***

Tabungan - investasi terikat merupakan simpanan dana pihak lain yang mendapatkan imbal bagi hasil dari pendapatan Entitas Anak atas penggunaan dana pada penyaluran dana yang kriterianya telah ditentukan oleh pemilik dana berdasarkan *nisbah* yang ditetapkan dan disetujui sebelumnya.

The saving deposits - restricted investment represent deposit from third parties which will receive returns from Subsidiary's revenue, for the usage of channeled funds with criteria determined by the fund owner's according to the previously set and agreed share (nisbah).

Tabungan *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat merupakan simpanan dana pihak lain yang mendapatkan imbalan bagi hasil dari pendapatan Entitas Anak atas penggunaan dana tersebut dengan *nisbah* yang ditetapkan dan disetujui sebelumnya.

The Mudharabah saving deposits - unrestricted investment represent third parties' deposits which will receive return from Subsidiary's revenue based on the agreed share (nisbah).

b. Kisaran *nisbah* bagi hasil untuk tabungan *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat per tahun:

b. Ranging of the annual profit sharing ratio (nisbah) for Mudharabah saving deposits - unrestricted investment:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	0,51% - 0,70%	0,66% - 0,69%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing	0,22% - 0,23%	0,23% - 0,23%	*Foreign currencies*

38. DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER (lanjutan)

Dana *syirkah* temporer terdiri dari (lanjutan):

a. Simpanan nasabah (lanjutan)

3) Deposito *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	36.497.082	27.022.659	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	86.394.238	85.407.012	*Third parties*
	122.891.320	112.429.671	
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	1.260.326	883.832	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	6.067.645	2.134.032	*Third parties*
	7.327.971	3.017.864	
Total	**130.219.291**	**115.447.535**	***Total***

b. Simpanan dari bank lain

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Giro *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	47.282	63.394	*Mudharabah demand deposits - unrestricted investment*
Tabungan *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	536.509	580.115	*Mudharabah saving deposits - unrestricted investment*
Deposito *mudharabah* - investasi tidak terikat	94.515	136.693	*Mudharabah time deposits - unrestricted investment*
	678.306	780.202	
Total	**678.306**	**780.202**	***Total***

c. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan deposito dari simpanan nasabah dan simpanan dari bank lain:

1) Berdasarkan jangka waktu:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
1 bulan	64.581.883	61.878.521	*1 month*
3 bulan	32.355.347	29.154.725	*3 months*
6 bulan	19.022.677	10.333.614	*6 months*
12 bulan	6.931.413	11.062.811	*12 months*
Total	122.891.320	112.429.671	*Total*

***38. TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS** (continued)*

Temporary syirkah funds consists of (continued):

a. Deposits from Customers (continued)

3) Mudharabah Time Deposit - unrestricted investment

b. Deposits from Other Banks

c. Other significant information related to the time deposits for deposits from customers and deposits from other banks:

1) By contract period:

38. DANA *SYIRKAH* TEMPORER (lanjutan)

Dana *syirkah* temporer terdiri dari (lanjutan):

c. Berikut adalah informasi penting lainnya sehubungan dengan deposito dari simpanan nasabah dan simpanan dari bank lain (lanjutan):

1) Berdasarkan jangka waktu (lanjutan):

	2024	2023	
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
1 bulan	6.100.683	1.736.093	*1 month*
3 bulan	675.420	647.481	*3 months*
6 bulan	143.673	102.252	*6 months*
12 bulan	408.195	532.038	*12 months*
Total	7.327.971	3.017.864	*Total*
	130.219.291	**115.447.535**	

2) Berdasarkan sisa waktu hingga jatuh tempo:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	72.653.985	70.186.684	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	29.873.178	25.529.426	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	16.523.498	9.352.135	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	3.840.659	7.361.426	*6 - 12 months*
Total	122.891.320	112.429.671	*Total*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
Kurang dari 1 bulan	6.447.489	2.254.257	*Less than 1 month*
1 - 3 bulan	466.065	265.355	*1 - 3 months*
3 - 6 bulan	340.384	87.922	*3 - 6 months*
6 - 12 bulan	74.033	410.330	*6 - 12 months*
Total	7.327.971	3.017.864	*Total*
	130.219.291	**115.447.535**	

Deposito berjangka *mudharabah* merupakan simpanan dana pihak lain yang mendapatkan imbalan bagi hasil dari pendapatan Entitas Anak atas penggunaan dana tersebut dengan *nisbah* yang ditetapkan dan disetujui sebelumnya dengan akad *mudharabah muthlaqah*.

3) Kisaran *nisbah* bagi hasil untuk deposito *mudharabah* per tahun:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah	2,41% - 2,59%	2,48% - 2,55%	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing	0,21% - 0,23%	0,23% - 0,30%	*Foreign currencies*

4) Deposito berjangka *mudharabah* dengan akad *mudharabah muthlaqah* yang dijadikan sebagai jaminan atas piutang dan pembiayaan adalah masing-masing berjumlah Rp1.575.029 dan Rp1.369.418 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

***38. TEMPORARY SYIRKAH FUNDS** (continued)*

Temporary syirkah funds consists of (continued):

c. Other significant information related to the time deposits for deposits from customers and deposits from other banks (continued):

1) By contract period (continued):

2) By remaining period until maturity date:

Mudharabah time deposits represent third parties' deposits which received a profit sharing return from the Subsidiary's income over utilisation of its fund based on an agreed profit sharing ratio (nisbah) set and arranged in mudharabah muthlaqah agreement.

3) Ranging of the annual profit sharing ratio Mudharabah Time Deposits:

4) Mudharabah time deposits with mudharabah muthlaqah agreement that is pledged as collateral for receivables and financing amounted to Rp1,575,029 and Rp1,369,418 as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively.

39. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI ATAS ASET BERSIH ENTITAS ANAK YANG DIKONSOLIDASI / *39. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS IN NET ASSETS OF CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES*

Akun ini merupakan kepentingan nonpengendali atas aset bersih Entitas Anak yang dikonsolidasi sebagai berikut:

This account represents non-controlling interests in net assets of consolidated Subsidiaries which are as follows:

	2024	2023	
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.	21.664.415	18.774.081	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.*
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	3.761.113	3.090.371	*PT Bank Mandiri Taspen*
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	2.383.566	1.974.533	*PT Mandiri Tunas Finance*
PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services	1.868.228	1.773.435	*PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services*
PT Mandiri Sekuritas	639	626	*PT Mandiri Sekuritas*
PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia	291	245	*PT Mandiri Capital Indonesia*
PT Mandiri Utama Finance	-	679.424	*PT Mandiri Utama Finance*
PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia	-	349.463	*PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia*
Total	**29.678.252**	**26.642.178**	***Total***

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 kepemilikan kepentingan nonpengendali atas BSI dan Bank Mantap masing-masing adalah sebesar 48,53% dan 48,90% (31 Desember 2023 sebesar 48,53% dan 48,90%).

As of 31 December 2024, the ownership of non-controlling interests in BSI and Bank Mantap is 48.53% and 48.90%, respectively (31 December 2023 is 48.53% and 48.90%).

Ringkasan informasi keuangan BSI dan Bank Mantap disajikan berdasarkan nilai sebelum eliminasi antar perusahaan.

The summarized financial information of BSI and Bank Mantap is presented based on the value before intercompany elimination.

Ringkasan laporan posisi keuangan:

Summary of statement of financial position:

	BSI		Bank Mantap		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Total aset	408.613.431	353.624.124	66.232.344	60.542.415	*Total assets*
Total liabilitas	105.647.970	87.222.911	58.444.320	54.125.691	*Total liabilities*
Total dana *syirkah* temporer	257.923.889	227.662.092	-	-	*Total syirkah funds*
Total ekuitas	45.041.572	38.739.121	7.788.024	6.416.724	*Total equity*
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:					*Attributable equity to:*
Kepentingan nonpengendali	21.664.415	18.774.081	3.761.113	3.090.371	*Non-controlling interest*

Ringkasan laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain:

Summary of statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

	BSI		Bank Mantap		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Laba operasional	9.278.144	7.591.358	2.051.287	1.829.913	*Income from operation*
Laba sebelum beban pajak	**9.050.395**	**7.399.472**	**2.039.633**	**1.825.175**	***Income before tax expense***
Beban pajak - neto	(2.044.507)	(1.695.729)	(462.083)	(415.772)	*Tax expense - net*
Laba tahun berjalan	**7.005.888**	**5.703.743**	**1.577.550**	**1.409.403**	***Net income for the year***
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan - setelah pajak penghasilan	152.125	34.189	(65.310)	44.424	*Other comprehensive income for the year - net of income tax*
Total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan	**7.158.013**	**5.737.932**	**1.512.240**	**1.453.827**	***Total comprehensive income for the year***

	BSI		Bank Mantap		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Laba tahun berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada kepentingan nonpengendali	3.400.280	2.768.289	771.428	689.286	*Net income for the year attributable to non-controlling interest*
Dividen yang dibayar kepada kepentingan nonpengendali	415.243	206.766	68.922	58.981	*Dividend paid for non-controlling interest*

39. KEPENTINGAN NONPENGENDALI ATAS ASET BERSIH ENTITAS ANAK YANG DIKONSOLIDASI (lanjutan)

39. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS IN NET ASSETS OF CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Ringkasan laporan arus kas:

Summary of statement of cash flow:

	BSI		Bank Mantap		
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	
Aktivitas operasi	6.690.186	2.041.035	5.886.748	621.546	*Operating activities*
Aktivitas investasi	6.701.996	(11.404.359)	(4.504.892)	(2.091.290)	*Investing activities*
Aktivitas pendanaan	8.514.568	10.162.997	212.985	584.769	*Financing activities*
Kenaikan/(penurunan) neto kas dan setara kas	**21.906.750**	**799.673**	**1.594.841**	**(884.975)**	***Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents***

40. EKUITAS

40. EQUITY

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor

a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital

Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor Bank Mandiri masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The Bank's authorised, issued and fully paid capital as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively, are as follows:

	2024				
	Jumlah lembar saham/ *Number of shares*	**Nilai nominal per lembar saham (jumlah penuh)/ *Nominal value per share (full amount)***	**Total nilai saham (jumlah penuh)/ *Share value (full amount)***	**Persentase kepemilikan saham/ *Percentage of ownership***	
Modal dasar					***Authorised capital***
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna	1	125	125	0,00%	*Dwiwarna Series A Share*
Saham Biasa Seri B	127.999.999.999	125	15.999.999.999.875	100,00%	*Series B Common Shares*
Total modal dasar	**128.000.000.000**		**16.000.000.000.000**	**100,00%**	***Total authorised capital***
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor					***Issued and fully paid capital***
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna					*Dwiwarna Series A Share*
Negara Republik Indonesia	1	125	125	0,00%	*Republic of Indonesia*
Saham Seri B					*Series B Common Shares*
Negara Republik Indonesia	48.533.333.333	125	6.066.666.666.625	52,00%	*Republic of Indonesia*
Indonesia Investment Authority	7.466.666.666	125	933.333.333.250	8,00%	*Indonesia Investment Authority*
Dewan Komisaris:					*Board of Commissioners:*
Rionald Silaban	3.430.200	125	428.775.000	0,00%	*Rionald Silaban*
Arif Budimanta	3.116.400	125	389.550.000	0,00%	*Arif Budimanta*
Faried Utomo	3.116.400	125	389.550.000	0,00%	*Faried Utom*
Muhammad Yusuf Ateh	2.673.600	125	334.200.000	0,00%	*Muhammad Yusuf Ateh*
Tedi Bharata	30.300	125	3.787.500	0,00%	Tedi Bharata
Direksi:					*Board of Directors:*
Darmawan Junaidi	11.134.200	125	1.391.775.000	0,01%	*Darmawan Junaidi*
Alexandra Askandar	11.028.200	125	1.378.525.000	0,01%	*Alexandra Askandar*
Agus Dwi Handaya	11.347.300	125	1.418.412.500	0,01%	*Agus Dwi Handaya*
Riduan	11.250.000	125	1.406.250.000	0,01%	*Riduan*
Aquarius Rudianto	7.102.000	125	887.750.000	0,01%	*Aquarius Rudianto*
Toni Eko Boy Subari	6.082.200	125	760.275.000	0,01%	*Toni Eko Boy Subari*
Rohan Hafas	5.965.200	125	745.650.000	0,01%	*Rohan Hafas*
Sigit Prastowo	10.869.800	125	1.358.725.000	0,01%	*Sigit Prastowo*
Timothy Utama	7.036.600	125	879.575.000	0,01%	*Timothy Utama*
Eka Fitria	1.197.500	125	149.687.500	0,01%	*Eka Fitria*
Danis Subyantoro	344.800	125	43.100.000	0,00%	*Danis Subyantoro*
Totok Priyambodo	370.000	125	46.250.000	0,00%	*Totok Priyambodo*
Publik (masing-masing dibawah 5%)	37.237.238.632	125	4.654.654.829.000	39,90%	*Public (less than 5%)*
	93.333.333.332		**11.666.666.666.500**	**100,00%**	

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan)

Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor Bank Mandiri masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital** (continued)*

The Bank's authorised, issued and fully paid capital as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively, are as follows (continued):

	2023				
	Jumlah lembar saham/ *Number of shares*	Nilai nominal per lembar saham (jumlah penuh)/ *Nominal value per Share (full amount)*	Total nilai saham (jumlah penuh)/ *Share value (full amount)*	Persentase kepemilikan saham/ *Percentage of ownership*	
Modal dasar					***Authorised capital***
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna	1	125	125	0,00%	*Dwiwarna Series A Share*
Saham Biasa Seri B	127.999.999.999	125	15.999.999.999.875	100,00%	*Series B Common Shares*
Total modal dasar	**128.000.000.000**		**16.000.000.000.000**	**100,00%**	***Total authorised capital***
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor					***Issued and fully paid capital***
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna					*Dwiwarna Series A Share*
Negara Republik Indonesia	1	125	125	0,00%	*Republic of Indonesia*
Saham Seri B					*Series B Common Shares*
Negara Republik Indonesia	48.533.333.333	125	6.066.666.666.625	52,00%	*Republic of Indonesia*
Indonesia Investment Authority	7.466.666.666	125	933.333.333.250	8,00%	*Indonesia Investment Authority*
Dewan Komisaris:					*Board of Commissioners:*
Rionald Silaban	2.017.700	125	252.212.500	0,00%	*Rionald Silaban*
Arif Budimanta	1.703.900	125	212.987.500	0,00%	*Arif Budimanta*
Faried Utomo	1.703.900	125	212.987.500	0,00%	*Faried Utomo*
Nawal Nely	1.703.900	125	212.987.500	0,00%	*Nawal Nely*
Muhammad Yusuf Ateh	1.261.100	125	157.637.500	0,00%	*Muhammad Yusuf Ateh*
Direksi:					*Board of Directors:*
Darmawan Junaidi	6.762.300	125	845.287.500	0,01%	*Darmawan Junaidi*
Alexandra Askandar	7.425.200	125	928.150.000	0,01%	*Alexandra Askandar*
Ahmad Siddik Badruddin	8.715.900	125	1.089.487.500	0,01%	*Ahmad Siddik Badruddin*
Agus Dwi Handaya	6.755.100	125	844.387.500	0,01%	*Agus Dwi Handaya*
Riduan	7.000.000	125	875.000.000	0,01%	*Riduan*
Aquarius Rudianto	4.137.300	125	517.162.500	0,00%	*Aquarius Rudianto*
Toni Eko Boy Subari	3.117.500	125	389.687.500	0,00%	*Toni Eko Boy Subari*
Susana Indah K. Indriati	4.438.400	125	554.800.000	0,01%	*Susana Indah K. Indriati*
Rohan Hafas	3.000.500	125	375.062.500	0,00%	*Rohan Hafas*
Sigit Prastowo	6.305.100	125	788.137.500	0,01%	*Sigit Prastowo*
Timothy Utama	3.621.900	125	452.737.500	0,00%	*Timothy Utama*
Eka Fitria	170.000	125	21.250.000	0,00%	*Eka Fitria*
Publik (masing-masing dibawah 5%)	37.263.493.632	125	4.657.936.704.000	39,93%	*Public (less than 5%)*
	93.333.333.332		**11.666.666.666.500**	**100,00%**	

Per 31 Desember 2018 terdapat perubahan kepemilikan saham yang dimiliki oleh Dewan Komisaris Bank Mandiri, dimana kepemilikan saham pada tahun sebelumnya nihil. Kepemilikan saham tersebut dalam rangka pelaksanaan POJK No. 45/POJK.03/2015 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola dalam Pemberian Remunerasi Bagi Bank Umum, dimana anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Non Independen diberikan remunerasi yang bersifat variabel dalam bentuk saham Bank atas kinerja untuk tahun buku 2017.

As of 31 December 2018, there was a change of ownership of the stock owned by the Board of Commissioners of Bank Mandiri, where the ownership of shares in the prior year was nil. The share ownership was related to the implementation of FSA regulation No. 45/POJK.03/2015, about the Application of Corporate Governance in Granting Remuneration for Commercial Banks, where member of Directors and Non Independent Board of Commissioners are entitled to variable remuneration in form of the Bank's shares for financial performance of 2017.

Saham yang dimiliki oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar 96.094.700 lembar saham dan 69.839.700 lembar saham atau 0,1% dan 0,07% dari jumlah lembar saham modal ditempatkan dan disetor.

Shares owned by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for the period and year 31 December 2024 and 2023 respectively, amounted to 96,094,700 shares and 69,839,700 shares, or 0.1% and 0.07% from the total number of issued and fully paid-in capital shares.

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan)

Penetapan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp4.000.000 oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia pada tanggal pendirian Bank Mandiri, telah dilaksanakan sebagai berikut:

1. Pembayaran secara tunai melalui Bank Indonesia sejumlah Rp1.600.004.
2. Penempatan dalam saham yang dicatat sebagai penyertaan saham pada Bank Peserta Penggabungan sejumlah Rp599.999 untuk setiap Bank atau jumlah keseluruhannya Rp2.399.996, melalui pengalihan saham milik Pemerintah Republik Indonesia pada setiap Bank Peserta Penggabungan kepada Bank Mandiri, seperti yang telah disebut dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa dari Bank Peserta Penggabungan. Berdasarkan perjanjian *inbreng* yang telah diaktakan dengan Akta No. 9 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., tanggal 2 Oktober 1998, Bank Mandiri dan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia setuju untuk mengalihkan saham-saham tersebut sebagai pembayaran untuk saham baru yang akan dikeluarkan oleh Bank Mandiri.

Berdasarkan perubahan anggaran dasar Bank Mandiri yang dituangkan dalam Akta No. 98 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., tanggal 24 Juli 1999, pemegang saham memutuskan untuk meningkatkan modal disetor (modal saham) Bank Mandiri dari Rp4.000.000 menjadi Rp4.251.000 dan jumlah tersebut akan dibayar oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Penambahan sebesar Rp251.000 merupakan hasil konversi dari tambahan modal disetor menjadi modal saham akibat dari adanya kelebihan obligasi rekapitalisasi yang diterbitkan dalam Program Rekapitalisasi Pertama berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 52 Tahun 1999.

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS-LB tanggal 29 Mei 2003 yang dituangkan dalam Akta No. 142 yang dibuat oleh Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., tanggal 29 Mei 2003, pemegang saham Bank Mandiri antara lain menyetujui:
(i) Pelaksanaan *Initial Public Offering* (IPO).
(ii) Perubahan struktur permodalan Bank Mandiri.
(iii) Perubahan anggaran dasar Bank Mandiri.

Sehubungan dengan keputusan perubahan struktur permodalan di atas, modal saham ditempatkan dan disetor Bank Mandiri dinaikkan menjadi Rp10.000.000 serta dilakukan *stock split* saham Bank Mandiri yang semula dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per lembar menjadi Rp500 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham. Dengan dilakukannya *stock split* tersebut, jumlah lembar saham modal dasar Bank Mandiri meningkat dari 16.000.000 lembar saham menjadi 32.000.000.000 lembar saham, sedangkan jumlah lembar saham modal ditempatkan dan disetor meningkat dari 10.000.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) menjadi 20.000.000.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp500 (nilai penuh) terdiri dari 1 Saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 19.999.999.999 Saham Biasa Seri B yang dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital** (continued)*

The determination of issued and fully paid capital amounted to Rp4,000,000 by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia at the date of establishment of Bank Mandiri was carried out as follows:
1. Cash payment through Bank Indonesia amounted to Rp1,600,004.
2. Placements in shares recorded as investments in shares of the Merged Banks amounted to Rp599,999 each or totaling Rp2,399,996, through the transfer of shares of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia in each of the Merged Banks to Bank Mandiri, as resolved during the respective Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meetings of the Merged Banks. Based on the inbreng agreement approved by Notarial Deed No. 9 of Notary Sutjipto, S.H., dated 2 October 1998, Bank Mandiri and the Government of the Republic of Indonesia agreed to transfer those shares as payment for new shares to be issued by Bank Mandiri.

Based on the amendments to the Articles of Association of Bank Mandiri which stated in the Notarial Deed No. 98 of Notary Sutjipto, S.H. dated 24 July 1999, the shareholders resolved to increase the paid-in capital (share capital) of Bank Mandiri from Rp4,000,000 to Rp4,251,000 to be entirely paid by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. The increase of Rp251,000 was a conversion from additional paid-in capital to share capital as a result of an excess from recapitalisation bonds issued under the First Recapitalisation Program based on Government Regulation No. 52 year 1999.

Based on the RUPS – LB decision dated 29 May 2003, which was documented in Notarial Deed No. 142 of Notary Sutjipto, S.H., dated 29 May 2003, the shareholders approved these following matters:
(i) Execution of Initial Public Offering (IPO).
(ii) Changes in capital structure of Bank Mandiri.
(iii) Changes in articles of association of Bank Mandiri.

In relation to the shareholders decision to change the capital structure, Bank Mandiri increased its issued and fully paid capital to Rp10,000,000 and stock split from Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per share to Rp500 (full amount) per share. Accordingly, the number of authorised shares increased from 16,000,000 shares to 32,000,000,000 shares, and the number of issued and fully paid shares increased from 10,000,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) to 20,000,000,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp500 (full amount) which consists of 1 Dwiwarna Series A share and 19,999,999,999 Series B common shares which owned by the Republic of Indonesia.

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan)

Berkaitan dengan perubahan struktur permodalan Bank Mandiri, RUPS-LB juga menyetujui penetapan bagian dari dana rekapitalisasi sebesar Rp168.801.315 sebagai agio saham.

Perubahan struktur permodalan tersebut di atas berlaku efektif terhitung sejak tanggal 23 Mei 2003, dengan catatan Bank Mandiri harus melakukan kuasi-reorganisasi yang ditetapkan dalam RUPS selambat-lambatnya pada penutupan buku tahun 2003.

Saham Seri A Dwiwarna merupakan saham yang dimiliki oleh Negara Republik Indonesia dan tidak dapat dipindahkan kepada siapapun. Saham Seri A Dwiwarna memberikan hak istimewa kepada Negara Republik Indonesia dimana dalam agenda-agenda tertentu, RUPS hanya dapat memutuskan jika pemegang saham Seri A Dwiwarna hadir dan menyetujui usul agenda dimaksud.

Beberapa agenda RUPS yang wajib dihadiri dan disetujui oleh Pemegang Saham Seri A Dwiwarna agar RUPS dapat memutus adalah agenda RUPS yang terkait dengan:
1. Penambahan modal.
2. Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
3. Perubahan anggaran dasar.
4. Penggabungan, peleburan dan pengambilalihan.
5. Pembubaran dan likuidasi.

Perubahan struktur modal sebagaimana disebutkan di atas telah dicantumkan dalam Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. yang dituangkan dalam akta notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 2 tanggal 1 Juni 2003. Perubahan tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia, dengan Surat Keputusan No. C-12783.HT.01.04.TH.2003 tanggal 6 Juni 2003 dan diumumkan pada tambahan No. 6590 dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 63 tanggal 8 Agustus 2003.

Kenaikan modal saham ditempatkan dan disetor Bank Mandiri dari Rp4.251.000 menjadi Rp10.000.000 dilakukan dengan cara sebagai berikut:
1. Pengembalian sebagian modal disetor sebesar Rp251.000 kepada Pemerintah sebagai bagian dari kelebihan dana rekapitalisasi yang masih ditahan pada Bank Mandiri sebesar Rp1.412.000 dan meningkatkan modal disetor sebesar Rp1.000.000 dari pengkapitalisasian cadangan, berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 26 Tahun 2003 tanggal 29 Mei 2003 tentang Konversi Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam modal saham PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. dan Keputusan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara ("BUMN"), selaku Pemegang Saham PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. No. KEP-154/M-MBU/2002 tanggal 29 Oktober 2002.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital** (continued)*

In relation to the change in capital structure of Bank Mandiri, the RUPS–LB also approved the allocation on part of recapitalisation fund amounted to Rp168,801,315 as share premium.

The changes of capital structure that mentioned above became effective started from 23 May 2003, with the conditional requirement that the Bank should conduct a quasi-reorganisation before the end of 2003 as required in the RUPS.

The Dwiwarna Series A share represents a share owned by the Republic of Indonesia, which is not transferrable. It provides the Republic of Indonesia with the privileges where RUPS can make decision only if the Dwiwarna Series A shareholder attend and approve certain agendas.

The agenda of RUPS where the shareholder of Dwiwarna Series A are mandatory to attend and approve are:

1. *Increases in capital.*
2. *Appointment and termination of the Boards of Directors and Commissioners.*
3. *Amendment of the Articles of Association.*
4. *Mergers, acquisitions and takeovers.*
5. *Dissolution and liquidation.*

The changes in the capital structure were based on the Minutes of Meeting regarding the Amendment of the Articles of Association (Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perubahan Anggaran Dasar) of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) as stated in Notarial Deed of Sutjipto, S.H. No. 2 dated 1 June 2003. The amendment was approved by the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decision Letter No. C-12783.HT.01.04.TH.2003 dated 6 June 2003 and announced in Appendix No. 6590 of State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 63 dated 8 August 2003.

The increase in issued and fully paid capital of Bank Mandiri from Rp4,251,000 to Rp10,000,000 was made through the following:

1. *Partial return of fully paid capital of Rp251,000 to the Government as a part of the return of excess recapitalisation fund of Rp1,412,000 which was retained by Bank Mandiri, and an increase in paid-in capital amounted to Rp1,000,000 from the capitalisation of reserves, based on Government Regulation No. 26 year 2003 dated 29 May 2003, regarding the Conversion of the Investment of the Republic of Indonesia into the Paid-in Capital of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), and Decree of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises ("BUMN"), as the Bank's shareholders', No. KEP-154/M-MBU/2002 dated 29 October 2002.*

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan)

Kenaikan modal saham ditempatkan dan disetor Bank Mandiri dari Rp4.251.000 menjadi Rp10.000.000 dilakukan dengan cara sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

2. Penambahan modal disetor sebesar Rp5.000.000 yang berasal dari tambahan modal disetor berdasarkan KMK-RI No. 227/202.02/2003 tanggal 23 Mei 2003 tentang "Besarnya Nilai Final dan Pelaksanaan Hak-Hak Pemerintah yang Timbul Sebagai Akibat Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. dalam Rangka Program Rekapitalisasi Bank Umum".

Program manajemen berbasis saham

Berdasarkan Keputusan RUPS-LB tanggal 29 Mei 2003 sebagaimana tertuang dalam akta Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., No. 142 tanggal 29 Mei 2003, pemegang saham Bank Mandiri juga menyetujui rencana kepemilikan saham oleh pegawai dan Direksi melalui Program Penjatahan Saham/*Employee Stock Allocation* ("ESA") dan Pemberian Opsi Pembelian Saham kepada Manajemen/*Management Stock Option Plan* ("MSOP"). Program ESA terdiri dari program Pemberian Saham Bonus (*Share Plan Bonus*) dan program Penjatahan Saham dengan Diskon (*Share Purchase at Discount*). Sedangkan program MSOP ditujukan untuk Direksi dan pegawai pimpinan pada tingkatan (*grade*) atau kriteria tertentu. Biaya dan diskon atas program ESA tersebut menjadi tanggungan Bank Mandiri yang bebannya bersumber dari cadangan yang telah dibentuk. Pengelolaan dan pelaksanaan program ESA dan MSOP dilakukan oleh Direksi, sedangkan pengawasannya dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris.

Pada tanggal 14 Juli 2003, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melepaskan 4.000.000.000 lembar sahamnya, yang mewakili 20,00% kepemilikannya di Bank Mandiri, melalui *Initial Public Offering* ("IPO").

Sebagai tindak lanjut dari Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 27/2003 tanggal 2 Juni 2003 yang menyetujui divestasi sampai 30,00% atas kepemilikan Pemerintah di Bank Mandiri dan berdasarkan keputusan Tim Kebijakan Privatisasi Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. Kep-05/TKP/01/2004 tanggal 19 Januari 2004, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melakukan divestasi lanjutan atas 10,00% kepemilikan di Bank Mandiri atau sebanyak 2.000.000.000 lembar saham Biasa Seri B pada tanggal 11 Maret 2004 melalui *private placement*.

Pada saat pelaksanaan IPO tanggal 14 Juli 2003, Bank Mandiri memberikan opsi pembelian saham kepada manajemen melalui program MSOP Tahap 1 sebanyak 378.583.785 opsi dengan harga eksekusi sebesar Rp742,50 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham dan nilai nominal Rp500 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham. Pemberian opsi saham ini dibukukan pada pos ekuitas - opsi saham dengan nilai wajar opsi saham sebesar Rp69,71 (nilai penuh) per lembar. Opsi yang dieksekusi dari MSOP Tahap 1 adalah sebesar 375.365.957 lembar saham sehingga mengakibatkan penambahan Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor sebesar Rp187.683, penambahan agio saham sebesar Rp117.193.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital** (continued)*

The increase in issued and fully paid capital of Bank Mandiri from Rp4,251,000 to Rp10,000,000 was made through the following: (continued)

2. Increase in fully paid capital of Rp5,000,000 from the additional paid-in capital based on the Decree of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia ("KMK RI") No. 227/202.02/2003 dated 23 May 2003 regarding "The Final Amount and Implementation of the Government's Rights Arising from the Additional Share of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia in PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) in Relation to the Commercial Banking Recapitalisation Program".

Management stock option plan

Based on the RUPS - LB held on 29 May 2003, which was notarised by Notary Sutjipto, S.H., in Notarial Deed No. 142 dated 29 May 2003, the Bank's shareholders also agreed on employee and directors stock ownership plan through an Employee Stock Allocation ("ESA") Program and a Management Stock Option Plan ("MSOP"). The ESA program consists of a Share Plan Bonus and a Share Purchase at Discount program. MSOP is designated for Directors and Senior Management at certain levels and based on certain criteria. All costs and discounts related to the ESA program are recognised by the Bank through allocation of reserves. The management and execution of the ESA and MSOP programs are performed by the Board of Directors, while the supervision is performed by the Board of Commissioners.

On 14 July 2003, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia divested 4,000,000,000 shares representing 20.00% of its ownership in Bank Mandiri through an Initial Public Offering ("IPO").

As a follow up action on the Government of Republic of Indonesia Regulation No. 27/2003 dated 2 June 2003, which approved the divestment of the Government ownership in Bank Mandiri of up to 30.00%, and based on a decision of Tim Kebijakan Privatisasi Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. Kep-05/TKP/01/2004 dated 19 January 2004, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia divested an additional 10.00% of ownership interest in Bank Mandiri or 2,000,000,000 shares of Series B common shares on 11 March 2004 through private placement.

On 14 July 2003, the date of the IPO, through MSOP Stage 1, the Bank issued 378,583,785 share options for the management with an exercise price of Rp742.50 (full amount) per share and a nominal value of Rp500 (full amount) per share. The share options are recorded in the Shareholders' Equity account - Share Options at fair value amounted to Rp69.71 (full amount) per share options. MSOP Stage 1 has been exercised in total 375,365,957 shares, thereby increasing the total issued and fully paid capital by Rp187,683, and share premium by Rp117,193.

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan)

Program manajemen berbasis saham (lanjutan)

Selanjutnya pada RUPS Tahunan tanggal 16 Mei 2005 telah disetujui pemberian MSOP Tahap 2 sebanyak 312.000.000 opsi saham. Harga eksekusi per lembar saham adalah sebesar Rp1.190,50 (nilai penuh) untuk pelaksanaan di tahun pertama dan Rp2.493 (nilai penuh) untuk pelaksanaan di tahun kedua dan di tahun berikutnya. Nilai nominal per lembar saham adalah Rp500 (nilai penuh). Pemberian opsi saham ini dibukukan pada pos ekuitas - opsi saham dengan nilai wajar opsi saham sebesar Rp642,28 (nilai penuh) per lembar. Opsi yang dieksekusi dari MSOP Tahap 2 adalah sebesar 311.713.697 lembar saham sehingga mengakibatkan penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp155.857 dan penambahan agio saham sebesar Rp425.233.

RUPS Tahunan tanggal 22 Mei 2006 menyetujui pemberian MSOP Tahap 3 sebanyak 309.416.215 opsi saham.

Harga eksekusi opsi per lembar saham MSOP Tahap 3 adalah sebesar Rp1.495,08 (nilai penuh) dengan nilai nominal Rp500 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham. Pemberian opsi saham ini dibukukan pada pos ekuitas - opsi saham dengan nilai wajar opsi saham sebesar Rp593,89 (nilai penuh) per lembar. Opsi yang dieksekusi dari MSOP Tahap 3 adalah sebesar 309.415.088 lembar saham sehingga mengakibatkan penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp154.707 dan penambahan agio saham sebesar Rp491.651.

Pada tanggal 27 Desember 2010, Bank telah melakukan pendaftaran pertama kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ("OJK") (dahulu Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan (Bapepam dan LK)) dalam rangka Penawaran Umum Terbatas ("PUT") kepada para pemegang saham Bank dalam rangka Penerbitan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu ("HMETD") sebanyak 2.336.838.591 lembar saham seri B. PUT ini telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris melalui suratnya tertanggal 29 April 2010. Bank telah menyampaikan pemberitahuan mengenai PUT kepada Bank Indonesia melalui surat tertanggal 17 September 2010. PUT ini juga telah diundangkan melalui Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 75 tahun 2010 tertanggal 20 November 2010.

PUT telah mendapat persetujuan efektif dari Bapepam-LK melalui surat No. S-807/BL/2011 tertanggal 27 Januari 2011, dimana PUT menjadi efektif setelah mendapat persetujuan dari pemegang saham dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa yang dilaksanakan pada tanggal 28 Januari 2011.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital** (continued)*

Management stock option plan (continued)

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 16 May 2005 approved MSOP Stage 2 amounted to 312,000,000 share options. The exercise price for each share is Rp1,190.50 (full amount) to be exercised in the first year and Rp2,493 (full amount) to be exercised in the second year and the following year. The nominal value per share is Rp500 (full amount). The Bank recorded MSOP Stage 2 in the shareholders' equity account - Share Options with fair value amounted to Rp642.28 (full amount) per share options. MSOP Stage 2 has been exercised in total of 311,713,697 shares thereby increasing the total issued and fully paid capital by Rp155,857 and share premium by Rp425,233.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 22 May 2006 approved MSOP Stage 3 amounted to 309,416,215 share options.

The exercise price for each share in the MSOP Stage 3 is Rp1,495.08 (full amount) with nominal value of Rp500 (full amount) per share. The Bank recorded MSOP Stage 3 as part of the shareholders' equity account at fair value amounted to Rp593.89 (full amount) per share option. The total option that has been exercised in MSOP Stage 3 was 309,415,088 shares thereby increasing the total issued and fully paid capital by Rp154,707 and share premium by Rp491,651.

On 27 December 2010, Bank Mandiri submitted a first registration to Financial Services Authority ("FSA") (formerly Capital Market Supervisory Board and Financial Institution (Bapepam and LK)) in relation to the Limited Public Offering ("LPO") to the Bank's shareholders in respect to the issuance of Pre-emptive Rights ("HMETD") of 2,336,838,591 series B shares. The Limited Public Offering has been approved by the Board of Commissioners through its letter dated 29 April 2010. The Bank has submitted the notification letter regarding the Limited Public Offering to Bank Indonesia through its letter dated 17 September 2010. The Limited Public Offering has been enacted through the Indonesian Government Regulation No. 75 year 2010 dated 20 November 2010.

LPO has been approved by Bapepam-LK through its letter No. S-807/BL/2011 dated 27 January 2011, and the LPO has become effective after obtaining approval in the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on 28 January 2011.

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

a. Modal dasar, ditempatkan dan disetor (lanjutan)

Program manajemen berbasis saham (lanjutan)

HMETD sebanyak 2.336.838.591 lembar saham diperdagangkan selama periode 14 - 21 Februari 2011 dengan harga pelaksanaan sebesar Rp5.000 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham yang mengakibatkan penambahan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp1.168.420.

b. Tambahan modal disetor/agio saham

Tambahan modal disetor/agio saham pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp18.095.274 dan Rp17.643.264 berasal dari Penawaran Umum Terbatas ("PUT"), Program Rekapitalisasi (Catatan 1c) dan penjualan kepemilikan saham Bank Mandiri di PT Usaha Gedung Mandiri ("UGM") dan PT Bumi Daya Plaza ("BDP") serta penggabungan usaha Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM"), Bank Rakyat Indonesia Syariah ("BRIS") dan Bank Negara Indonesia Syariah ("BNIS") menjadi Bank Syariah Indonesia ("BSI"). Agio saham sebesar Rp17.535.764 termasuk agio yang berasal dari PUT (Catatan 40a) sebesar Rp10.515.774 sebelum dikurangi dengan biaya-biaya yang terkait PUT sebesar Rp274.078. Penambahan agio saham di tahun 2013 sebesar Rp113.817 di laporan keuangan konsolidasian (Rp273.932 di laporan keuangan Entitas Induk) berasal dari pengalihan kepemilikan saham Bank Mandiri di UGM dan BDP kepada entitas-entitas sepengendali, yaitu selisih antara harga jual dengan nilai tercatat penyertaan di laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Penambahan agio saham sebesar Rp327.072 berasal dari penggabungan usaha BSM, BRIS dan BNIS menjadi BSI.

Selisih antara harga jual dengan nilai tercatat penyertaan yang dicatat sebagai agio saham di laporan keuangan induk Bank dan laporan konsolidasian adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp273.932 dan Rp113.817.

Berdasarkan hasil dari uji telaah/*due diligence review* yang dilaksanakan atas nama Pemerintah tanggal 31 Desember 1999 dan Kontrak Manajemen ("IMPA") tanggal 8 April 2000, ditetapkan bahwa terdapat kelebihan rekapitalisasi sebesar Rp4.069.000. Bank telah mengembalikan Rp2.657.000 dari Obligasi Rekapitalisasi Pemerintah ke Pemerintah pada tanggal 7 Juli 2000 sesuai dengan kontrak manajemen. Sedangkan atas sisa kelebihan sebesar Rp1.412.000 telah dikembalikan kepada Pemerintah pada tanggal 25 April 2003 sesuai dengan persetujuan dari pemegang saham dalam rapat tanggal 29 Oktober 2002 dan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. KEP-154/M-MBU/2002 tanggal 29 Oktober 2002.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***a. Authorised, issued and fully paid capital** (continued)*

Management stock option plan (continued)

The Pre-emptive Rights of 2,336,838,591 shares were traded during the period of 14 - 21 February 2011 with an exercise price of Rp5,000 (full amount) per share which resulted in an additional of issued and paid-up capital amounted to Rp1,168,420.

b. Additional paid-in capital/share premium

The additional paid-in capital/shares premium as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp18,095,274 and Rp17,643,264, respectively from the Limited Public Offering (LPO), the Recapitalization Program (Note 1c) and sale of Bank Mandiri's share ownership in PT Usaha Gedung Mandiri ("UGM") and PT Bumi Daya Plaza ("BDP") as well as the business merger of Bank Syariah Mandiri ("BSM"), Bank Rakyat Indonesia Syariah ("BRIS") and Bank Negara Indonesia Syariah ("BNIS") became Bank Syariah Indonesia ("BSI"). The shares premium amounted to Rp17,535,764 including premium from the LPO (Note 40a) amounted to Rp10,515,774 before deducting the costs related to the LPO amounted to Rp274,078. The additional share premium in 2013 amounted to Rp113,817 in the consolidated financial statements (Rp273,932 in the financial statements of the Parent Entity) came from the transfer of ownership of Bank Mandiri's shares in UGM and BDP to entities under common control, i.e. the difference between the selling price and the carrying amount of the investment in the consolidated financial statements. The additional shares premium of Rp327,072 from the merger of BSM, BRIS and BNIS into BSI.

The difference between selling price and book value of shares recorded as share premium in Parent Entity and consolidated financial statements are amounted to Rp273,932 and Rp113,817, respectively.

Based on the results of a due diligence review conducted on behalf of the Government dated 31 December 1999 and Management Contract ("IMPA") dated 8 April 2000, it was decided that there was an excess on recapitalisation amounted to Rp4,069,000. The Bank has refunded Rp2,657,000 of Government Recapitalisation Bonds to the Government on 7 July 2000 pursuant to the Management Contract. The remaining balance of Rp1,412,000 was refunded to the Government on 25 April 2003 based on approval from the shareholders during its meeting on 29 October 2002 and the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises Decision Letter No. KEP-154/M-MBU/2002 dated 29 October 2002.

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

b. Tambahan modal disetor/agio saham (lanjutan)

Termasuk di dalam jumlah pengembalian sisa kelebihan dana rekapitalisasi sebesar Rp1.412.000 di atas adalah bagian dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp251.000.

Pada tanggal 23 Mei 2003, Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia telah mengeluarkan Surat Keputusan (KMK-RI) No. 227/KMK.02/2003 tanggal 23 Mei 2003 dan kemudian diubah dengan KMK-RI No. 420/KMK.02/2003 tanggal 30 September 2003 sebagai ketentuan lebih lanjut atas pelaksanaan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 52 tahun 1999 dan No. 97 tahun 1999 mengenai jumlah final tambahan penyertaan modal Negara dalam modal Bank Mandiri.

Hal-hal yang diputuskan dalam KMK - RI ini adalah sebagai berikut:
a. Nilai final kebutuhan rekapitalisasi Bank Mandiri adalah sebesar Rp173.801.315;
b. Terhadap dana rekapitalisasi senilai Rp5.000.000 dikonversi dengan 5.000.000 lembar saham baru yang diterbitkan oleh Bank Mandiri dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham;
c. Terhadap sisa dana rekapitalisasi senilai Rp168.801.315 dibukukan sebagai agio pada struktur modal Bank Mandiri.

Dengan dilaksanakannya kuasi-reorganisasi oleh Bank, saldo rugi sebelum kuasi-reorganisasi pada tanggal 30 April 2003 sebesar Rp162.874.901 dieliminasi ke akun tambahan modal disetor/agio.

Pada tanggal 1 Februari 2021 terdapat transaksi pembentukan PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk yang merupakan hasil penggabungan PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (BSM), PT Bank BRISyariah Tbk (BRIS), dan PT Bank BNI Syariah (BNIS) merupakan kombinasi bisnis entitas pengendali. Perbedaan antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah tercatat investasi yang diperoleh dari transaksi ini diakui sebagai "Selisih Nilai Transaksi Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali" dan disajikan sebagai bagian "Tambahan Modal disetor" sebesar Rp327.072 (Catatan 1g).

Pada tanggal 26 Juni 2024 Bank Mandiri telah kehilangan pengendalian atas Mandiri Inhealth yang mengakibatkan Bank Mandiri menghentikan pengakuan terhadap aset bersih Mandiri Inhealth pada nilai tercatatnya. Perbedaan antara jumlah imbalan yang diterima dan jumlah tercatat investasi yang diperoleh dari transaksi ini diakui sebagai "Selisih Nilai Transaksi Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali" dan disajikan sebagai bagian "Tambahan Modal disetor" sebesar Rp452.010 (Catatan 1g).

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***b. Additional paid-in capital/share premium** (continued)*

The refund for above excess of recapitalisation amounted to Rp1,412,000 includes a portion of issued and fully paid capital of Rp251,000.

On 23 May 2003, the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia issued Decree (KMK-RI) No. 227/KMK.02/2003 dated 23 May 2003, which was amended by KMK-RI No. 420/KMK.02/2003 dated 30 September 2003, which provides further guidance on Government Regulations No. 52 year 1999 and No. 97 year 1999 regarding the final additional Government participation in Bank Mandiri's capital.

The following are the matters decided under the KMK-RI:
a. The final Bank Mandiri recapitalisation amount is Rp173,801,315;
b. The recapitalisation fund of Rp5,000,000 is converted into 5,000,000 new shares issued by Bank Mandiri with a nominal value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per share;
c. The remaining recapitalisation fund amount of Rp168,801,315 is recorded as share premium within the capital structure of Bank Mandiri.

Through quasi-reorganisation, the Bank's accumulated losses as of 30 April 2003 amounted to Rp162,874,901 were eliminated against additional paid-in capital/share premium.

On 1 February 2021, there was a transaction involving the establishment of PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk, which included the merger of PT Bank Syariah Mandiri (BSM), PT Bank BRISyariah Tbk (BRIS), and PT Bank BNI Syariah (BNIS). This transaction constituted a business combination of controlling entities. The difference between the consideration transferred and the fair value of the acquired investments from this transaction is recognised as "Business Combination Transaction Value Difference" and presented as part of "Additional Paid-in Capital" amounting to Rp327,072 (Note 1g).

On 26 June 2024, Bank Mandiri lost control over Mandiri Inhealth, resulting in Bank Mandiri ceasing recognition of Mandiri Inhealth's net assets at their carrying amount. The difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the investments acquired from this transaction is recognised as "Business Combination Transaction Value Difference" and presented as part of "Additional Paid-in Capital" amounting to Rp452,010 (Note 1g).

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

c. Distribusi laba bersih

Dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan ("RUPST") yang diadakan tanggal 7 Maret 2024 dan 14 Maret 2023, para pemegang saham menyetujui distribusi laba bersih tahun 2023 dan 2022 sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022	
Dividen	33.036.034	24.702.382	*Dividends*
Laba ditahan Belum ditentukan penggunaannya	22.024.023	16.468.255	*Retained earnings* *Unappropriated*
	55.060.057	41.170.637	
Dividen per lembar saham (nilai penuh)	**353,96**	**529,34**	*Dividend per share* *(full amount)*

Dividen atas laba bersih tahun 2023 sebesar Rp33.036.034 dibayarkan pada tanggal 28 Maret 2024 dan dividen atas laba bersih tahun 2022 sebesar Rp24.702.382 dibayarkan pada tanggal 12 April 2023. Pembagian dividen tersebut dibukukan sebagai pengurang saldo laba dalam Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas Konsolidasian sesuai dengan persetujuan RUPST.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

c. Distribution of net income

Based on the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders ("RUPST") held on 7 March 2024 and 14 March 2023, the shareholders approved the distribution of the 2023 and 2022 net income as follows:

Dividends from 2023 net income amounted to Rp33,036,034 were paid on 28 March 2024 and dividends from 2022 net income amounted to Rp24,702,382 were paid on 12 April 2023. Distribution of dividends were recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity with approval from RUPST.

d. Saham treasuri

Bank melakukan pembelian kembali saham Bank yang dipicu oleh perlambatan dan tekanan ekonomi baik secara regional dan nasional yang antara lain disebabkan oleh wabah Covid-19. Selanjutnya, kondisi perdagangan saham di Bursa Efek Indonesia sejak awal tahun 2020 sampai dengan tanggal 9 Maret 2020 mengalami tekanan yang signifikan yang diindikasikan dari penurunan Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan ("IHSG") sebesar 18,46%. Selanjutnya, untuk memberikan stimulus perekonomian dan mengurangi dampak pasar yang berfluktuasi secara signifikan maka OJK mengeluarkan SEOJK No. 3/SEOJK.04/2020, yang bertujuan untuk memberi kemudahan bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk melakukan aksi korporasi pembelian saham kembali tanpa melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Hal ini menjadi salah satu pertimbangan bagi Bank untuk melakukan proses pembelian kembali saham (*buyback*).

Dalam hal pembelian kembali saham, Bank mengacu pada Peraturan OJK No. 2/POJK.04/2013 tentang Pembelian Kembali Saham Yang Dikeluarkan Oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik Dalam Kondisi Pasar Yang Berfluktuasi Secara Signifikan ("POJK No. 2/POJK.04/2013") sebagaimana diubah dengan POJK No. 13 Tahun 2023 Tentang Kebijakan Dalam Menjaga Kinerja Dan Stabilitas Pasar Modal Pada Kondisi Pasar Yang Berfluktuasi Secara Signifikan. Surat Edaran OJK No. 3/SEOJK.04/2020 tentang Kondisi Lain Sebagai Kondisi Pasar Yang Berfluktuasi Secara Signifikan Dalam Pelaksanaan Pembelian Kembali Saham Yang Dikeluarkan Oleh Emiten Atau Perusahaan Publik ("SEOJK No. 3/SEOJK.04/2020").

d. Treasury stock

The Bank buyback its shares which was triggered by a slowdown and economic pressure both regionally and nationally, among others, was caused by the Covid-19 outbreak. Furthermore, the condition of stock trading on the Indonesia Stock Exchange from the beginning of 2020 to 9 March 2020 experienced significant pressure as indicated by a decrease in the Composite Stock Price Index ("IHSG") of 18.46%. Furthermore, in order to provide an economic stimulus and reduce the impact of a significantly fluctuating market, Financial Service Authority (FSA) issued SEOJK No. 3/SEOJK.04/2020, to ease Issuers or Public Companies to carry out corporate action to buy back shares without violating applicable laws and regulations. This is one of the considerations for the Bank to carry out the buyback process.

For the share buyback, the Bank also refers to FSA Regulation No. 2/POJK.04/2013 regarding the Buyback Shares Issued by Issuers or Public Companies in Market Conditions that Flu ctuate Significantly ("POJK No. 2/POJK.04/2013") as amended by POJK No. 13 Year 2023 regarding Policy In Maintaining Performance And Capital Market Stability In Significantly Fluctuating Market Conditions. FSA Circular Letter No. 3/SEOJK.04/2020 regarding Other Conditions as Market Conditions with Significant Fluctuation in the Implementation of Share Buybacks Issued by Issuers or Public Companies ("SEOJK No. 3/SEOJK.04/2020").

40. EKUITAS (lanjutan)

d. Saham treasuri (lanjutan)

Pembelian kembali saham Bank dilakukan secara bertahap untuk periode 3 (tiga) bulan terhitung sejak tanggal 20 Maret 2020 sampai dengan 19 Juni 2020 dimana pelaksanaan transaksi pembelian saham dilaksanakan melalui Bursa Efek Indonesia. Sampai dengan periode pembelian kembali saham tersebut, Bank membeli kembali 35.400.000 (angka penuh) lembar saham dengan total nilai perolehan sebesar Rp150.895 yang dicatat sebagai saham treasuri yang merupakan pengurang ekuitas.

Sesuai dengan Keterbukaan Informasi Bank pada tanggal 17 Juni 2022, per tanggal 31 Desember 2022 Bank sudah tidak memiliki saham treasuri. Berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Bank tanggal 10 Maret 2022 antara lain telah disetujui pengalihan saham hasil pembelian kembali saham (*buyback*) pada tahun 2020 yang disimpan sebagai saham treasuri (*treasury stock*) Bank sejumlah 35.400.000 (tiga puluh lima juta empat ratus ribu) lembar saham, pada tanggal 15 Juni 2022 Bank telah menyelesaikan seluruh proses pengalihan saham hasil *buyback* tersebut kepada pegawai Bank melalui program ESOP sejumlah 35.400.000 (tiga puluh lima juta empat ratus ribu) lembar saham kepada 3.036 pegawai.

e. Pengalihan sebagian saham Seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia kepada Indonesia Investment Authority

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah RI No. 111 Tahun 2021 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Lembaga Pengelola Investasi telah ditetapkan penambahan penyertaan modal negara kepada Lembaga Pengelola Investasi (dalam hal ini Indonesia *Investment Authority*). Penambahan penyertaan modal tersebut berasal dari pengalihan sebagian saham seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada Bank.

Selanjutnya sesuai dengan Akta Notaris No. 32 tanggal 23 Desember 2021 tentang Perjanjian Pengalihan Hak atas Saham Negara Republik Indonesia pada Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk kepada dan Dalam Rangka Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Lembaga Pengelola Investasi, yang dibuat oleh Fathiah Helmi S.H., pengalihan sebagian saham seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada Bank kepada Indonesia *Investment Authority* telah efektif setelah ditandantanganinya Akta tersebut pada tanggal 23 Desember 2021.

Pengalihan sebagian saham seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada Bank kepada Indonesia Investment Authority sejumlah 3.733.333.333 lembar saham atau sebesar 8%, sehingga saham seri B milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada Bank menjadi sejumlah 24.266.666.666 lembar saham atau sebesar 52%.

***40. EQUITY** (continued)*

***d. Treasury stock** (continued)*

The buyback of the shares were carried out in stages for a period of 3 (three) months starting from 20 March 2020 to 19 June 2020, where the buyback transactions were carried out through the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Until the period of share buyback, the Bank has bought back 35,400,000 (full amount) shares with a total acquisition value of Rp150,895 which are recorded as treasury shares, which are a deduction of equity.

In accordance with the Bank's Disclosure of Information on 17 June 2022, as of 31 December 2022 the Bank no longer owns treasury shares. Based on the decision of the Bank's Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 10 March 2022, among others, it has been approved the transfer of shares resulting from the buyback in 2020 which are kept as treasury shares of the Bank in the amount of 35,400,000 (thirty five million four hundred thousand) shares, on 15 June 2022 the Bank has completed the entire process of transferring the shares resulting from the buyback to the Bank's employees through the ESOP program in the amount of 35,400,000 (thirty five million four hundred thousand) shares to 3,036 employees

e. Transfer of part of the Series B shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia to the Indonesia Investment Authority

Based on Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 111 of 2021 regarding the Addition of the State Equity Participation of the Republic of Indonesia into the Capital of the Investment Management Institution, it has been stipulated that the addition of the state's equity participation to the Investment Management Institution (in this case the Indonesia Investment Authority). The additional shares participation comes from the transfer of part of the Series B shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia to the Bank.

Furthermore, according to the Notary Deed No. 32 dated 23 December 2021 regarding the Agreement on the Transfer of Rights to the Shares of the Republic of Indonesia in PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk to and with the purpose of addition of the State Equity Participation of the Republic of Indonesia into the Capital of the Investment Management Institution, made by Fathiah Helmi S.H., the transfer of part of the Series B shares belonging to the Republic of Indonesia in the Bank to the Indonesia Investment Authority has been effective after the signing of the Deed on 23 December 2021.

The transfer of part of the Series B shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia in the Bank to the Indonesia Investment Authority in the amount of 3,733,333,333 shares or 8%, so that the Series B shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia in the Bank became 24,266,666,666 shares or 52%.

41. PENDAPATAN BUNGA DAN PENDAPATAN SYARIAH / *41. INTEREST INCOME AND SHARIA INCOME*

Pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah adalah sebagai berikut:

Interest income and sharia income are as follow:

	2024	2023	
Pendapatan bunga			*Interest income*
Kredit yang diberikan	100.107.075	84.335.234	*Loans*
Obligasi pemerintah	15.186.343	16.065.744	*Government bonds*
Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen	7.092.516	6.285.050	*Consumer financing income*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	3.507.428	3.319.077	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek	2.419.111	2.494.256	*Marketable securities*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	844.744	712.280	*Others receivables - trade transactions*
Efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	416.157	497.939	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Marjin	59.976	32.979	*Margin*
Lain-lain	5.291	5.062	*Others*
	129.638.641	**113.747.621**	
Pendapatan syariah			*Sharia income*
Keuntungan *murabahah* dan *istishna* bersih	13.404.056	12.700.105	*Net murabahah and istishna*
Bagi hasil *musyarakah*	7.841.528	5.853.512	*Musyarakah profit sharing*
Ijarah bersih	192.124	145.753	*Net ijarah*
Bagi hasil *mudharabah*	159.678	97.479	*Mudharabah profit sharing*
	21.597.386	**18.796.849**	
	151.236.027	**132.544.470**	

Termasuk dalam pendapatan bunga dari kredit yang diberikan adalah pendapatan bunga atas bagian yang tidak mengalami penurunan nilai dari kredit yang mengalami penurunan nilai untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp714.754 dan Rp319.605 dan pendapatan bunga dari provisi dan komisi yang berkaitan langsung dengan kegiatan pemberian kredit yang diamortisasi berdasarkan metode suku bunga efektif untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp1.793.560 dan Rp1.874.509.

Included in interest income from loans is interest income recognised on the non-impaired portion of the impaired loans for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp714,754 and Rp319,605 and fees and commissions income directly attributable to lending activities amortised using effective interest rate method for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp1,793,560 and Rp1,874,509, respectively.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, termasuk dalam pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah di atas adalah pendapatan dari pihak berelasi terkait transaksi obligasi pemerintah dan SPN masing-masing sebesar Rp15.186.343 dan Rp16.410.277 (Catatan 56).

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023 included in interest income and sharia income was income from transaction with related parties on government bonds and treasury bills amounted to Rp15,186,343 and Rp16,410,277, respectively (Note 56).

42. BEBAN BUNGA DAN BEBAN SYARIAH / *42. INTEREST EXPENSE AND SHARIA EXPENSE*

Rincian beban bunga dan beban syariah terdiri atas:

Interest expense and sharia expense are incurred on the following:

	2024	2023	
Beban bunga			*Interest expense*
Giro	14.779.962	10.601.021	*Demand deposits*
Deposito berjangka	12.434.702	9.129.567	*Time deposits*
Pinjaman yang diterima	6.438.445	4.624.638	*Fund borrowings*
Efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali (*repo*)	3.215.029	1.390.571	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (repo)*
Tabungan	2.309.256	2.082.251	*Saving deposits*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	1.925.021	2.484.487	*Debt securities issued*
Interbank call money	486.251	350.732	*Interbank call money*
Pinjaman dan efek - efek subordinasi	1.413	1.461	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
	41.590.079	**30.664.728**	

42. BEBAN BUNGA DAN BEBAN SYARIAH (lanjutan) / *42. INTEREST EXPENSE AND SHARIA EXPENSE (continued)*

Rincian beban bunga dan beban syariah terdiri atas (lanjutan):

Interest expense and sharia expense are incurred on the following (continued):

	2024	2023	
Beban syariah			*Sharia expense*
Deposito *mudharabah*	5.539.667	4.148.029	*Mudharabah time deposits*
Musyarakah - mudharabah musyarakah	1.120.870	812.767	*Musyarakah - mudharabah musyarakah*
Tabungan *mudharabah*	432.774	466.655	*Mudharabah saving deposits*
Pembiayaan yang diterima	405.816	254.035	*Fund borrowings*
Efek-efek syariah yang diterbitkan	209.236	192.366	*Sharia debt securities issued*
Investasi terikat	180.665	119.316	*Restricted investments*
	7.889.028	**5.993.168**	
	49.479.107	**36.657.896**	

Termasuk dalam beban bunga dan beban syariah di atas adalah beban bunga dari transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi terkait beban bunga atas pinjaman yang diterima untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp251.816 dan Rp80.863 (Catatan 56).

Included in interest expense and sharia expense are interest expense from related parties transactions related to interest expense of fund borrowing for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp251,816 and Rp80,863, respectively (Note 56).

43. PENDAPATAN PROVISI DAN KOMISI / *43. FEES AND COMMISIONS*

	2024	2023	
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayan syariah	5.975.365	4.464.991	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Transaksi *e-channel*	4.426.297	3.891.213	*E-channel transactions*
Transaksi simpanan	3.148.013	3.000.540	*Deposit transactions*
Kartu kredit	3.180.165	2.772.976	*Credit cards*
Pengiriman uang, kliring dan inkaso	2.228.007	1.717.102	*Remittances, clearings and collections*
Transaksi perdagangan	1.692.064	1.570.871	*Trade transactions*
Efek-efek	1.100.888	1.274.341	*Marketable securities*
Bancassurance dan reksa dana	634.330	97.000	*Bancassurance and mutual funds*
Penasihat keuangan	499.656	398.818	*Financial advisor*
Kustodian dan wali amanat	254.452	277.576	*Custodian and trustee*
Pendapatan ganti rugi restrukturisasi (*ta'wid*)	27.467	32.214	*Restructuring compensation income (ta'wid)*
Lain-lain	280.816	650.768	*Others*
	23.447.520	**20.148.410**	

Lain-lain terutama terdiri dari pendapatan provisi dan komisi dari *fee cash management*, *fee* notifikasi melalui *short message service* (SMS) kepada nasabah, *fee redemption Livin' point* dan *fee* jasa pelayanan penyaluran pembayaran pajak.

Others mainly consist of fees and commissions from cash management fees, short message service (SMS) notification fees to customers, Livin' point and tax payment distribution service fees.

44. PENDAPATAN DARI KELOMPOK NILAI WAJAR MELALUI LABA RUGI - NETO / *44. INCOME FROM FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS CLASSIFICATION - NET*

	2024	2023	
Keuntungan atas transaksi derivatif - neto	2.121.648	1.760.204	*Gain from derivatives transactions - net*
Keuntungan dari efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah - neto	1.741.833	1.017.536	*Gain from sales of marketable securities and government bonds - net*
Pendapatan bunga	996.131	641.205	*Interest income*
(Kerugian)/keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan nilai wajar - neto	(376.314)	54.851	*Unrealised (loss)/gain from increase/decrease in fair value - net*
Perubahan nilai wajar investasi dari investasi pemegang polis	619.141	(933.091)	*Changes in fair value of policyholders' investment*
(Penurunan)/kenaikan liabilitas kontrak *unit-link*	(619.141)	933.091	*(Decrease)/increase in unit-link contracts liability*
Total	**4.483.298**	**3.473.796**	***Total***

45. PENDAPATAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA - LAIN-LAIN / *45. OTHER OPERATING INCOME - OTHERS*

	2024	2023	
Penerimaan kembali atas pokok kredit dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah yang telah dihapusbukukan	9.009.381	11.659.856	*Recoveries from written-off loans and sharia receivables/ financing principal*
Pendapatan administrasi dan komisi lainnya	1.804.571	1.883.199	*Other administration and commission income*
Pendapatan dividen reksa dana dan investasi saham	888.649	935.681	*Dividend income from mutual fund and shares investment*
Pendapatan denda	861.918	874.039	*Penalty income*
Pendapatan sewa mesin *Electronic Data Capture* ("EDC")	597.086	384.437	*Electronic Data Capture ("EDC") rent income*
Penerimaan kembali atas bunga kredit yang telah dihapusbukukan	301.175	499.361	*Recovery from written-off interest from loans*
Pendapatan bea materai	54.730	58.961	*Stamp duty income*
Safety deposit box	38.403	38.231	*Safety deposit box*
Keuntungan dari penyertaan	-	75.238	*Investment income*
Lain-lain	684.284	491.637	*Others*
Total	**14.240.197**	**16.900.640**	***Total***

46. PEMBENTUKAN CADANGAN KERUGIAN PENURUNAN NILAI / *46. ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT LOSSES*

	2024	2023	
Pembalikan/(pembentukan) cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas:			*Reversal/(allowance) for provision of impairment losses on:*
Giro pada bank lain (Catatan 5c)	2.674	(11.800)	*Current accounts with other banks (Note 5c)*
Penempatan pada bank lain (Catatan 6e)	(760)	2.418	*Placements with other banks (Note 6e)*
Efek-efek (Catatan 7g)	112.741	(132.628)	*Marketable securities (Note 7g)*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan (Catatan 9c)	125.378	91.037	*Other receivables - trade transactions (Note 9c)*
Kredit yang diberikan (Catatan 12A.c, 12B.g)	(10.341.244)	(9.791.701)	*Loans (Note 12A.c, 12B.g)*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen (Catatan 13c)	(1.717.469)	(1.277.661)	*Consumer financing receivables (Note 13c)*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan (Catatan 14c)	(85.319)	(7.120)	*Net investment finance leases (Note 14c)*
Tagihan akseptasi (Catatan 15c)	91.509	(59.315)	*Acceptance receivables (Note 15c)*
Penyertaan saham (Catatan 16b)	704	33.917	*Investments in shares (Note16b)*
Total	**(11.811.786)**	**(11.152.853)**	***Total***

47. PEMBENTUKAN PENYISIHAN LAINNYA DAN KERUGIAN RISIKO OPERASIONAL - NETO / *47. ALLOWANCE FOR OTHER IMPARMENT LOSSES AND OPERATIONAL RISK LOSSES - NET*

	2024	2023	
Pembalikan penyisihan atau beban atas:			*Reversal provision or expenses of:*
Estimasi kerugian yang timbul dari kasus hukum	21.828	20.451	*Estimated losses arising from legal cases*
Kerugian risiko operasional - kecurangan eksternal	(106.047)	(22.080)	*Losses from operational risk - external fraud*
Kerugian risiko operasional - kecurangan internal	(31.923)	(52.002)	*Losses from operational risk - internal fraud*
Kerugian risiko operasional - gangguan aktivitas bisnis dan kegagalan sistem	(15.282)	(2.670)	*Losses from operational risk - business disruption and system failure*
Denda/sanksi	(8.041)	(1.006)	*Fines/penalty*
Kerugian risiko operasional - manajemen eksekusi, pengiriman & pemrosesan	(7.961)	(10.193)	*Losses from operational risk - management execution, delivering and processing*
Kerugian risiko operasional - klien, produk & praktek bisnis	(204)	(149)	*Losses from operational risk - business activity disruption and system failure*
Kerugian risiko operasional - kerusakan aset fisik	(511)	(436)	*Losses from operational risk - physical asset damage*
Aset lain-lain (Catatan 20)	(2.906)	153.700	*Other assets (Note 20)*
Total	**(151.047)**	**85.615**	***Total***

48. KEUNTUNGAN DARI PENJUALAN EFEK-EFEK DAN OBLIGASI PEMERINTAH - NETO / *48. GAIN ON SALE OF MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND GOVERNMENT BONDS - NET*

Berikut adalah keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain:

Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income is as follows:

	2024	2023	
Obligasi pemerintah	108.203	65.666	*Government bonds*
Efek-efek	42.094	59.629	*Marketable securities*
Total	**150.297**	**125.295**	***Total***

49. BEBAN GAJI DAN TUNJANGAN / *49. SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES*

	2024	2023	
Gaji, upah, pensiun dan tunjangan pajak	13.622.133	13.197.224	*Salaries, wages, pension and tax allowances*
Tunjangan Hari Raya (THR), cuti dan beban terkait lainnya	2.955.473	2.974.092	*Religious holidays allowance, leave and other related expenses*
Kesejahteraan pegawai	2.594.602	1.861.634	*Employee benefits in kind*
Bonus dan lainnya	2.361.930	3.911.252	*Bonuses and others*
Pembentukan penyisihan cadangan uang penghargaan pegawai	1.006.833	890.059	*Allowance of provision for post-employment benefits*
Penyisihan cadangan tantiem	848.340	1.097.048	*Provision for tantiem*
Pendidikan dan pelatihan	601.452	491.780	*Training and education*
Total	**23.990.763**	**24.423.089**	***Total***

49. BEBAN GAJI DAN TUNJANGAN (lanjutan)

Jumlah gaji dan tunjangan, bonus dan tantiem, imbalan kerja jangka panjang Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit dan Komite Pemantau Risiko, Dewan Pengawas Syariah, serta *Senior Executive Vice President* dan *Senior Vice President* masing-masing sebesar Rp2.708.912 dan Rp2.030.660 (Catatan 56) untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

49. SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES *(continued)*

Total gross salaries and allowances, bonus and tantiem, long-term employment benefits of the Boards of Commissioners, Directors, Audit Committee and Risk Oversight Committee, Sharia Supervisory Board and Senior Executive Vice President and Senior Vice President are amounted to Rp2,708,912 and Rp2,030,660 (Note 56) for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively, as follows:

	2024				
	Gaji dan Tunjangan/ *Salaries and allowance*	**Bonus dan Tantiem/ *Bonus and tantiem***	**Imbalan kerja jangka panjang/ *Long-term employment benefits***	**Total**	
Dewan Komisaris	122.570	388.819	11.215	522.604	*The Board of Commissioners*
Direksi	339.664	945.861	21.986	1.307.511	*Directors*
Komite Audit dan Komite Pemantau Risiko	12.096	-	84	12.180	*Audit Committee and Risk Oversight Committee*
Dewan Pengawas Syariah	3.872	4.581	-	8.453	*Sharia Supervisory Board*
Senior Executive Vice President dan *Senior Vice President*	510.755	323.395	24.014	858.164	*Senior Executive Vice Presidents and Senior Vice President*
Total	**988.957**	**1.662.656**	**57.299**	**2.708.912**	***Total***

	2023				
	Gaji dan Tunjangan/ *Salaries and allowance*	**Bonus dan Tantiem/ *Bonus and tantiem***	**Imbalan kerja jangka panjang/ *Long-term employment benefits***	**Total**	
Dewan Komisaris	87.448	208.595	7.087	303.130	*The Board of Commissioners*
Direksi	268.315	557.623	32.982	858.920	*Directors*
Komite Audit dan Komite Pemantau Risiko	7.229	269	231	7.729	*Audit Committee and Risk Oversight Committee*
Dewan Pengawas Syariah	2.857	4.005	-	6.862	*Sharia Supervisory Board*
Senior Executive Vice President dan *Senior Vice President*	507.297	319.343	27.379	854.019	*Senior Executive Vice Presidents and Senior Vice President*
Total	873.146	1.089.835	67.679	2.030.660	***Total***

50. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI / *50. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES*

	2024	2023	
Jasa profesional	5.836.961	4.722.209	*Professional fees*
Barang/jasa pihak ketiga lainnya	3.742.691	3.338.043	*Goods/services provided by third parties*
Promosi	2.701.820	2.303.064	*Promotion*
Perbaikan dan pemeliharaan	2.664.658	1.863.193	*Repairs and maintenance*
Penyusutan aset hak guna (Catatan 18a)	1.969.965	1.772.254	*Depreciation of right of use assets (Note 18a)*
Penyusutan aset tetap yang dimiliki (Catatan 18a)	1.752.856	1.640.978	*Depreciation of fixed assets (Note 18a)*
Keperluan kantor	1.276.018	1.118.673	*Office supplies*
Komunikasi	1.274.074	1.145.675	*Communication*
Sewa	1.083.568	813.808	*Rent*
Amortisasi aset takberwujud (Catatan 19)	945.641	1.153.670	*Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 19)*
Transportasi	738.544	673.456	*Transportations*
Listrik, air dan gas	485.417	510.922	*Electricity, water and gas*
Perjalanan dinas	264.323	242.237	*Traveling*
Tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan	250.028	174.673	*Social and environmental responsibility*
Pajak selain pajak penghasilan	249.635	249.826	*Tax other than income tax*
Zakat	232.061	189.730	*Zakat*
Premi asuransi	175.539	182.542	*Insurance premium*
Bunga atas liabilitas sewa (Catatan 18a)	128.407	69.114	*Interest on lease liability (Note 18a)*
Keamanan	38.025	43.110	*Security*
Rekrutmen	13.742	15.031	*Recruitment*
Program pemerintah	4.584	22.103	*Government program*
Lain-lain	691.076	488.583	*Others*
Total	**26.519.633**	**22.732.894**	***Total***

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, beban promosi termasuk beban hadiah undian dana pihak ketiga masing-masing sebesar Rp49.918 dan Rp51.116.

For the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023, promotions expenses include the reward/prize expenses of third party funds amounted to Rp49,918 and Rp51,116, respectively.

Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) merupakan komitmen berkelanjutan untuk memberikan kontribusi kepada pengembangan ekonomi dan kepedulian perseroan kepada masyarakat. Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-1/MBU/03/2023 tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara bahwa Program TJSL BUMN dilakukan secara sistematis dan terpadu untuk menjamin pelaksanaan, pencapaian keberhasilan serta pengelolaan dampak Program TJSL BUMN sesuai dengan prioritas dan/atau pencapaian dari tujuan Program TJSL BUMN yang berpedoman pada rencana kerja perseroan. Program TJSL sesuai Peraturan Menteri BUMN diatas dilaksanakan dengan mengacu pada 4 pilar utama yaitu Sosial, Ekonomi, Lingkungan serta Hukum dan Tata Kelola. Pelaksanaan Program TJSL PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk., dalam bentuk bantuan dan/atau kegiatan lainnya dan dilaksanakan dengan mengutamakan fokus Bidang Pendidikan, Lingkungan, dan Pengembangan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (UMK). Realisasi TJSL Posisi 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar Rp250.028 juta dan 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp174.673 juta.

Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) is a continuous commitment to contribute to economic development and the company's concern for society. Based on the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number PER-1/MBU/03/2023 on Special Assignments and the Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Program of State-Owned Enterprises, the TJSL Program for SOEs is carried out systematically and integratively to ensure the implementation, achievement of success, and management of the impact of the TJSL Program for SOEs in accordance with the priorities and/or achievements of the TJSL Program objectives, guided by the company's work plan. The TJSL Program, according to the above Ministerial Regulation, is implemented by referring to four main pillars: Social, Economic, Environmental, and Legal and Governance. The implementation of the TJSL Program by PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, includes assistance and/or other activities, prioritising the focus areas of Education, Environment, and Micro and Small Business (UMK) Development. The realisation of TJSL as of 31 December 2024, was Rp250,028 and as of 31 December 2023, it was Rp174,673.

50. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI (lanjutan)

Lain-lain terutama terdiri dari beban penelitian dan pengembangan, beban *agency*, beban keanggotaan *depository* bank, beban izin perwakilan luar negeri dan beban representasi.

50. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES *(continued)*

Others is consist of research and development expenses, agency expenses, membership fee depository bank, overseas representative expenses and representation expenses.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON

Sesuai dengan kebijakan Bank, selain gaji, pegawai juga mendapatkan fasilitas dan tunjangan berupa Tunjangan Hari Raya (THR), fasilitas kesehatan, uang duka dan santunan duka, tunjangan cuti, fasilitas jabatan untuk jabatan tertentu, program pensiun untuk pegawai tetap, insentif sesuai dengan kinerja pegawai dan Bank serta manfaat untuk pegawai yang berhenti bekerja sesuai dengan Undang-undang di Bidang Ketenagakerjaan dan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama Bank Mandiri.

51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY

Under the Bank's policy, other than salaries, employees are entitled to allowances and benefits, such as religious holiday allowance, medical reimbursements, bereavement money and benefits, leave allowance, functional allowance for certain levels, pension plan for permanent employees, incentives based on employee's and the Bank's performance and post-employment benefits in accordance with prevailing Employment Law and Bank Mandiri Collective Labor Agreement.

Dana pensiun

Bank Mandiri memiliki 5 (lima) Dana Pensiun yang berbentuk Dana Pensiun Pemberi Kerja (DPPK) yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) Dana Pensiun yang menyelenggarakan Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti (PPIP) dan 4 (empat) Dana Pensiun yang menyelenggarakan Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti (PPMP) sebagai berikut:

Pension plan

Bank Mandiri has 5 (five) Pension Funds in the form of Employer Pension Funds (DPPK) consisting of 1 (one) Pension Fund that organizes a Defined Contribution Pension Program (PPIP) and 4 (four) Pension Funds that organizes a Defined Benefit Pension Program (PPMP) as follows:

a. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti)

   Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri yang menyelenggarakan Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti (DPPK - PPIP) didirikan pada tanggal 1 Agustus 1999 berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi Bank Mandiri No. 004/KEP.DIR/1999 tanggal 26 April 1999 tentang Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri. Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri telah mendapat pengesahan dari Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. KEP/300/KM.017/1999 tanggal 14 Juli 1999 dan diumumkan di dalam Tambahan Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 62 tanggal 3 Agustus 1999.

   Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri telah disesuaikan, terakhir berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. Nomor: KEP.DPB5/001/2024 tanggal 6 Desember 2024. Penyesuaian dilakukan dalam rangka menyesuaikan dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 4 tahun 2023 tentang Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan Bab XII Dana Pensiun, Program Jaminan Hari Tua, dan Program Pensiun dan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) Nomor 27 tahun 2023 tanggal 22 Desember 2023 tentang Penyelengaraan Usaha Dana Pensiun.

a. *Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Contribution Pension Program)*

   Dana Pensiun Pemberi Kerja Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti (DPPK-PPIP) or Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (DPBM)) which was established on 1 August 1999 based on Board of Directors's resolution No. 004/KEP.DIR/1999 dated 26 April 1999 regarding Pension Plan of Bank Mandiri's pension fund. Regulation established by Bank Mandiri pension fund were approved by the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia through its Decision Letter No. KEP/300/KM.017/1999 dated 14 July 1999 and was published in the Additional of the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 62 dated 3 August 1999.

   The regulations for Pension Fund from Bank Mandiri Pension Fund have been revised, based on the latest Decision of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. Number: KEP.DPB5/001/2024 dated December 6, 2024. The adjustment was made to align with Law Number 4 of 2023 concerning the Development and Strengthening of the Financial Sector, Chapter XII on Pension Funds, Old Age Security Programs, and Pension Programs, as well as the Financial Services Authority (OJK) Regulation (POJK) Number 27 of 2023 dated December 22, 2023, regarding the Implementation of Pension Fund Business Operations.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

a. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti) (lanjutan)

Perubahan Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan nomor: KEP-722/PD.02/2024 tanggal 24 Desember 2024.

Iuran pensiun yang dibukukan atas nama masing-masing Peserta ditanggung bersama oleh Pemberi Kerja dan Peserta:

1. Peserta wajib membayar iuran sebesar 5% (lima persen) dari Penghasilan Dasar Pensiun.
2. Pemberi Kerja wajib membayar iuran sebesar 10% (sepuluh persen) dari Penghasilan Dasar Pensiun.

Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri menginvestasikan beberapa sumber keuangannya antara lain pada deposito berjangka dan *deposito on call* Bank Mandiri. Saldo *deposito on call* tersebut pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp9.950 dan Rp13.050. Tingkat suku bunga atas deposito tersebut adalah sama dengan suku bunga atas deposito berjangka pihak ketiga.

Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023, Bank telah membayar iuran pensiun masing-masing sebesar Rp590.397 dan Rp284.794.

b. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti)

Bank Mandiri memiliki 4 (empat) Dana Pensiun yang menyelenggarakan Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti (DPPK - PPMP) sebagai berikut:

1. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu (Bank Bumi Daya),
2. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua (Bank Dagang Negara),
3. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga (Bank Exim) dan
4. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat (Bank Pembangunan Indonesia).

Peserta program pensiun manfaat pasti adalah mereka yang berasal dari *legacy* bank dengan masa kerja tiga tahun atau lebih pada saat penggabungan yang terdiri dari pegawai aktif bank, bekas karyawan (karyawan yang berhenti bekerja dan tidak mengalihkan haknya ke dana pensiun lain) dan pensiunan.

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

a. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Contribution Pension Program) (continued)

The revised regulations for Pension Fund from Bank Mandiri Pension Fund have been approved by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) through the Decision of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number: KEP-722/PD.02/2024 dated December 24, 2024.

The pension contribution is recorded for each members, which jointly borne by the employer and the members:

1. The member is obliged to contribute 5% (five percent) of basic pension income.

2. The employer is obliged to contribute 10% (ten percent) of basic pension income.

The Bank Mandiri's pension funds invest their financial resources including term deposits balance and deposits on call at Bank Mandiri. Balance on deposit on call as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 amounted to Rp9,950 and Rp13,050, respectively. The interest rate of the deposits are the same with interest rate for third party time deposits.

For the year ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, Bank has paid pension contribution of Rp590,397 and Rp284,794, respectively.

b. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Benefit Pension Program)

Four employer's pension funds provide defined benefits program (DPPK - PPMP), which from the merger of 4 (four) legacy banks, namely:

1. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu (Bank Bumi Daya),
2. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua (Bank Dagang Negara),
3. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga (Bank Exim) and
4. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat (Bank Pembangunan Indonesia),

The members of the pension funds are employees from Legacy Bank with working period of three years or more at the merger date which were active employees, ex employees (resigned but did not transfer his/her right to other pension fund) and retired employees.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

b. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti) (lanjutan)

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu (DPBMS), Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua (DPBMD), Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga (DPBMT) dan Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat (DPBME) telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, hal tersebut dilakukan dalam rangka menyesuaikan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku yaitu:

1. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu ("DPBMS")

Dalam rangka penggabungan PT Bank Bumi Daya (Persero) ke dalam PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), telah ditetapkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Nomor 021A/KEP.DIR/1999 tanggal 31 Juli 1999 yang telah mendapat pengesahan Menteri berdasarkan Keputusan Nomor KEP-394/KM.17/1999 tanggal 15 November 1999, dengan nama Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu.

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu telah disesuaikan terakhir berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. Nomor KEP.DPB1/001/2024 tanggal 13 Maret 2024. Penyesuaian dilakukan dalam rangka pemberian Manfaat Pensiun Lainnya berupa Dana Manfaat Tambahan Tahun 2024 kepada Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga dan Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat.

Perubahan Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu ini, telah mendapat pengesahan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor KEP-138/PD.02/2024 tanggal 26 Maret 2024 tentang Pengesahan Atas Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu dan diumumkan di dalam Tambahan Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 36 tanggal 3 Mei 2024.

51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY *(continued)*

Pension plan *(continued)*

b. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Benefit Pension Program) (continued)

The regulations for Pension Funds from Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu (DPBMS), Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua (DPBMD), Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga (DPBMT) and Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat (DPBME) have been changed several times, in order to comply with the applicable laws and regulations, as follows:

1. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu ("DPBMS")

For the purpose of the merger of PT Bank Bumi Daya (Persero) into PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), a Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Number 021A/KEP.DIR/1999 dated 31 July 1999 was stipulated, which was approved by the Minister based on Decree Number KEP-394/KM.17/1999 dated 15 November 1999, under the name Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu.

The Pension Fund Regulations of the Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu have been adjusted recently by Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. Number KEP.DPB1/001/2024 dated 13 March 2024. The amendment was made in order to provide Other Pension Benefits in the form of Additional Benefits Fund year 2024 to Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga and Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat.

The amendment to the Pension Fund Regulation of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu has been authorised by the Financial Services Authority based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number KEP-138/PD.02/2024 dated 26 March 2024 regarding the Ratification of the Pension Fund Regulation of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu and has been announced in the Additional to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 36 dated 3 May 2024.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

b. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti) (lanjutan)

2. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua ("DPBMD")

Dalam rangka penggabungan PT Bank Dagang Negara (Persero) ke dalam PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), telah ditetapkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Nomor 021B/KEP.DIR/1999 tanggal 31 Juli 1999, yang telah mendapat pengesahan Menteri berdasarkan Keputusan Nomor KEP-395/KM.17/1999 tanggal 15 November 1999, dengan nama Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua.

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua telah disesuaikan terakhir berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. No. KEP.DPB2/001/2024 tanggal 13 Maret 2024. Penyesuaian dilakukan dalam rangka pemberian Manfaat Pensiun Lainnya berupa Dana Manfaat Tambahan Tahun 2024 kepada Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga dan Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat.

Perubahan Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua ini, telah mendapat pengesahan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor KEP-137/PD.02/2024 tanggal 26 Maret 2024 Tentang Pengesahan Atas Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua dan diumumkan di dalam Tambahan Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 34 tanggal 26 April 2024.

3. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga ("DPBMT")

Dalam rangka penggabungan PT Bank Ekspor Impor Indonesia (Persero) ke dalam PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), telah ditetapkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) No. 021C/KEP.DIR/1999 tanggal 31 Juli 1999, yang telah mendapat pengesahan Menteri berdasarkan Keputusan No. KEP-396/KM.17/1999 tanggal 15 November 1999, dengan nama Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga.

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga telah disesuaikan terakhir berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. No. KEP.DPB3/001/2024 tanggal 13 Maret 2024. Penyesuaian dilakukan dalam rangka pemberian Manfaat Pensiun Lainnya berupa Dana Manfaat Tambahan Tahun 2024 kepada Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga dan Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat.

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

***Pension plan** (continued)*

b. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Benefit Pension Program) (continued)

2. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua ("DPBMD")

For the purpose of the merger of PT Bank Dagang Negara (Persero) into PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), a Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Number 021B/KEP.DIR/1999 dated 31 July 1999 was stipulated, which was approved by the Minister based on Decree No. KEP-395/KM.17/1999 dated 15 November 1999, under the name Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua.

The Pension Fund Regulations of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua have been adjusted recently by Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. No. KEP.DPB2/001/2024 dated 13 March 2024. The amendment was made in order to provide Other Pension Benefits in the form of Additional Benefits Fund year 2024 to Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga and Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat.

This amendment to the Pension Fund Regulations of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua has been authorised by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number KEP-137/PD.02/2024 dated 26 March 2024 regarding the Ratification of Pension Fund Regulations of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua and has been announced in the Additional to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 34 dated 26 April 2024.

3. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga ("DPBMT")

For the purpose of the merger of PT Bank Ekspor Impor Indonesia (Persero) into PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), a Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) No. 021C/KEP.DIR/1999 dated 31 July 1999 was stipulated, which was approved by the Minister based on the Decree No. KEP-396/KM.17/1999 dated 15 November 1999, under the name Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga.

The Pension Fund Regulations of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga have been adjusted recently by Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. No. KEP.DPB3/001/2024 dated 13 March 2024. The amendment was made in order to provide Other Pension Benefits in the form of Additional Benefits Fund year 2024 to Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga and Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

b. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti) (lanjutan)

3. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga ("DPBMT") (lanjutan)

Perubahan Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga ini, telah mendapat pengesahan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor: KEP-136/PD.02/2024 tanggal 26 Maret 2024 Tentang Pengesahan Atas Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga dan diumumkan di dalam Tambahan Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 37 tanggal 7 Mei 2024.

4. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat ("DPBME")

Dalam rangka penggabungan PT Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (Persero) ke dalam PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), telah ditetapkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) No. 021D/KEP.DIR/1999 tanggal 31 Juli 1999, yang telah mendapat pengesahan Menteri berdasarkan Keputusan Nomor KEP-397/KM.17/1999 tanggal 15 November 1999, dengan nama Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat.

Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat telah disesuaikan terakhir berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. Nomor: KEP.DPB4/001/2024 tanggal 13 Maret 2024. Penyesuaian dilakukan dalam rangka pemberian Manfaat Pensiun Lainnya berupa Dana Manfaat Tambahan Tahun 2024 kepada Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga dan Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat.

Perubahan Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat ini, telah mendapat pengesahan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisioner Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor: KEP-135/PD.02/2024 tanggal 26 Maret 2024 Tentang Pengesahan Atas Peraturan Dana Pensiun dari Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat dan diumumkan di dalam Tambahan Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 36 tanggal 3 Mei 2024.

Perhitungan aktuaria atas liabilitas manfaat pensiun untuk Bank saja pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023 didasarkan atas estimasi perhitungan aktuaria untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 yang tercantum pada laporan dari Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Enny Diah Awal tanggal 27 Desember 2024 dengan metode *Projected Unit Credit*.

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

***Pension plan** (continued)*

b. Bank Mandiri Pension Fund (Defined Benefit Pension Program) (continued)

***3. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga ("DPBMT")** (continued)*

The amendment to the Pension Fund Regulation of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga has been authorised by the Financial Services Authority based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number KEP-136/PD.02/2024 dated 26 March 2024 regarding the Ratification of the Pension Fund Regulation of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga and has been announced in the Additional to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 37 dated 7 May 2024.

4. Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat ("DPBME")

For the purpose of the merger of PT Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (Persero) into PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), a Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) No. 021D/KEP.DIR/1999 dated 31 July 1999 was stipulated, which was approved by the Minister based on Decree No. KEP-397/KM.17/1999 dated 15 November 1999, under the name Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat.

The Pension Fund Regulations of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat have been adjusted recently by Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. Number KEP.DPB4/001/2024 dated 13 March 2024. The amendment was made in order to provide Other Pension Benefits in the form of Additional Benefits Fund year 2024 to Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua, Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga and Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat.

The amendment to the Pension Fund Regulations of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat has been authorised by the Financial Services Authority based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners of the Financial Services Authority Number KEP-135/PD.02/2024 dated 26 March 2024 regarding the Ratification of the Pension Fund Regulations of Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat and has been announced in the Additional to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 36 dated 3 May 2024.

The actuarial calculation on pension benefits liability for Bank only as of 31 Desember 2024 and 31 December 2023 were based on estimated actuarial calculation for the year ended 31 December 2023 as stated in report of Enny Diah Awal Actuary Consultant Firm dated 4 January 2024 with method of "Projected Unit Credit".

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan) / *51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY (continued)*

Dana pensiun (lanjutan) / ***Pension plan*** *(continued)*

Asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The assumptions used for the period and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	DPBMS	DPBMD	DPBMT	DPBME	
Tingkat diskonto	6,90%	6,90%	6,90%	6,90%	*Discount rate*
Tingkat pengembalian aset dana pensiun yang diharapkan	8%	8%	8%	8%	*Expected rate of return on pension plan assets*
Masa kerja yang digunakan	Per 31 Juli 1999/ *As of 31 July 1999*	Per 31 Juli 1999/ *As of 31 July 1999*	Per 31 Juli 1999/ *As of 31 July 1999*	Per 31 Juli 1999/ *As of 31 July 1999*	*Working period used*
Penghasilan Dasar Pensiun (PhDP) yang digunakan	Gaji Pokok x Indeks yang terdaftar pada tanggal 31 Juli 1999 yang telah disesuaikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2002/ *Basic Salary x Index registered on 31 July 1999, which adjusted on 31 December 2002*	Gaji Pokok + Tunjangan lainnya yang terdaftar pada tanggal 31 Juli 1999 yang telah disesuaikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2002/ *Basic Salary + Other Benefits registered on 31 July 1999, which adjusted on 31 December 2002*	(Gaji Pokok + Tunjangan Keluarga) x Tunjangan kemahalan cabang yang terdaftar pada tanggal 31 Juli 1999 yang telah disesuaikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2002/ *(Basic Salary + Family Allowance) x Expensive allowance for branches registered on 31 July 1999, which adjusted on 31 December 2002*	Gaji Dasar yang terdaftar pada tanggal 31 Juli 1999 yang telah disesuaikan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2002/ *Basic Salary registered on 31 July 1999, which adjusted on 31 December 2002*	*Pensionable salary (PhDP) used*
Tingkat kenaikan PhDP	Nihil/*Nil*	Nihil/*Nil*	Nihil/*Nil*	Nihil/*Nil*	*Expected rates of PhDP increase*
Tabel tingkat kematian	80% UN 2010 *Male*	80% UN 2010 *Male*	80% UN 2010 *Male*	80% UN 2010 *Male*	*Mortality rate table*
Tingkat pengunduran diri	Usia 23 - 29 = 10,00% Usia 30 - UPN = 3,50% turun linear s.d. 0,00%/ *Age 23 - 29 = 10.00% Age 30 - Normal Retirement Age = 3.50% decreasing linearly up to 0.00%*	Usia 23 - 29 = 10,00% Usia 30 - UPN = 3,50% turun linear s.d. 0,00%/ *Age 23 - 29 = 10.00% Age 30 - Normal Retirement Age = 3.50% decreasing linearly up to 0.00%*	Usia 23 - 29 = 10,00% Usia 30 - UPN = 3,50% turun linear s.d. 0,00%/ *Age 23 - 29 = 10.00% Age 30 - Normal Retirement Age = 3.50% decreasing linearly up to 0.00%*	Usia 23 - 29 = 10,00% Usia 30 - UPN = 3,50% turun linear s.d. 0,00%/ *Age 23 - 29 = 10.00% Age 30 - Normal Retirement Age = 3.50% decreasing linearly up to 0.00%*	*Turnover rate*
Tingkat kecacatan	10,00% dari tingkat mortalita/ *10.00% of mortality rate*	10,00% dari tingkat mortalita/ *10.00% of mortality rate*	10,00% dari tingkat mortalita/ *10.00% of mortality rate*	10,00% dari tingkat mortalita/ *10.00% of mortality rate*	*Disability rate*
Metode aktuaria	*Projected Unit Credit*	*Projected Unit Credit*	*Projected Unit Credit*	*Projected Unit Credit*	*Actuarial method*
Usia pensiun normal ("UPN")	48 tahun sampai dengan 56 tahun disesuaikan berdasarkan strata/ *48 years old to 56 years depending on the Grades*	56 tahun untuk semua strata/ *56 years old for all Grades*	56 tahun untuk semua strata/ *56 years old for all Grades*	56 tahun untuk semua strata/ *56 years old for all Grades*	*Normal retirement age ("UPN")*
Tingkat kenaikan manfaat pensiun	Nihil/*Nil*	Nihil/*Nil*	Nihil/*Nil*	2,00% per tahun/ *2.00% per annum*	*Expected rate of pension benefit increase*
Tarif pajak rata-rata	Tarif pajak progresif berdasarkan UU RI No.7 tahun 2021/ *Progressive tax rate based on UU RI No.7*	Tarif pajak progresif berdasarkan UU RI No.7 tahun 2021/ *Progressive tax rate based on UU RI No.7*	Tarif pajak progresif berdasarkan UU RI No.7 tahun 2021/ *Progressive tax rate based on UU RI No.7*	Tarif pajak progresif berdasarkan UU RI No.7 tahun 2021/ *Progressive tax rate based on UU RI No.7*	*Average tax rates*

Estimasi nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pensiun dan nilai wajar aset bersih pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

Estimated present value of the pension benefit obligations and net fair value of plan assets as of 31 December 2024 are as follows:

	2024				
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	
Nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pensiun	(1.100.298)	(1.222.283)	(499.913)	(396.228)	*Present value of the pension benefit obligation*
Nilai wajar aset program	1.241.448	1.314.881	535.363	561.143	*Fair value of plan assets*
Funded status	141.150	92.598	35.450	164.915	*Funded Status*
Batas aset *(asset ceiling)**)	(141.150)	(92.598)	(35.450)	(164.915)	*Asset ceiling**)
Aset program manfaat pensiun yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian**)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	***Pension plan program assets recognised in consolidated statement of financial position*** **)

*) Tidak terdapat akumulasi kerugian aktuarial bersih dan biaya jasa lalu yang belum diakui serta tidak terdapat nilai kini dari manfaat ekonomis yang tersedia dalam bentuk pengembalian dana dari program atau pengurangan iuran masa depan.

**) Tidak ada aset yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian karena ketentuan yang disyaratkan dalam PSAK 219 mengenai "Imbalan Kerja" tidak terpenuhi.

*) *There are no unrealised accumulated actuarial loss-net nor unrealised past service cost and there are no present value of available future refunds or reductions of future contributions.*

**) *There are no plan assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position because the requirements under SFAS No. 219 regarding "Employee Benefits" are not fulfilled.*

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

Estimasi nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pensiun dan nilai wajar aset bersih pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY *(continued)*

Pension plan *(continued)*

The present value of the pension benefit obligations and net fair value of plan assets as of 31 December 2023 are as follows:

	2023				
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	
Nilai kini liabilitas manfaat pensiun	(1.252.727)	(1.383.448)	(570.853)	(439.812)	*Present value of the pension benefit obligation*
Nilai wajar aset program	1.295.271	1.404.869	583.862	586.699	*Fair value of plan assets*
Funded status	42.544	21.421	13.009	146.887	*Funded Status*
Batas aset *(asset ceiling)*[*)]	(42.544)	(21.421)	(13.009)	(146.887)	*Asset ceiling*[*)]
Aset program manfaat pensiun yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian[**)]	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	***Pension plan program assets recognised in consolidated statement of financial position*** [**)]

*) Tidak terdapat akumulasi kerugian aktuarial bersih dan biaya jasa lalu yang belum diakui serta tidak terdapat nilai kini dari manfaat ekonomis yang tersedia dalam bentuk pengembalian dana dari program atau pengurangan iuran masa depan.

**) Tidak ada aset yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian karena ketentuan yang disyaratkan dalam PSAK No. 219 mengenai "Imbalan Kerja" tidak terpenuhi.

*) *There are no unrealised accumulated actuarial loss-net nor unrealised past service cost and there are no present value of available future refunds or reductions of future contributions.*

**) *There are no plan assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position because the requirements under SFAS No. 219 regarding "Employee Benefits" are not fulfilled.*

Komposisi aset program dari masing-masing dana pensiun pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 terdiri dari:

The composition of plan assets from Pension Fund as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*				
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	
Deposito	3%	8%	0%	20%	*Time deposit*
Obligasi	28%	35%	9%	13%	*Bonds*
Penempatan langsung	9%	17%	39%	5%	*Direct placement*
Tanah dan bangunan	34%	5%	32%	0%	*Land and building*
Saham	2%	1%	0%	0%	*Shares*
Surat Berharga Negara	24%	30%	20%	62%	*Treasury bills*
Lain-lain	0%	4%	0%	0%	*Others*
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	***Total***

	31 Desember 2023/ *31 December 2023*				
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	
Deposito	5%	5%	1%	16%	*Time deposit*
Obligasi	34%	39%	11%	17%	*Bonds*
Penempatan langsung	8%	23%	35%	3%	*Direct placement*
Tanah dan bangunan	28%	4%	31%	0%	*Land and building*
Saham	1%	1%	0%	0%	*Shares*
Surat Berharga Negara	24%	28%	22%	63%	*Treasury bills*
Lain-lain	0%	0%	0%	1%	*Others*
Total	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	***Total***

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

Undang-undang di Bidang Ketenagakerjaan dan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama Bank Mandiri

Bank Mandiri telah menerapkan kebijakan akuntansi imbalan kerja PSAK No. 219 dengan mengakui cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai (*employee service entitlements*). Bank Mandiri mengakui cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai berdasarkan Undang-undang di Bidang Ketenagakerjaan dan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama Bank Mandiri untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023 masing-masing sejumlah Rp3.395.987 dan Rp3.469.705 (termasuk Rp8.240 yang merupakan pesangon atas pegawai yang sudah berhenti tetapi belum dibayarkan dan telah dikeluarkan dari perhitungan aktuarial) berdasarkan perkiraan biaya uang penghargaan pegawai sebagaimana tercantum dalam laporan aktuaria independen (Catatan 34).

Penyisihan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023 dihitung berdasarkan perhitungan hak masa kerja pegawai untuk periode yang berakhir 31 Desember 2024 sebagaimana tercantum dalam laporan aktuaria independen Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Enny Diah Awal tanggal 27 Desember 2024. Asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan oleh aktuaria adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Tingkat diskonto: 6,90% per tahun.
b. Tingkat kenaikan gaji: 8,00%.
c. Tabel tingkat kematian yang digunakan Tabel Mortalita Indonesia Tahun 2019.
d. Tingkat pengunduran diri: Usia 23 - 29 = 10,00%, Usia 30 - UPN = 3,50% turun linear s.d. 0,00%.
e. Metode aktuaria adalah *projected unit credit method*.
f. Usia pensiun normal berkisar antara 36 tahun sampai dengan 56 tahun disesuaikan berdasarkan strata.
g. Tingkat kecacatan 10,00% dari kemungkinan orang meninggal pada masing-masing usia.

Jumlah yang diakui pada laporan posisi keuangan ditentukan berdasarkan laporan aktuaria independen sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja):

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

***Pension plan** (continued)*

Labor Law and Bank Mandiri Collective Labor Agreement

Bank Mandiri has implemented an accounting policy for employment benefits SFAS No. 219 to recognise provision for employee service entitlements. Bank Mandiri recognizes provisions for employee long service benefits based on the Employment Law and and Bank Mandiri Collective Labor Agreements for the period and year ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 amounted to Rp3,395,987 and Rp3,469,705 (including compensation benefits of Rp8,240 for resigned employees which have not yet been paid and excluded from actuarial calculation), respectively, based on the estimated post employment benefit in the independent actuarial reports (Note 34).

Provision for employee service entitlements as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 are estimated using the employees service entitlements calculation for the period ended 31 December 2024 as included in the independent actuarial report of Enny Diah Awal Actuary Consultant Firm dated 27 December 2024. The assumptions used by the actuary are as follows:

a. Discount rate: 6.90% per annum.
b. Salary increase rate: 8.00%.
c. Mortality rate table used is Indonesia Mortality 2019.
d. Turnover rate: Age 23 - 29 = 10.00%, Age 30 - Normal Retirement Age = 3.50% decreasing linearly up to 0.00%.
e. Actuarial method is projected unit credit method.
f. Normal retirement age between 36 to 56 years according to the grades.
g. Disability rate is 10.00% of death probability at each age.

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are determined based on independent actuarial report as follows (Bank Mandiri only):

	2024	2023	
Cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan	2.209.448	2.066.274	*Provision for post employment benefits presented in statement of financial position*

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

Undang-undang di Bidang Ketenagakerjaan dan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Mutasi nilai kini kewajiban pasti selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja):

51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY *(continued)*

Pension plan *(continued)*

Labor Law and Bank Mandiri Collective Labor Agreement *(continued)*

The movement in present value of obligation over the year is as follows (Bank Mandiri only):

	2024	2023	
Nilai kini kewajiban pada awal tahun	2.066.274	1.879.403	*Beginning balance of present value of obligation*
Biaya jasa kini	194.104	198.515	*Current service cost*
Biaya pesangon	160.281	10.138	*Severance payment*
Biaya bunga	129.194	133.304	*Interest fee*
Pembayaran imbalan pasca-kerja	(332.695)	(106.625)	*Benefit paid*
(Keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial	(7.710)	(48.461)	*Actuarial (gain)/losses*
Nilai kini kewajiban pada akhir tahun	**2.209.448**	**2.066.274**	***Ending balance of present value of obligation***

Jumlah yang diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain berdasarkan laporan aktuaria independen adalah sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja):

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income based on independent actuarial report are as follows (Bank Mandiri only):

Laba Rugi / ***Profit or Loss***

	2024	2023	
Biaya jasa kini	354.385	208.653	*Current service cost*
Biaya bunga	129.194	133.304	*Interest cost*
Biaya uang penghargaan pegawai	**483.579**	**341.957**	***Cost of pension benefits***

Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain / ***Other Comprehensive Income***

	2024	2023	
Asumsi keuangan (perubahan asumsi)	(15.750)	91.329	*Financial assumptions (change in assumptions)*
Penyesuaian pengalaman (demografi dan keuangan)	8.040	(139.790)	*Experience adjustment (demographics and finances)*
Keuntungan aktuarial yang diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain	**(7.710)**	**(48.461)**	***Actuarial gains recognised in other comprehensive income***

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Dana pensiun (lanjutan)

Undang-undang di Bidang Ketenagakerjaan dan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama Bank Mandiri (lanjutan)

Rekonsiliasi cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai adalah sebagai berikut:

51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY *(continued)*

Pension plan *(continued)*

Labor Law and Bank Mandiri Collective Labor Agreement *(continued)*

Reconciliations of provision for post employment benefits are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Bank Mandiri			***Bank Mandiri***
Cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai awal tahun	2.066.274	1.879.403	*Beginning balance of provision for post employment benefits*
Biaya selama tahun berjalan	483.579	341.957	*Expenses during the year*
Pembayaran manfaat	(332.695)	(106.625)	*Payments of benefits*
Keuntungan aktuarial yang diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain	(7.710)	(48.461)	*Recognition of actuarial gain in other comprehensive income*
Cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai akhir tahun (Bank Mandiri saja)	**2.209.448**	**2.066.274**	***Ending balance of provision for post employment benefits (Bank Mandiri only)***
Entitas Anak			***Subsidiaries***
Cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai	**1.178.299**	**1.395.191**	***Provision for post employment benefits***
Total cadangan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai (Catatan 34)	**3.387.747**[*)]	**3.461.465**[*)]	***Total provision for post employment benefits (Note 34)***

*) Pada tanggal 31 December 2024 dan 2023, jumlah tersebut tidak termasuk pesangon atas pegawai yang telah berhenti tetapi belum dibayarkan sebesar Rp8.240 yang telah dikeluarkan dari perhitungan aktuarial.

*) *As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the amount does not include unpaid severance for resigned employees which have not yet been paid amounted to Rp8,240, which was excluded from actuarial calculation.*

Nilai kini liabilitas yang didanai, nilai wajar aset program dan surplus pada program untuk lima tahun terakhir yaitu (Bank Mandiri saja):

The present value of funded benefit obligations, fair value of plan assets and the surplus on the program for the last five years, which are (Bank Mandiri only):

	31 Desember/*December*					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti	2.209.448	2.066.274	1.879.403	1.920.311	2.811.930	*Present value of defined benefit obligations*
Nilai wajar aset program	-	-	-	-	-	*Fair value of plan assets*
Defisit program	2.209.448	2.066.274	1.879.403	1.920.311	2.811.930	*Deficit in the plan*
Penyesuaian pengalaman pada liabilitas program	(8.040)	139.790	114.748	309.589	228.319	*Experience adjustments on plan liabilities*
Penyesuaian pengalaman pada aset program	-	-	-	-	-	*Experience adjustments on asset program*

Apresiasi Pensiun

Bank Mandiri memberikan program apresiasi pensiun kepada pegawai yang memasuki usia pensiun normal (56 tahun). Program ini berlaku bagi pegawai yang telah memasuki masa kerja 10 tahun. Nilai kini kewajiban untuk cadangan atas program apresiasi pensiun per 31 Desember 2024 dan 31 Desember 2023 berdasarkan perhitungan aktuaria sebesar Rp99.188 dan Rp83.508 (Catatan 34).

Pension Appreciation

Bank Mandiri provides pension appreciation programs to employees who enter normal retirement age (age 56). This program is eligible for employees who have entered their ten years of service period. The present value for provision of pension appreciation program as of 31 Desember 2024 and 31 December 2023 based on an actuarial calculation amounted to Rp99,188 and Rp83,508, respectively (Note 34).

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Apresiasi Pensiun (lanjutan)

Asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Tingkat diskonto: 7,10%
b. Harga emas: Rp1.514.000 (nilai penuh).
c. Tingkat kenaikan harga emas: 10,00%.
d. Tabel tingkat kematian yang digunakan Tabel Mortalita Indonesia Tahun 2019.
e. Tingkat kecacatan 10% dari kemungkinan orang meninggal pada masing-masing usia.
f. Tingkat pengunduran diri: Usia 23 - 29 = 10,00% Usia 30 - UPN = 3,50% turun linear s.d. 0,00%.
g. Usia pensiun normal yaitu ketika pekerja mencapai usia 56 tahun.
h. Metode aktuaria adalah *projected unit credit method*.

Mutasi nilai kini kewajiban pasti selama tahun berjalan adalah sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja):

	2024	2023	
Nilai kini kewajiban pada awal tahun	83.508	67.151	*Beginning balance of present value of obligation*
Biaya selama tahun berjalan	17.990	14.471	*Expenses during the year*
Pembayaran manfaat	(7.886)	(5.545)	*Benefit paid*
Kerugian aktuarial yang diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain	5.576	7.431	*Actuarial losses through other comprehensive income*
Nilai kini kewajiban pada akhir tahun (Catatan 34)	**99.188**	**83.508**	***Ending balance of present value of obligation (Note 34)***

Jumlah yang diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain berdasarkan laporan aktuaria independen adalah sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja):

Laba Rugi / ***Profit or Loss***

	2024	2023	
Biaya jasa kini	5.490	9.771	*Current service cost*
Biaya bunga	12.500	4.700	*Interest cost*
Biaya apresiasi pensiun	**17.990**	**14.471**	***Cost of pension appreciation***

Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain / ***Other Comprehensive Income***

	2024	2023	
Asumsi keuangan (perubahan asumsi)	(11.180)	9.620	*Financial assumptions (change in assumptions)*
Penyesuaian pengalaman	16.756	(2.189)	*Experience adjustment*
Kerugian aktuarial yang diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain	**5.576**	**7.431**	***Actuarial losses recognised in other comprehensive income***

51. *PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY* *(continued)*

Pension Appreciation *(continued)*

The assumptions used for the period and year ending 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

a. Discount rate: 7.10%
b. Gold price: Rp1,514,000 (full amount).
c. Increment rate of gold price: 10.00%.
d. Mortality rate table used is Indonesia Mortality 2019.
e. Disability rate is 10% of death probability at each age.
f. Turnover rate: Age 23 - 29 = 10.00% Age 30 - Normal Retirement Age = 3.50% decreasing linearly up to 0.00%.
g. Normal retirement age is until age of 56 years.
h. Actuarial method used is projected unit credit method.

The movement in present value of obligation over the year is as follows (Bank Mandiri only):

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income based on independent actuarial report are as follows (Bank Mandiri only):

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan) / *51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY (continued)*

Rekonsiliasi PVDBO (Bank Mandiri saja): / *Reconciliation of PVDBO (Bank Mandiri only):*

	2024						
	DPBMS	DPBMD	DPBMT	DPBME	UUK TK dan/*and* PKB BMRI	Apresiasi Pensiun/ *Pension appreciation*	
PVDBO pada awal tahun	1.252.727	1.383.448	570.853	439.812	2.066.274	83.508	*Beginning balances of PVDBO*
Biaya jasa kini	-	-	-	-	194.104	12.500	*Current service cost*
Biaya bunga atas PVDBO	78.253	86.844	35.890	27.434	129.194	5.490	*Interest cost of PVDBO*
Biaya pesangon	-	-	-	-	160.281		*Severance pay*
Pembayaran imbalan dari aset program	(169.523)	(174.526)	(70.366)	(60.683)	(332.695)	(7.886)	*Benefit payments from plan assets*
(Keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial dari PVDBO:							***Actuarial (gain)/losses from PVDBO:***
Kerugian atau perubahan asumsi demografis	9	1	4	1	1.523	-	*Losses on change of In demographics)*
(Keuntungan)/kerugian atas perubahan asumsi ekonomis	13.831	(16.466)	(6.516)	(5.936)	(15.750)	(11.180)	*(Gain)/losses on change of assumption in economic*
(Keuntungan)/Kerugian atas penyesuaian pengalaman (*experience adjustment)*	(47.337)	(57.017)	(29.952)	(4.400)	6.517	16.756	*(Gain)/losses on experience adjustment*
PVDBO pada akhir tahun	**1.127.960**	**1.222.284**	**499.913**	**396.228**	**2.209.448**	**99.188**	***Ending balances of PVDBO***

	2023						
	DPBMS	DPBMD	DPBMT	DPBME	UUK TK dan/*and* PKB BMRI	Apresiasi Pensiun/ *Pension appreciation*	
PVDBO pada awal tahun	1.321.307	1.453.643	600.389	466.605	1.879.403	67.151	*Beginning balances of PVDBO*
Biaya jasa kini	-	-	-	-	198.515	9.771	*Current service cost*
Biaya bunga atas PVDBO	90.056	99.689	41.260	32.005	133.304	4.700	*Interest cost of PVDBO*
Biaya jasa lalu	-	-	-	-	-	-	*Past service cost*
Biaya pesangon	-	-	-	-	10.138	-	*Severance pay*
Pembayaran imbalan dari aset program	(175.312)	(176.085)	(70.365)	(56.355)	(106.625)	(5.545)	*Benefit payments from plan assets*
(Keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial dari PVDBO:							***Actuarial (gain)/losses from PVDBO:***
Kerugian atas perubahan asumsi ekonomis	44.285	51.437	21.085	18.707	91.329	9.620	*Losses on change of assumption in economic*
(Keuntungan) atas penyesuaian pengalaman (*experience adjustment)*	(27.609)	(45.236)	(21.516)	(21.150)	(139.790)	(2.189)	*(Gain) on experience adjustment*
PVDBO pada akhir tahun	**1.252.727**	**1.383.448**	**570.853**	**439.812**	**2.066.274**	**83.508**	***Ending balances of PVDBO***

Rekonsiliasi atas aset program (Bank Mandiri saja): / *Reconciliation of plan assets (Bank Mandiri only):*

	2024				
	DPBMS	DPBMD	DPBMT	DPBME	
Nilai wajar aset program pada awal tahun	1.295.271	1.404.869	583.862	586.699	*Beginning fair value of plan assets*
Pembayaran imbalan dari aset program	(169.522)	(174.526)	(70.365)	(60.683)	*Benefit payments from plan assets*
Pendapatan bunga atas aset program	81.104	88.280	36.761	37.276	*Interest income in plan assets*
Hasil aset program (tidak termasuk pendapatan bunga)	34.595	(3.742)	(14.895)	(2.149)	*Result of plan assets (exclude interest income)*
Nilai wajar aset program pada akhir tahun	**1.241.448**	**1.314.881**	**535.363**	**561.143**	***Ending fair value plan assets***

	2023				
	DPBMS	DPBMD	DPBMT	DPBME	
Nilai wajar aset program pada awal tahun	1.420.106	1.465.542	626.880	608.820	*Beginning fair value of plan assets*
Pembayaran imbalan dari aset program	(175.312)	(176.085)	(70.365)	(56.355)	*Benefit payments from plan assets*
Pendapatan bunga atas aset program	97.269	100.557	43.194	42.387	*Interest income in plan assets*
Hasil aset program (tidak termasuk pendapatan bunga)	(46.792)	14.855	(15.847)	(8.153)	*Result of plan assets (exclude interest income)*
Nilai wajar aset program pada akhir tahun	**1.295.271**	**1.404.869**	**583.862**	**586.699**	***Ending fair value plan assets***

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

Mutasi penghasilan komprehensif lainnya:

Movements in other comprehensive income:

Mutasi penghasilan komprehensif lainnya untuk Bank Mandiri saja untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements in other comprehensive income for the Bank Mandiri only for the period and year ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 as follows:

	2024						
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	**UUK TK dan/*and* PKB BMRI**	**Apresiasi Pensiun/ *Pension appreciation***	
Akumulasi keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial awal tahun	-	-	-	-	1.869.591	(2.839)	*Accumulated of actuarial gains/(loss) on beginning period*
Keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	7.710	(5.575)	*Actuarial gain/(loss) of the current period*
Akumulasi keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial akhir tahun	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.877.301**	**(8.414)**	***Accumulated actuarial gains/(loss) on ending period***

	2023						
	DPBMS	**DPBMD**	**DPBMT**	**DPBME**	**UUK TK dan/*and* PKB BMRI**	**Apresiasi Pensiun/ *Pension appreciation***	
Akumulasi keuntungan aktuarial awal tahun	-	-	-	-	1.821.130	4.592	*Accumulated of actuarial gains on beginning year*
Keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	48.461	(7.431)	*Actuarial gain/(loss) of the current year*
Akumulasi keuntungan/(kerugian) aktuarial akhir tahun	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.869.591**	**(2.839)**	***Accumulated actuarial gains/(loss) on ending year***

Jatuh tempo dari manfaat pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut untuk UUK No. 13/2003:

Employee benefits liabilities maturing on 31 December 2024 and 2023 related to UUK No. 13/2003 are as follows:

	2024	
Tahun ke-1	189.976	*Year 1*
Tahun ke-2	269.857	*Year 2*
Tahun ke-3	312.699	*Year 3*
Tahun ke-4	374.231	*Year 4*
Tahun ke-5	377.029	*Year 5*
Tahun ke-6 dan seterusnya	10.989.592	*Year 6 and others*
Total	**12.513.384**	***Total***

Rata-rata durasi kewajiban manfaat pasti adalah 6,87 tahun dan 7,15 tahun, dan kewajiban iuran pasti 12,14 dan 11,33 tahun per tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

The average duration of defined benefit obligations is 6.87 years and 7.15 years, and the fixed contribution obligations are 12.14 and 11.33 years as of December 31 2024 and 2023.

Perhitungan aktuaria atas liabilitas manfaat pensiun untuk Bank saja pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 didasarkan atas estimasi perhitungan aktuaria untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 yang tercantum pada laporan dari Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Enny Diah Awal tanggal 29 Desember 2024 dengan metode *Projected Unit Credit.*

Actuary's calculation of employee pension benefits for Bank only as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were based on estimated actuarial calculation for the year ended 31 December 2024, that listed in the report from the Enny Diah Awal Actuary Consultant Firm dated 29 December 2024 using the Projected Unit Credit method.

51. DANA PENSIUN DAN PESANGON (lanjutan)

Penyisihan atas tunjangan masa kerja pegawai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 Entitas Anak telah dihitung oleh aktuaria independen sebagaimana tercantum dalam laporan aktuaria independen sebagai berikut:

***51. PENSION PLAN AND SEVERANCE PAY** (continued)*

Provision for employee service entitlements of Subsidiaries as of 31 December 2024 were calculated by an independent actuary as included in the independent actuarial report as follows:

Nama Entitas Anak/ ***Name of Subsidiaries***	**Aktuaria independen/** ***Independent actuary***	**2024**
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk.	Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Steven & Mourits/ *Steven & Mourits Actuarial Consultant Office*	*13 Januari/ January 2025*
PT Mandiri Sekuritas	Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Steven & Mourits/ *Steven & Mourits Actuarial Consultant Office*	*15 Januari/ January 2025*
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Nandi dan Sutama/ *Nandi and Sutama Actuarial Consultant Office*	10 Januari/ *January* 2025
PT Mandiri Tunas Finance	Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Steven & Mourits/ *Steven & Mourits Actuarial Consultant Office*	2 Januari/ *January* 2025
PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services	Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Steven & Mourits/ *Steven & Mourits Actuarial Consultant Office*	6 Januari/ *January* 2025
PT Mandiri Utama Finance	Kantor Konsultan Aktuaria Bambang Sudrajad/ *Bambang Sudrajad Actuarial Consultant Office*	31 Desember/ *December* 2024

Sensitivitas dari kewajiban imbalan pasti terhadap perubahan asumsi aktuaria adalah sebagai berikut (Bank Mandiri saja):

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in actuarial assumptions are as follows (Bank Mandiri only):

	2024	**2023**	
Perubahan asumsi:			*Changes of assumptions:*
Kenaikan 1% tingkat diskonto	(2.073.001)	(1.934.239)	*1% increase in discount rate*
Penurunan 1% tingkat diskonto	2.362.524	2.215.459	*1% decrease in discount rate*

	2024	**2023**	
Perubahan asumsi:			*Changes of assumptions:*
Kenaikan 1% tingkat gaji	2.560.365	2.071.853	*1% increase in salary rate*
Penurunan 1% tingkat gaji	(1.967.225)	(2.001.935)	*1% decrease in salary rate*

52. BEBAN OPERASIONAL LAINNYA - LAIN-LAIN - NETO

52. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES - OTHERS - NET

	2024	**2023**	
Premi asuransi untuk program penjaminan dana nasabah	3.301.573	2.878.304	*Insurance premiums on third party funds guarantee program*
Beban provisi dan komisi	1.222.846	1.091.973	*Fees and commissions expenses*
Beban terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	954.291	773.748	*Fees related to credit card and ATM transaction*
Iuran regulator	1.087.973	958.286	*Regulator fee*
Kompensasi tenaga pemasaran asuransi	147.776	304.118	*Insurance marketing personnel compensation*
Fee bancassurance	120.472	145.369	*Bancassurance fee*
Komisi asuransi kelompok	99.868	68.423	*Group insurance commisions*
Beban transaksi RTGS, *remittance* dan kliring	76.964	57.392	*Fees from RTGS, remittance and clearing transactions*
Beban keanggotaan	65.249	57.411	*Membership fee*
Kerugian penurunan nilai aset *ijarah*	-	13.389	*The loss from the impairment ijarah assets*
Lain-lain	1.023.038	363.095	*Others*
	8.100.050	**6.711.508**	

Lain-lain terutama terdiri dari beban transaksi perdagangan efek dan beban administrasi bank.

Others mainly consist of securities trading transaction expenses and bank administration expenses.

53. PENDAPATAN/(BEBAN) BUKAN OPERASIONAL - NETO / *53. NON-OPERATING (EXPENSE)/INCOME - NET*

	2024	2023	
Laba atas penjualan aset tetap	2.835	8.624	*Gain on sale of fixed assets*
Lain-lain - neto	341.056	34.694	*Others - net*
Neto	**343.891**	**43.318**	***Net***

54. KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI / *54. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES*

Akun-akun di bawah ini merupakan akun yang dicatat di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian ekstra-komtabel (*off balance sheet*):

The following accounts represent accounts which are recorded on off-balance sheet:

	2024	2023	
KOMITMEN			***COMMITMENTS***
Liabilitas komitmen:			*Commitment payables:*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan[*)]			*Unused loan facilities[*)]*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	(107.740.421)	(82.892.633)	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	(159.489.452)	(133.451.445)	*Third parties*
	(267.229.873)	(216.344.078)	
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan (Catatan 31):			*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit (Note 31):*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	(9.905.951)	(8.039.096)	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	(12.533.712)	(12.842.876)	*Third parties*
	(22.439.663)	(20.881.972)	
Liabilitas komitmen - neto	**(289.669.536)**	**(237.226.050)**	***Commitment payables - net***
KONTINJENSI			***CONTINGENCIES***
Tagihan kontinjensi:			*Contingent receivables:*
Garansi yang diterima dari bank lain	50.383.762	29.226.582	*Guarantees received from other banks*
Pendapatan bunga dalam penyelesaian	10.912.104	10.576.751	*Interest receivable on non-performing assets*
Lain-lain	34.411	34.338	*Others*
	61.330.277	39.837.671	
Liabilitas kontinjensi:			*Contingent payables:*
Garansi yang diberikan dalam bentuk:			*Guarantees issued in the form of:*
Bank garansi (Catatan 31):			*Bank guarantees (Note 31):*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	(37.567.187)	(38.002.449)	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	(100.990.316)	(76.598.004)	*Third parties*
	(138.557.503)	(114.600.453)	
Standby letter of credit (Catatan 31)			*Standby letter of credit (Note 31)*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 56)	(5.281.006)	(6.810.499)	*Related parties (Note 56)*
Pihak ketiga	(7.027.683)	(7.948.783)	*Third parties*
	(12.308.689)	(14.759.282)	
Lain-lain	(4.072.541)	(3.268.517)	*Others*
Total	(154.938.733)	(132.628.252)	*Total*
Liabilitas kontinjensi - neto	**(93.608.456)**	**(92.790.581)**	***Contingent payables - net***
	(383.277.992)	**(330.016.631)**	

[*)] Termasuk fasilitas kredit *committed* dan *uncommitted* yang belum digunakan.

[*)] *Include unused committed and uncommitted loans facilities*

55. TRANSAKSI-TRANSAKSI MATA UANG ASING

Nilai wajar dari transaksi berjangka dan *swap* pertukaran mata uang asing disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai tagihan/liabilitas derivatif (Catatan 11).

Rincian transaksi pembelian dan penjualan tunai *spot* mata uang asing (Bank Mandiri saja, tidak terdapat transaksi spot pada Entitas Anak) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

55. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The fair value of forward and cross currency swap transactions are presented as derivative receivables/payables in the consolidated statement of financial position (Note 11).

Details of the outstanding buy and sell foreign currency spot transactions (Bank Mandiri only, there are no spot transactions in Subsidiaries) as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024				
	Spot - Beli/*Spot - Buy*		*Spot* - Jual/*Spot - Sell*		
Mata uang asal	Mata uang asal (nilai penuh)/ *Original currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	Mata uang asal (nilai penuh)/ *Original currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	*Original currency*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	203.626.162	3.277.363	274.513.807	4.418.300	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain*)		236.220		909.569	*Others**)
		3.513.583		**5.327.869**	

	2023				
	Spot - Beli/*Spot - Buy*		*Spot* - Jual/*Spot - Sell*		
Mata uang asal	Mata uang asal (nilai penuh)/ *Original currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	Mata uang asal (nilai penuh)/ *Original currency (full amount)*	Setara Rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent*	*Original currency*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	187.499.271	2.886.926	146.507.666	2.255.779	*United States Dollar*
Lain-lain*)		83.065		196.243	*Others**)
		2.969.991		**2.452.022**	

*) Terdiri dari berbagai mata uang asing.

*) *Consist of various currencies*

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI

Dalam rangka menjalankan bisnis normalnya, Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak memiliki transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut:

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi sebagai pemegang saham utama:**

  Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian.

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the normal course of business, Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries entered into certain significant transactions with the following related parties:

- ***Related party relationship as the controlling shareholder:***

  The Government of Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry.

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Dalam rangka menjalankan bisnis normalnya, Bank Mandiri memiliki transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi sebagai pemegang saham utama**(lanjutan):

  Sifat dari transaksi lain antara lain adalah efek-efek, obligasi pemerintah, kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, simpanan nasabah, pinjamanan yang diterima dan fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan.

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi oleh karena kepemilikan dan/atau kepengurusan:**

***56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

In the normal course of business, Bank Mandiri entered into certain significant transactions with the following related parties (continued):

- ***Related party relationship as the controlling shareholder** (continued)**:***

  Nature of other transactions are marketable securities, government bonds, loans and sharia receivables/ financing, deposits from customers, fund borrowings and unused loan facilities.

- ***Related parties relationship by ownership and/or management:***

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
a. Bank Mandiri sebagai pendiri/*Bank Mandiri as a founder*					
1	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri	3	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua	5	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat
2	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu	4	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga		
b. Dikendalikan oleh Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (sejak tanggal 19 Desember 2013)/*Controlled by Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri (since 19 December 2013)*					
6	PT Bumi Daya Plaza	7	PT Pengelola Investama Mandiri	8	PT Usaha Gedung Mandiri
c. Dikendalikan oleh Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu/*Controlled by Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Satu*					
9	PT Estika Daya Mandiri				
d. Dikendalikan oleh Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua/*Controlled by Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Dua*					
10	PT Asuransi Staco Mandiri (sebelumnya PT Asuransi Staco Jasapratama)				
e. Dikendalikan oleh Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga/*Controlled by Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga*					
11	PT Mulia Sasmita Bhakti				
f. Dikendalikan oleh Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat/*Controlled by Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Empat*					
12	PT Krida Upaya Tunggal	13	PT Wahana Optima Permai		
g. Dipengaruhi secara signifikan oleh Bank Mandiri/*Significantly influenced by Bank Mandiri*					
14	Koperasi Kesehatan Pegawai dan Pensiunan Bank Mandiri (Mandiri Healthcare)				

Sifat dari transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi antara lain adalah penyertaan saham, kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, simpanan nasabah, bank garansi, efek-efek yang diterbitkan, pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi.

Nature of related party transaction consists of investment in shares, loans and sharia receivables/financing, customer deposits, bank guarantees, debt securities issued, fund borrowings and subordinated loans.

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

Dalam rangka menjalankan bisnis normalnya, Bank Mandiri memiliki transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

In the normal course of business, Bank Mandiri entered into certain significant transactions with the following related parties (continued):

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah:**
- ***Related parties relationship with government related entities:***

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
a. Entitas Anak dari BUMN/*Subsidiary of State Owned Enterprise*					
1	EPC Energy Singapore Pte Ltd	57	PT Bangkit Bahtera Laju Abadi	113	PT Dahana
2	Indometal London Ltd	58	PT Bangun Persada Jambi Energi	114	PT Damanusa Bahtera Laju Abadi
3	KSO Hutama – Wika – Adipatria (Irigasi Kapuas)	59	PT Bank Hibank Indonesia	115	PT Damar Bahtera Laju Abadi
4	Maurel & Prom	60	PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat DP Taspen (BPR Taspen)	116	PT Danareksa Capital
5	PHE ONWJ LLC	61	PT Bank Raya Indonesia (sebelumnya PT BRI Agroniaga Tbk)	117	PT Danareksa Finance
6	PHE OSES Ltd	62	PT Banyan Koalindo Lestari	118	PT Dasaplast Nusantara
7	PT Abipraya Nusantara Energi	63	PT Barung Bahtera Laju Abadi	119	PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi
8	PT Adhi Commuter Properti	64	PT Batubara Bukit Kendi	120	PT Dharma Lautan Nusantara
9	PT Adhi Persada Beton	65	PT Baturaja Multi Usaha	121	PT Dirgantara Indonesia
10	PT Adhi Persada Gedung	66	PT Belitung Intipermai	122	PT Dok dan Perkapalan Air Kantung
11	PT Adhi Persada Properti	67	PT Benggala Bahtera Laju Abadi	123	PT Dok dan Perkapalan Waiame
12	PT Administrasi Medika	68	PT Bepondi Bahtera Laju Abadi	124	PT Dwimitra Enggang Khatulistiwa
13	PT Aero Globe Indonesia	69	PT Berdikari	125	PT Electronic Data Interchange Indonesia
14	PT Aero Systems Indonesia	70	PT Berdikari Logistik Indonesia	126	PT Elnusa Fabrikasi Konstruksi
15	PT Aero Wisata	71	PT Berdikari United Livestock	127	PT Elnusa Geosains Indonesia
16	PT Aerofood Indonesia	72	PT Berkah Multi Cargo	128	PT Elnusa Oilfield Services
17	PT Aerojasa Cargo	73	PT Berlian Jasa Terminal Indonesia	129	PT Elnusa Petrofin
18	PT Aerotrans Service Indonesia	74	PT BGR Logistik Indonesia	130	PT Elnusa Tbk
19	PT Agro Sinergi Nusantara	75	PT Bhirawa Steel	131	PT Elnusa Trans Samudera
20	PT Akses Pelabuhan Indonesia	76	PT Bima Sepaja Abadi	132	PT Eltran Indonesia
21	PT Alam Lestari Nusantara	77	PT BNI Asset Management	133	PT Emas Antam Indonesia
22	PT Alor Bahtera Laju Abadi	78	PT BNI Life (sebelumnya PT BNI Life Insurance)	134	PT Energi Agro Nusantara
23	PT Alur Pelayaran Barat Surabaya	79	PT BNI Sekuritas	135	PT Energi Biomasa Indonesia
24	PT Aneka Tambang Tbk	80	PT BNI Ventures	136	PT Energi Pelabuhan Indonesia
25	PT Angkasa Pura Aviasi	81	PT Borneo Alumina Indonesia	137	PT Energy Management Indonesia
26	PT Angkasa Pura Hotel	82	PT Borneo Edo International	138	PT Equiport Inti Indonesia
27	PT Angkasa Pura Indonesia	83	PT Brantas Adya Surya Energi	139	PT Farmalab Indoutama
28	PT Angkasa Pura Kargo	84	PT Brantas Cakrawala Energi	140	PT Feni Haltim
29	PT Angkasa Pura Logistic	85	PT Brantas Energi	141	PT Finnet Indonesia
30	PT Angkasa Pura Properti	86	PT Brantas Energi Mandiri	142	PT Gadang Hidro Energi
31	PT Angkasa Pura Propertindo	87	PT Brantas Hidro Energi	143	PT Gag Nikel
32	PT Angkasa Pura Retail	88	PT Brantas Mahalona Energi	144	PT Gagas Energi Indonesia
33	PT Angkasa Pura Sarana Digital	89	PT Brantas Nipajaya Energi	145	PT Gapura Angkasa
34	PT Angkasa Pura Solusi	90	PT Brantas Prospek Energi	146	PT Garam
35	PT Angkasa Pura Solusi Integra	91	PT Brantas Prospek Enjineering	147	PT Garuda Maintenance Facility Aero Asia Tbk
36	PT Angkasa Pura Support	92	PT Brass Bahtera Laju Abadi	148	PT Gema Hutani Lestari
37	PT Antam Resourcindo	93	PT BRI Multifinance Indonesia	149	PT Geo Dipa Energi
38	PT Ararkula Bahtera Laju Abadi	94	PT Bromo Steel Indonesia	150	PT GIEB Indonesia
39	PT Artha Daya Coalindo	95	PT Bukit Asam Medika	151	PT GIH Indonesia
40	PT Aru Bahtera Laju Abadi	96	PT Bukit Asam Prima	152	PT Gitanusa Sarana Niaga
41	PT Askrindo Mitra Utama	97	PT Bukit Asam Tbk	153	PT Graha Investama Bersama
42	PT Asuransi BRI Life	98	PT Bukit Energi Investama	154	PT Graha Sarana Duta
43	PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia	99	PT Bukit Energi Service Terpadu	155	PT Graha Yasa Selaras
44	PT Asuransi Jasindo Syariah	100	PT Bukit Multi Investama	156	PT Grahaniaga Tata Utama
45	PT Asuransi Jiwa IFG	101	PT Bukit Multi Properti	157	PT Griyaton Indonesia
46	PT Asuransi Jiwa Taspen	102	PT Bukit Prima Bahari	158	PT Gunung Gajah Abadi
47	PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia	103	PT Bumi Sawindo Permai	159	PT Gunung Kendaik
48	PT Asuransi Tugu Pratama Indonesia Tbk	104	PT Cibaliung Sumber Daya	160	PT HaKaAston
49	PT Bahana Artha Ventura	105	PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Port Tollways	161	PT Haleyora Power
50	PT Bahana Securities	106	PT Cinere Serpong Jaya	162	PT Haleyora Powerindo
51	PT Bahana TCW Investment Management	107	PT Citilink Indonesia	163	PT Hasta Kreasi Mandiri
52	PT Bakti Timah Medika	108	PT Citra Lautan Teduh	164	PT HK Infrastruktur
53	PT Balai Lelang Artha Gasia (Beku Operasi)	109	PT Citra Tobindo Sukses Perkasa	165	PT HK Realtindo
54	PT Balai Pustaka	110	PT Cogindo Daya Bersama	166	PT Hotel Indonesia Group
55	PT Banggai Bahtera Laju Abadi	111	PT Collega Inti Pratama	167	PT Hotel Indonesia Natour
56	PT Lintas Marga Jawa	112	PT Cut Meutia Medika Nusantara	168	PT Hotel Indonesia Properti

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

Dalam rangka menjalankan bisnis normalnya, Bank Mandiri memiliki transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

In the normal course of business, Bank Mandiri entered into certain significant transactions with the following related parties (continued):

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah** (lanjutan)**:**

- ***Related parties relationship with government related entities*** *(continued)**:***

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
a. Entitas Anak dari BUMN/*Subsidiary of State Owned Enterprise* (lanjutan/*continued*)					
169	PT Hutama Marga Waskita	218	PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol	267	PT Krakatau Bandar Samudra
170	PT IAS Support Indonesia	219	PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng	268	PT Krakatau Engineering
171	PT Indo Ridlatama Power	220	PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung	269	PT Krakatau Global Trading (sebelumnya PT Krakatau National Resources)
172	PT Indofarma Global Medika	221	PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri	270	PT Krakatau Information Technology
173	PT Indofarma Tbk	222	PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi	271	PT Krakatau Jasa Industri (sebelumnya PT Purna Sentana Baja)
174	PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (Persero)	223	PT Jasamarga Related Business	272	PT Krakatau Jasa Logistik
175	PT Indonesia Chemical Alumina	224	PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang	273	PT Krakatau Medika
176	PT Indonesia Coal Resources	225	PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi	274	PT Krakatau Niaga Indonesia
177	PT Indonesia Comnets Plus	226	PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto	275	PT Krakatau Perbengkelan dan Perawatan
178	PT Indonesia Ferry Property	227	PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance	276	PT Krakatau Pipe Industries (sebelumnya KHI Pipe Industries)
179	PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal Tbk	228	PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator	277	PT Krakatau Sarana Infrastruktur
180	PT Indonesia Papua Metal dan Mineral	229	PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol	278	PT Krakatau Tirta Industri
181	PT Indonesian Air & Marine Supply	230	PT Jasaraharja Putera	279	PT Lamong Energi Indonesia
182	PT Indopelita Aircraft Service	231	PT Jawa Satu Power	280	PT Lamong Nusantara Gas
183	PT Industri Karet Nusantara	232	PT Jembatan Nusantara	281	PT Lancarjaya Mandiri Abadi
184	PT Industri Kemasan Semen Gresik	233	PT KA Logistik	282	PT Laras Astra Kartika
185	PT Industri Nabati Lestari	234	PT KA Pariwisata	283	PT LEN Railway Systems
186	PT Industri Nuklir Indonesia (Persero)	235	PT KA Properti Manajemen	284	PT LEN Rekaprima Semesta
187	PT Infomedia Nusantara	236	PT Kalimantan Jawa Gas	285	PT LEN Telekomunikasi Indonesia
188	PT Infomedia Solusi Humanika	237	PT Kalimantan Medika Nusantara	286	PT Limbong Hidro Energi
189	PT Infrastruktur Telekomunikasi Indonesia	238	PT Kaltim Adhiguna Dermaga	287	PT Liran Bahtera Laju Abadi
190	PT Inhutani I	239	PT Kaltim Daya Mandiri	288	PT Mahakarya Abadi Prima
191	PT Inhutani V	240	PT Kaltim Industrial Estate	289	PT Makassar Coastal City
192	PT Inka Multi Solusi	241	PT Kaltim Jasa Sekuriti	290	PT Mandau Cipta Tenaga Nusantara
193	PT Inka Multi Solusi Trading	242	PT Kaltim Kariangau Terminal	291	PT Marga Sarana Jabar
194	PT Integrasi Aviasi Solusi	243	PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara	292	PT Marga Trans Nusantara
195	PT Integrasi Logistik Cipta Solusi	244	PT Kawasan Industri Gresik	293	PT Mega Citra Utama
196	PT International Mineral Capital	245	PT Kawasan Industri Kujang Cikampek	294	PT Melon Indonesia
197	PT Inti Bagas Perkasa	246	PT Kawasan Industri Makassar	295	PT Menara Maritim Indonesia
198	PT IPC Terminal Petikemas	247	PT Kawasan Industri Medan	296	PT Meratus Jaya Iron & Steel
199	PT ITCI Kayan Hutani	248	PT Kawasan Industri Terpadu Batang	297	PT Merese Mandalika Nusantara
200	PT ITDC Nusantara Properti	249	PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma	298	PT Metra Digital Investama
201	PT ITDC Nusantara Utilitas	250	PT Trans Optima Luhur	299	PT Metra Digital Media
202	PT ITDC Nusantara Xplorin	251	PT KBN Prima Logistik	300	PT Metranet
203	PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta	252	PT Kereta Commuter Indonesia	301	PT Metraplasa
204	PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara	253	PT Kertas Padalarang	302	PT MGPA Nusantara Jaya
205	PT Jambi Prima Coal	254	PT Kharisma Pemasaran Bersama Nusantara	303	PT Miangas Bahtera Laju Abadi
206	PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia	255	PT Kilang Pertamina Balikpapan	304	PT Minahasa Brantas Energi
207	PT Jasa Armada Indonesia Tbk	256	PT Kilang Pertamina International	305	PT Mirtasari Hotel Development
208	PT Jasa Peralatan Pelabuhan Indonesia	257	PT Kimia Farma Apotek	306	PT Mitra Cipta Polasarana
209	PT Jasa Prima Logistik	258	PT Kimia Farma Diagnostik	307	PT Mitra Dagang Madani
210	PT Jasa Raharja	259	PT Kimia Farma Sungwun Pharmacopia	308	PT Mitra Karya Prima
211	PT Jasa Tirta Luhur	260	PT Kimia Farma Tbk	309	PT Mitra Kerinci
212	PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban	261	PT Kimia Farma Trading dan Distribution	310	PT Mitra Proteksi Madani
213	PT Jasamarga Bali Tol	262	PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia	311	PT Mitra Rajawali Banjaran
214	PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda	263	PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia	312	PT Mitra Tekno Madani
215	PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan	264	PT Kodja Terramarin	313	PT Mitra Tour & Travel
216	PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan	265	PT Krakatau Baja Industri	314	PT Mitrasraya Adhijasa
217	PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen	266	PT Krakatau Baja Konstruksi (sebelumnya PT Krakatau Wijatama)	315	PT Mitratani Dua Tujuh

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

Dalam rangka menjalankan bisnis normalnya, Bank Mandiri memiliki transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

In the normal course of business, Bank Mandiri entered into certain significant transactions with the following related parties (continued):

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah** (lanjutan)**:**

- ***Related parties relationship with government related entities*** *(continued)**:***

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
a. Entitas Anak dari BUMN/*Subsidiary of State Owned Enterprise* (lanjutan/*continued*)					
316	PT Multi Terminal Indonesia	361	PT Pelita Indonesia Djaya Corporation	406	PT Pertamina Lubricants
317	PT Multimedia Nusantara	362	PT Pemalang Batang Toll Road	407	PT Pertamina Maintenance and Construction (Sebelumnya PT Badak Arun Solusi)
318	PT Nasional Hijau Lestari	363	PT Pembangkit Jawa Baskara Investasi Cirata	408	PT Pertamina Malaysia EP
319	PT Nikel Halmahera Timur (NHT)	364	PT Pembangkitan Jawa Bali	409	PT Pertamina Marine Engineering
320	PT Nindya Beton	365	PT Pendawa Lestari Perkasa	410	PT Pertamina Marine Solution
321	PT Nindya Karya	366	PT Pendidikan Maritim dan Logistik Indonesia	411	PT Pertamina Patra Niaga
322	PT Nusa Karya Arindo	367	PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)	412	PT Pertamina Pedeve Indonesia
323	PT Nusa Pratama Property	368	PT Pengembang Pelabuhan Indonesia	413	PT Pertamina Port and Logistic
324	PT Nusantara Batulicin	369	PT Pengerukan Indonesia	414	PT Pertamina Power Indonesia
325	PT Nusantara Medika Utama	370	PT Perikanan Indonesia	415	PT Pertamina Retail
326	PT Nusantara Regas	371	PT Perjaya Bravo Energi	416	PT Pertamina Training dan Consulting
327	PT Nusantara Sebelas Medika	372	PT Perkebunan Mitra Ogan	417	PT Pertamina Trans Kontinental
328	PT Nusantara Sukses Investasi	373	PT Perkebunan Nusantara I	418	PT Pertani Properti
329	PT Nusantara Terminal Services	374	PT Perkebunan Nusantara II	419	PT Peruri Digital Security
330	PT Nusantara Turbin dan Propulsi	375	PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV	420	PT Peruri Properti
331	PT Nutech Integrasi	376	PT Perkebunan Nusantara IX	421	PT Perusahaan Gas Negara Tbk
332	PT Optima Nusa Tujuh	377	PT Perkebunan Nusantara V	422	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
333	PT Paguntaka Cahaya Nusantara	378	PT Perkebunan Nusantara VI	423	PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia
334	PT PAL Indonesia	379	PT Perkebunan Nusantara VII	424	PT Pesonna Indonesia Jaya
335	PT PAL Marine Service	380	PT Perkebunan Nusantara VIII	425	PT Pesonna Optima Jasa
336	PT Palawi Risorsis	381	PT Perkebunan Nusantara X	426	PT Peteka Karya Tirta
337	PT PANN Pembiayaan Maritim	382	PT Perkebunan Nusantara XI	427	PT Petrokimia Gresik
338	PT Patra Drilling Contractor	383	PT Perkebunan Nusantara XII	428	PT Petrokimia Kayaku
339	PT Patra Jasa	384	PT Perkebunan Nusantara XIII	429	PT Petronesia Benimel
340	PT Patra Logistik	385	PT Perkebunan Nusantara XIV	430	PT Petrosida Gresik
341	PT Patra Nusa Data	386	PT Permata Graha Nusantara	431	PT PG Rajawali I
342	PT Patra Trading	387	PT Permodalan Nasional Madani	432	PT PG Rajawali II
343	PT Pegadaian	388	PT Persada Sokka Tama	433	PT PGAS Solution
344	PT Pegadaian Galeri Dua Empat	389	PT Perta Arun Gas	434	PT PGAS Telekomunikasi Nusantara
345	PT Pekanbaru Permai Propertindo	390	PT Pertagas Niaga	435	PT PGN LNG Indonesia
346	PT Pelabuhan Bukit Prima	391	PT Pertamedika Bali Hospital	436	PT Phapros Tbk
347	PT Pelabuhan Tanjung Priok	392	PT Pertamina Bina Medika	437	PT PHE Abar
348	PT Pelayanan Energi Batam	393	PT Pertamina Drilling Services Indonesia	438	PT PHE Metana Kalimantan B
349	PT Pelayanan Listrik Nasional Batam	394	PT Pertamina EP	439	PT PHE Metana Sumatera 5
350	PT Pelayaran Bahtera Adhiguna	395	PT Pertamina EP Cepu Alas Dara dan Kemuning	440	PT PHE West Madura Offshore
351	PT Pelindo Daya Sejahtera	396	PT Pertamina Gas	441	PT PIM Prima Medika
352	PT Pelindo Energi Logistik	397	PT Pertamina Geothermal Energy	442	PT Pindad
353	PT Pelindo Husada Citra	398	PT Pertamina Hulu Energi	443	PT Pindad Enjiniring Indonesia
354	PT Pelindo Jasa Maritim	399	PT Pertamina Hulu Indonesia	444	PT Pindad Medika Utama
355	PT Pelindo Marine Service	400	PT Pertamina Hulu Mahakam	445	PT PINS Indonesia
356	PT Pelindo Multi Terminal	401	PT Pertamina Hulu Rokan	446	PT PLN Batubara
357	PT Pelindo Properti Indonesia	402	PT Pertamina Hulu Sanga Sanga	447	PT PLN Indonesia Geothermal (sebelumnya PT PLN Gas dan Geothermal)
358	PT Pelindo Solusi Logistik	403	PT Pertamina Internasional Eksplorasi dan Produksi	448	PT PLN Indonesia Power (sebelumnya PT Indonesia Power)
359	PT Pelindo Terminal Petikemas	404	PT Pertamina International Shipping	449	PT PLN Nusa Daya (sebelumnya PT PLN Tarakan)
360	PT Pelita Air Service	405	PT Pertamina International Timor SA	450	PT PLN Nusantara Power Construction (sebelumnya PT Rekadaya Elektrika)

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Dalam rangka menjalankan bisnis normalnya, Bank Mandiri memiliki transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah** (lanjutan)**:**

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

In the normal course of business, Bank Mandiri entered into certain significant transactions with the following related parties (continued):

- ***Related parties relationship with government related entities*** *(continued)**:***

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
a. Entitas Anak dari BUMN/*Subsidiary of State Owned Enterprise* (lanjutan/*continued*)					
451	PT PLN Nusantara Power Services (sebelumnya PT PJB Service)	500	PT Reasuransi Syariah Indonesia	548	PT Semen Indonesia International
452	PT PLN Nusantara Renewables (sebelumnya PT PJB Investasi)	501	PT Recon Sarana Utama	549	PT Semen Indonesia Logistik
453	PT PLNBB Niaga	502	PT Rekaindo Global Jasa	550	PT Semen Kupang Indonesia
454	PT PNM Investment Management	503	PT Rekayasa Cakrawala Resources	551	PT Semen Padang
455	PT Pos Logistik Indonesia	504	PT Rekayasa Engineering	552	PT Semen Tonasa
456	PT Pos Properti Indonesia	505	PT Rekayasa Industri	553	PT Senggigi Pratama Internasional
457	PT PP Energi	506	PT Rekind Daya Mamuju	554	PT Sepatim Batamtama
458	PT PP Infrastruktur	507	PT Reksasentosa Dinamika	555	PT Sepoetih Daya Prima
459	PT PP Presisi Tbk	508	PT Reska Multi Usaha	556	PT SIER
460	PT PP Properti Jababeka Residen	509	PT Riset Perkebunan Nusantara	557	PT SIER Puspa Utama
461	PT PP Properti Tbk	510	PT Rolas Nusantara Mandiri	558	PT Sigma Cipta Caraka
462	PT PP Semarang Demak	511	PT Rolas Nusantara Medika	559	PT Sigma Cipta Utama
463	PT PP Sinergi Banjaratma	512	PT Rolas Nusantara Tambang	560	PT Sigma Utama
464	PT PP Tirta Riau	513	PT Rumah Sakit Pelabuhan	561	PT Sinergi Gula Nusantara
465	PT PP Urban	514	PT Rumah Sakit Pelni	562	PT Sinergi Informatika Semen Indonesia
466	PT PPA Finance	515	PT Sabre Travel Network Indonesia	563	PT Sinergi Mitra Investama
467	PT PPA Kapital	516	PT Sahung Brantas Energi	564	PT Sinergi Perkebunan Nusantara
468	PT Pratama Mitra Sejati	517	PT Saka Energi Bangkanai Barat	565	PT Sinkona Indonesia Lestari
469	PT Prima Armada Raya	518	PT Saka Energi Indonesia	566	PT Sintas Kurama Perdana
470	PT Prima Bara Indonesia	519	PT Sang Hyang Seri	567	PT Solusi Bangun Andalas
471	PT Prima Husada Cipta Medan	520	PT Sarana Aceh Ventura	568	PT Solusi Bangun Beton
472	PT Prima Indonesia Logistik	521	PT Sarana Agro Nusantara	569	PT Solusi Bangun Indonesia Tbk
473	PT Prima Layanan Nasional Enjinering	522	PT Sarana Bandar Logistik	570	PT Solusi Energy Nusantara
474	PT Prima Layanan Niaga Suku Cadang	523	PT Sarana Bandar Nasional	571	PT Sri Pamela Medika Nusantara
475	PT Prima Medica Nusantara	524	PT Sarana Bengkulu Ventura	572	PT Sucofindo
476	PT Prima Multi Terminal	525	PT Sarana Jabar Ventura	573	PT Sucofindo Advisory Utama
477	PT Prima Pengembangan Kawasan	526	PT Sarana Jakarta Ventura	574	PT Sucofindo Episi
478	PT Prima Power Nusantara	527	PT Sarana Jambi Ventura	575	PT Sumberdaya Arindo
479	PT Prima Terminal Peti Kemas	528	PT Sarana Jateng Ventura	576	PT Suralaya Indo Tenaga
480	PT Propernas Griya Utama	529	PT Sarana Jatim Ventura	577	PT Surveyor Carbon Consulting Indonesia
481	PT Pupuk Indonesia Energi	530	PT Sarana Kalbar Ventura	578	PT Surveyor Indonesia
482	PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik	531	PT Sarana Kalsel Ventura	579	PT Surya Energi Indotama
483	PT Pupuk Indonesia Niaga (sebelumnya PT Mega Eltra)	532	PT Sarana Kaltim Ventura	580	PT Swadharma Sarana Informatika
484	PT Pupuk Indonesia Pangan	533	PT Sarana Multigriya Finansial (Persero)	581	PT Tanjung Alam Jaya
485	PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda	534	PT Sarana Papua Ventura	582	PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia International
486	PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur	535	PT Sarana Riau Ventura	583	PT Telekomunikasi Selular
487	PT Pupuk Kujang Cikampek	536	PT Sarana Sulsel Ventura	584	PT Telemedia Dinamika Sarana
488	PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang	537	PT Sarana Sulut Ventura	585	PT Telkom Akses
489	PT Puspetindo	538	PT Sarana Surakarta Ventura	586	PT Telkom Data Ekosistem (TDE) (sebelumnya PT Sigma Tata Sadaya)
490	PT Pusri Agro Lestari	539	PT Sari Valuta Asing	587	PT Telkom Landmark Tower
491	PT Putra Indo Tenaga	540	PT Sarinah	588	PT Telkom Satelit Indonesia
492	PT Putra Suralaya Indotenaga	500	PT Satria Bahana Sarana	589	PT Telkomsel Ekosistem Digital
493	PT Railink	541	PT Semen Baturaja (Persero) Tbk	590	PT Terminal Petikemas Surabaya
494	PT Rajawali Citramass	542	PT Semen Gresik	591	PT Terminal Teluk Lamong
495	PT Rajawali Nusindo	543	PT Semen Indogreen Sentosa	592	PT Tiar Daya Hidro
496	PT Rajawali Tanjungsari Enjiniring	544	PT Semen Indonesia Aceh	593	PT Timah Agro Manunggal
497	PT Rantepao Hidro Energi	545	PT Semen Indonesia Beton	594	PT Timah Industri
498	PT Ratah Timber	546	PT Semen Indonesia Distributor	595	PT Timah Investasi Mineral
499	PT Reasuransi Nasional Indonesia	547	PT Reksasentosa Dinamika	596	PT Timah Karya Persada Properti

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Dalam rangka menjalankan bisnis normalnya, Bank Mandiri memiliki transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah** (lanjutan)**:**

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

In the normal course of business, Bank Mandiri entered into certain significant transactions with the following related parties (continued):

- ***Related parties relationship with government related entities*** *(continued)**:***

No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*	No.	Pihak berelasi/*Related parties*
a. Entitas Anak dari BUMN/*Subsidiary of State Owned Enterprise* (lanjutan/*continued*)					
597	PT Timah Tbk	611	PT Waskita Fim Perkasa Realti	625	PT Wijaya Karya Industri dan Konstruksi
598	PT Tirta Tangsel Mandiri	612	PT Waskita Karya Infrastruktur	626	PT Wijaya Karya Pracetak Gedung
599	PT Tracon Industri	613	PT Waskita Karya Realty	627	PT Wijaya Karya Realty
600	PT Transjawa Paspro Jalan Tol	614	PT Waskita Sangir Energi	628	PT Wijaya Karya Realty Minor Development
601	PT Tugu Pratama Interindo	615	PT Waskita Sriwijaya Tol	629	PT Wijaya Karya Rekayasa Konstruksi
602	PT Tugu Reasuransi Indonesia	616	PT Waskita Toll Road	630	PT Wijaya Karya Serang Panimbang
603	PT TWC BP dan RB	617	PT Waskita Wado Energy	631	PT WIKA Komponen Beton
604	PT United Tractors Semen Gresik	618	PT Wege Solusi Proklamasi	632	PT WIKA Krakatau Beton
605	PT Varia Usaha Bahari	619	PT Widar Mandripa Nusantara	633	PT WIKA Tirta Jaya Jatiluhur
606	PT Varia Usaha Beton	620	PT Widya Tirta Selaras	634	PT Wisma Seratus Sejahtera
607	PT Varia Usaha Dharma Segara	621	PT Wijaya Karya Aspal	635	PT Yasa Industri Nusantara
608	PT Varia Usaha Lintas Segara	622	PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk	636	Saka Indonesia Pangkah BV
609	PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk	623	PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk	637	Timah International Investment Pte Ltd
610	PT Waskita Bumi Wira	624	PT Wijaya Karya Bitumen		
b. Entitas Asosiasi dari BUMN/*Associate Company of State Owned Enterprise*					
637	PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia	640	PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek	643	PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol
638	PT Fintek Karya Nusantara	641	PT Jasamarga Jogja Solo	644	PT Vale Indonesia Tbk
639	PT Freeport Indonesia	642	PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang	645	PT Industri Baterai Indonesia
c. Badan Usaha Milik Negara/*State Owned Enterprise*					
646	Perum BULOG	670	PT Danareksa (Persero)	696	PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)
647	Perum Damri (sebelumnya Perum Pengangkutan Penumpang Djakarta)	671	PT Djakarta Lloyd (Persero)	697	PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)
648	Perum Jasa Tirta I	672	PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero)	698	PT Reasuransi Indonesia Utama (Persero)
649	Perum Jasa Tirta II	673	PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero)	699	PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
650	Perum Lembaga Kantor Berita Nasional Antara	674	PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	700	PT Semen Kupang (Persero)
651	Perum LPPNPI	675	PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	701	PT Taspen (Persero)
652	Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia	676	PT Indah Karya (Persero)	702	PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk
653	Perum Percetakan Uang Republik Indonesia	677	PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)	703	PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)
654	Perum Perhutani	678	PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)	704	PT Virama Karya (Persero)
655	Perum Perumnas	680	PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero)	705	PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk
656	PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	681	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk	706	PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk
657	PT Amarta Karya (Persero)	682	PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	707	PT Yodya Karya (Persero)
658	PT ASABRI (Persero)	683	PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk	708	PT Indra Karya
659	PT ASDP Indonesia Ferry (Persero)	684	PT LEN Industri (Persero)	709	Perum Produksi Film Negara
660	PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero)	685	PT Mineral Industri Indonesia (Persero)	710	Mining Industry Indonesia
661	PT Aviasi Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)	686	PT PANN (Persero)		
662	PT Bahana Pembinaan Usaha Indonesia (Persero)	687	PT PDI Pulau Batam (Persero)		
663	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	688	PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)		
664	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	689	PT Pelayaran Nasional Indonesia (Persero)		
665	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	690	PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk		
666	PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)	691	PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero)		
667	PT Bio Farma (Persero)	692	PT Pertamina (Persero)		
668	PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia (Persero)	693	PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)		
669	PT Boma Bisma Indra (Persero)	694	PT Pos Indonesia (Persero)		
670	PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero)	695	PT Primissima (Persero)		

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Dalam rangka menjalankan bisnis normalnya, Bank Mandiri memiliki transaksi usaha yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

- **Hubungan pihak berelasi dengan entitas Pemerintah** (lanjutan)**:**

d. Lembaga Jaminan Sosial/*Social Security Institution*

711	BPJS Kesehatan	712	BPJS Ketenagakerjaan

e. Lembaga Keuangan/*Financial Institution*

713	Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	715	Perusahaan Penerbit SBSN Indonesia	717	PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia
714	Lembaga Pengelola Investasi (Indonesia Investment Authority)	716	PT Indonesia Infrastruktur Finance	718	PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)

f. Entitas Berelasi Lainnya/*Others Related Entity*

719	PT Bina Karya (Persero)

Sifat dari transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi entitas pemerintah antara lain adalah giro pada bank lain, penempatan pada bank lain, efek-efek, obligasi pemerintah, tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan, tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali, tagihan derivatif, kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, piutang pembiayaan konsumen, tagihan akseptasi, penyertaan saham, simpanan nasabah, simpanan dari bank lain, liabilitas derivatif, liabilitas akseptasi, efek-efek yang diterbitkan, pinjaman yang diterima, pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi, dana syirkah temporer, fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan, *letter of credit* yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan garansi yang diberikan dalam bentuk bank garansi, dan *standby letter of credit.*

Dalam menjalankan kegiatan usahanya, Grup juga melakukan transaksi pembelian atau penggunaan jasa seperti biaya telekomunikasi, biaya listrik, dan biaya lainnya dengan pihak-pihak berelasi entitas pemerintah.

- **Hubungan manajemen atau karyawan kunci Bank Mandiri:**

Gaji dan tunjangan, bonus dan tantiem, imbalan jangka panjang untuk Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite Audit dan Komite Pemantau Risiko, Dewan Pengawas Syariah serta *Senior Executive Vice President* dan *Senior Vice President* (Catatan 49) untuk periode yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp2.708.912 dan Rp2.030.660 atau 4,62% dan 3,77% dari jumlah beban operasional lainnya konsolidasian .

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(continued)*

In the normal course of business, Bank Mandiri entered into certain significant transactions with the following related parties (continued):

- ***Related parties relationship with government related entities*** *(continued):*

Nature of transactions with government related entities are current accounts with other banks, placements with other banks, marketable securities, government bonds, other receivables - trade transaction, securities purchased under agreements to resell, derivative receivables, loans and sharia receivables/financing, consumer financing receivables, acceptance receivables, investment in shares, deposit from customers, deposits from other bank, derivative liabilities, acceptance payables, debt securities issued, fund borrowings, subordinated loans and marketable securities, temporary syirkah funds unused loan facility, outstanding irrevocable letter of credit, guarantees issued in the form of bank guarantee and irrevocable letter of credit, and standby letter of credit.

In the ordinary course of its business, the Group also purchases or pays for services, such as telecommunication expenses, utility expenses, and other expenses to government related entities.

- ***Transactions with management and key personnel of Bank Mandiri:***

Total gross salaries and allowances, bonus and tantiem, long-term employment benefits of the Boards of Commissioners, Directors, Audit Committee and Risk Oversight Committee, Sharia Supervisory Board, and Senior Executive Vice President, and Senior Vice President (Note 49) for the period ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp2,708,912 and Rp2,030,660 or 4.62% and 3.77% of total consolidated other operating expenses, respectively.

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

***56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

Rincian saldo transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of transactions with related parties as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Aset			***Assets***
Giro pada bank lain (Catatan 5a)			*Current accounts with other banks (Note 5a)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	151.749	427.595	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	38.384	27.695	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.	4.278	5.807	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.*
	194.411	461.097	
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain (Catatan 6b dan 6c)	3.107.120	2.049.472	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks (Note 6b dan 6c)*
Efek-efek (Catatan 7a)			*Marketable securities (Note 7a)*
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian	4.029.685	2.440.856	*The Goverment of the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry*
PT BNI Asset Management	3.500.000	3.500.239	*PT BNI Asset Management*
PT Bahana TCW Investment Management	1.480.137	1.770.554	*PT Bahana TCW Investment Management*
PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas	1.450.000	1.450.000	*PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	1.316.089	2.775.959	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Hutama Karya (Persero) Tbk.	903.000	903.000	*PT Hutama Karya (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium	876.080	904.048	*PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)	856.282	848.970	*PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	638.809	1.460.474	*PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	459.167	1.074.661	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
Lainnya	4.713.826	6.645.378	*Others*
	20.223.075	23.774.139	
Obligasi pemerintah (Catatan 8)	287.272.659	309.182.971	*Government bonds (Note 8)*
Tagihan lainnya – transaksi perdagangan (Catatan 9a)			*Other receivables - trade transactions (Note 9a)*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk.	3.914.245	4.204.421	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	972.838	466.102	*PT Semen Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk.	289.709	75.667	*PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk.*
PT PP Presisi Tbk.	278.804	88.603	*PT PP Presisi Tbk.*
PT Semen Padang	250.862	311.731	*PT Semen Padang*
PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk.	209.403	112.771	*PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk.*
PT PP Urban	196.847	87.096	*PT PP Urban*
PT Semen Tonasa	136.462	179.914	*PT Semen Tonasa*
PT Adhi Persada Beton	117.471	91.224	*PT Adhi Persada Beton*
PT Prima Layanan Niaga Suku Cadang	96.883	141.511	*PT Prima Layanan Niaga Suku Cadang*
Lainnya	591.143	1.822.473	*Others*
	7.054.667	7.581.513	
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali (Catatan 10a)			*Securities purchased under agreements to resell (Notes 10a)*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	4.613	-	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
Tagihan derivatif (Catatan 11)			*Derivative receivables (Note 11)*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Nasional (Persero)	2.682.766	112.594	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	40.022	4.169	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Pertamina (Persero)	27.435	-	*PT Pertamina (Persero)*
PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional	20.896	30.332	*PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional*
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	20.337	31.629	*PT Pertamina Patra Niaga*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	-	14.251	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
Lainnya	157.539	5.181	*Others*
	2.948.995	198.156	

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

***56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

Rincian saldo transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Details of transactions with related parties as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, are as follows (continued):

	2024	2023	
Aset (lanjutan)			***Assets** (continued)*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah (Catatan 12A.a)			*Loans and sharia receivables/financing (Note 12A.a)*
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian	85.182.125	59.818.334	*The Goverment of Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry*
PT Pegadaian	20.071.777	11.663.238	*PT Pegadaian*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	17.233.247	15.888.635	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV	10.986.502	11.054.578	*PT Perkebunan Nusantara IV*
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk.	9.804.930	8.513.450	*PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	9.409.018	4.634.666	*PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk.	9.314.887	8.139.724	*PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Angkasa Pura Indonesia	8.448.348	9.574.467	*PT Angkasa Pura Indonesia*
PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk.	8.135.500	6.573.561	*PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk.	7.331.236	4.656.930	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk.*
Lainnya	105.717.530	97.563.437	*Others*
	291.635.100	238.081.020	
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen (Catatan 13a)			*Consumer financing receivables (Note 13a)*
Lainnya	41.346	11.542	*Others*
Tagihan akseptasi (Catatan 15a)			*Acceptance receivables (Note 15a)*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk.	764.209	576.178	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	234.771	249.342	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	183.941	282.762	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)	143.418	-	*PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	136.295	169.806	*PT Pertamina Patra Niaga*
PT PP Presisi Tbk.	67.186	-	*PT PP Presisi Tbk.*
PT Pindad (Persero)	56.721	682.954	*PT Pindad (Persero)*
PT PP Urban	28.633	57.907	*PT PP Urban*
PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk.	21.898	29.309	*PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk.*
PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk.	21.785	101.191	*PT Wijaya Karya Bangunan Gedung Tbk.*
Lainnya	40.007	100.978	*Others*
	1.698.864	2.250.427	
Penyertaan saham (Catatan 16a)			*Investments in shares (Note 16a)*
PT Fintek Karya Nusantara	586.554	620.353	*PT Fintek Karya Nusantara*
PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia	436.588	-	*PT Asuransi Jiwa Inhealth Indonesia*
PT Djakarta Lloyd (Persero)	-	32.067	*PT Djakarta Lloyd (Persero)*
	1.023.142	652.420	
Total aset kepada pihak-pihak berelasi	**615.203.992**	**584.242.757**	***Total assets with related parties***
Total aset konsolidasian	**2.427.223.262**	**2.174.219.449**	***Total consolidated assets***
Persentase total aset kepada pihak-pihak berelasi terhadap total aset konsolidasian	**25,35%**	**26,87%**	*Percentage of total assets with related parties to total consolidated assets*
Liabilitas			***Liabilities***
Simpanan nasabah			*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro wadiah (Catatan 21a)			*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits (Note 21a)*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	152.710.426	143.435.486	*Government Body and Entity*
Manajemen kunci	106	191	*Key management*
Lainnya	1.444.940	23.202.155	*Others*
	154.155.472	166.637.832	
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah* (Catatan 22a)			*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposit (Note 22a)*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	5.986.525	7.362.978	*Government Body and Entity*
Manajemen kunci	260.175	137.385	*Key management*
Lainnya	92.343	40.178	*Others*
	6.339.043	7.540.541	

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Rincian saldo transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Details of transactions with related parties as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, are as follows (continued):

	2024	2023	
Liabilitas (lanjutan)			***Liabilities** (continued)*
Simpanan nasabah (lanjutan)			*Deposits from customers (continued)*
Deposito berjangka (Catatan 23a)			*Time deposits (Note 23a)*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	49.933.020	24.924.590	*Government Body and Entity*
Manajemen kunci	219.493	127.276	*Key management*
Lainnya	3.337.785	9.801.115	*Others*
	53.490.298	34.852.981	
Simpanan dari bank lain			*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan (Catatan 24a)			*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits (Note 24a)*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	4.298.212	171.008	*Government Body and Entity*
Lainnya	1.024	12.325	*Others*
	4.299.236	183.333	
Inter-bank call money (Catatan 25a)			*Inter-bank call money (Note 25a)*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	1.931.400	100.000	*Government Body and Entity*
Deposito berjangka (Catatan 26a)			*Time deposits (Note 26a)*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	289.710	384.925	*Government Body and Entity*
Liabilitas derivatif (Catatan 11)			*Derivative payables (Note 11)*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	2.057.169	3.154	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	58.272	21.056	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	16.847	9.506	*PT Pertamina Patra Niaga*
PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional	1.216	9.083	*PT Kilang Pertamina Internasional*
Lainnya	-	33.605	*Others*
	2.133.504	76.404	
Liabilitas akseptasi (Catatan 29a)			*Acceptance payables (Note 29a)*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	1.624.925	931.993	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.	732.647	1.538.464	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Krakatau Baja Konstruksi	86.486	48.130	*PT Krakatau Baja Konstruksi*
PT Krakatau Baja Industri	59.663	-	*PT Krakatau Baja Industri*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk.	19.865	-	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk.*
PT Solusi Bangun Beton	17.870	-	*PT Solusi Bangun Beton*
PT Timah Industri	10.475	18.208	*PT Timah Industri*
Lainnya	13.356	77.466	*Others*
	2.565.287	2.614.261	
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan (Catatan 30)	4.580.825	5.066.435	*Debt securities issued (Note 30)*
Pinjaman yang diterima (Catatan 36)	4.627.957	2.481.824	*Fund borrowings (Note 36)*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi (Catatan 37)	40.000	35.000	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities (Note 37)*
Total liabilitas kepada pihak-pihak berelasi	**234.452.732**	**219.973.536**	***Total liabilities with related parties***
Total liabilitas konsolidasian	**1.860.408.316**	**1.660.442.815**	***Total consolidated liabilities***
Persentase total liabilitas kepada pihak - pihak berelasi terhadap total liabilitas konsolidasian	**12,60%**	**13,25%**	*Percentage of total liabilities with related parties to total consolidated liabilities*

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Rincian saldo transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Details of transactions with related parties as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, are as follows (continued):

	2024	2023	
Liabilitas (lanjutan)			***Liabilities** (continued)*
Dana *syirkah temporer* (Catatan 38)			***Temporary syirkah funds (Note 38)***
Simpanan nasabah			*Deposits from customers*
Entitas dan Lembaga Pemerintah	57.487.931	36.629.084	*Government Body and Entity*
Manajemen kunci	92.660	68.958	*Key management*
Lainnya	351.111	8.974.579	*Others*
	57.931.702	45.672.621	
Total dana *syirkah* temporer	**253.340.265**	**226.281.672**	***Total Temporary syirkah funds***
Persentase terhadap total dana *syirkah* temporer	**22.87%**	**20,18%**	***Percentage to total temporary syirkah funds***

	2024	2023	
Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain			***Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan bunga dari obligasi pemerintah dan SPN (Catatan 41)	15.186.343	16.065.744	*Interest income from government bonds and treasury bills (Note 41)*
Persentase terhadap pendapatan bunga dan pendapatan syariah	**10,04%**	**12,12%**	***Percentage to interest income and sharia income***
Beban bunga pinjaman yang diterima (Catatan 42)	251.816	80.863	*Interest expense from fund borrowings (Note 42)*
Persentase terhadap beban bunga dan beban syariah	**0,51%**	**0,22%**	***Percentage to interest expense and sharia expense***
Komitmen dan kontinjensi (Catatan 54)			***Commitments and contingencies (Note 54)***
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan			*Unused loan facilities*
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian	43.367.362	32.218.569	*The Goverment of the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry*
PT Pertamina (Persero)	16.589.453	15.782.376	*PT Pertamina (Persero)*
PT Pengembangan Pelabuhan Indonesia	8.282.000	-	*PT Pengembangan Pelabuhan Indonesia*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)	7.465.967	10.965.920	*PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)*
Indonesia Investment Authority	5.000.000	-	*Indonesia Investment Authority*
PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi	4.600.000	-	*PT Dayamitra Telekomunikasi*
PT Freeport Indonesia	3.035.057	-	*PT Freeport Indonesia*
PT Pegadaian (Persero)	1.789.890	1.661.467	*PT Pegadaian (Persero)*
PT Jasa Marga	1.630.000	-	*PT Jasa Marga*
PT Mineral Industri Indonesia (Persero)	1.402.969	1.923.820	*PT Mineral Industri Indonesia (Persero)*
Lainnya	14.577.723	20.340.481	*Others*
	107.740.421	82.892.633	

56. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK-PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

***56. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS** (continued)*

Rincian saldo transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

Details of transactions with related parties as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, are as follows (continued):

	2024	2023	
Komitmen dan kontinjensi (Catatan 54) (lanjutan)			***Commitments and contingencies (Note 54)** (continued)*
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan			*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)	3.599.685	1.773.031	*PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara	1.778.828	554.509	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara*
PT Pindad	914.949	1.168.783	*PT Pindad*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	617.315	1.312.941	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk*
PT PAL Indonesia	395.308	-	*PT PAL Indonesia*
PT Indonesia Power	316.403	509.590	*PT Indonesia Power*
PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda	279.588	-	*PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda*
PT Kilang Pertamina International	201.744	222.702	*PT Kilang Pertamina International*
PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (INALUM)	188.997	-	*PT Indonesia Asahan Aluminium (INALUM)*
PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang	178.347	96.970	*PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang*
Lainnya	1.434.787	2.400.570	*Others*
	9.905.951	8.039.096	
Garansi yang diberikan dalam bentuk bank garansi			*Guarantees issued in the form of bank guarantee*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	4.293.297	5.811.393	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk*
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	4.020.303	3.687.577	*PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk*
PT PAL Indonesia	3.803.328	4.318.893	*PT PAL Indonesia*
PT Pindad	3.634.350	3.285.433	*PT Pindad*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	3.064.328	1.880.920	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	2.600.543	2.629.206	*PT Hutama Karya (Persero)*
PT LEN Industri (Persero)	2.392.063	1.561.790	*PT LEN Industri (Persero)*
PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero)	2.227.920	3.332.518	*PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero)*
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	1.728.740	2.951.507	*PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk*
PT Dirgantara Indonesia	1.218.130	791.120	*PT Dirgantara Indonesia*
Lainnya	8.584.185	7.752.092	*Others*
	37.567.187	38.002.449	
Garansi yang diberikan dalam bentuk *standby letter of credit*			*Guarantees issued in the form of standby letter of credit*
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	1.238.818	1.827.434	*PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)*
PT Kilang Pertamina International	903.825	2.077.853	*PT Kilang Pertamina International*
PT PLN Batubara	651.935	-	*PT PLN Batubara*
PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang	648.643	554.292	*PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang*
PT Petrokimia Gresik	391.962	228.791	*PT Petrokimia Gresik*
PT Pertamina Power Indonesia	389.757	326.416	*PT Pertamina Power Indonesia*
PT Pertamina Gas	366.033	341.721	*PT Pertamina Gas*
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	230.466	732.780	*PT Pertamina Patra Niaga*
PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia	174.597	161.012	*PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia*
PT Pupuk Kujang	154.029	241.406	*PT Pupuk Kujang*
Lainnya	130.941	318.794	*Others*
	5.281.006	6.810.499	
Total komitmen dan kontinjensi untuk pihak berelasi	**160.494.565**	**135.744.677**	***Total commitments and contingencies for related parties***
Total komitmen dan kontinjensi - neto	**383.277.992**	**330.016.631**	***Total commitments and contingencies - net***
Persentase total komitmen dan kontinjensi kepada pihak-pihak berelasi terhadap total komitmen dan kontinjensi - neto	**41,87%**	**41,13%**	***Percentages of total commitments and contingencies with related parties to total commitments and contingencies - net***

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN

Grup telah menyajikan segmen operasi berdasarkan informasi yang disiapkan secara internal untuk pengambilan keputusan operasional (Catatan 2ak).

Di bawah ini penjelasan mengenai operasi dari masing-masing pelaporan segmen pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

57. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has presented its operating segments in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided for operational decision making (refer to Note 2ak).

The following describes the operations in each reportable segment as of 31 December 2024 and 2023:

- *Corporate Banking* : termasuk kredit yang diberikan, simpanan nasabah dan transaksi-transaksi lainnya milik nasabah korporasi, baik BUMN dan badan usaha swasta dengan skala besar./
  including loans, deposits from customers and other transactions which belong to corporate customers, including state-owned enterprises and private enterprises with large scale.

- *Commercial Banking* : termasuk kredit yang diberikan, simpanan nasabah dan transaksi-transaksi lainnya milik nasabah komersial dengan skala menengah./
  including loans, deposits from customers and other transactions belong to commercial customer with medium scale.

- Hubungan Kelembagaan/ *Government Institution* : termasuk kredit yang diberikan, simpanan nasabah dan transaksi-transaksi lainnya milik nasabah lembaga pemerintah dan dana pensiun BUMN./
  including loans, deposits from customers and other transactions which belong to government entities and pension plan of state-owned enterprises.

- *Retail Banking* (terdiri dari segmen konsumer/individual, segmen mikro & bisnis dan *wealth*)/ *Retail Banking (consists of consumer/individual segment and micro & business and wealth segment)* : termasuk kredit yang diberikan kepada badan usaha atau individu dengan skala mikro hingga kecil, produk dan jasa lainnya seperti dana pihak ketiga, transaksi pembayaran dan transaksi-transaksi lainnya milik nasabah mikro dan kecil serta merupakan kredit pembiayaan konsumsi termasuk kredit kepemilikan rumah, kartu kredit serta produk dan jasa lainnya seperti dana pihak ketiga, transaksi pembayaran dan transaksi-transaksi lainnya milik nasabah perorangan./
  including loans granted to business entities or individuals with micro-scale to small, products or other services such as deposits, payment transactions and other transactions which belong to micro and small customers also consumer finance loans, including mortgage loans, credit cards and other products and services such as deposits, payment transactions and other transactions which belong to individual customers.

- *Treasury & International Banking* : segmen *treasury* terkait dengan kegiatan *treasury* Bank termasuk transaksi valuta asing, *money market, fixed income*, bisnis perbankan internasional, pasar modal, dan Kantor Luar Negeri./
  treasury segment associated with treasury activities of the Bank include foreign exchange, money market, fixed income, international banking business, capital markets, and the Overseas Branches.

- Kantor Pusat/*Head Office* : terutama mengelola aset dan liabilitas Grup selain yang telah dikelola oleh segmen operasi lainnya termasuk menerima alokasi biaya atas penyediaan jasa servis secara sentralisasi kepada segmen lainnya serta pendapatan/biaya yang tidak teralokasi ke pelaporan segmen lainnya./
  mainly managing the assets and liabilities of the Group other than those managed by other operating segments including accepting the cost allocation for the provision of the centralizing services to other segments as well as income/costs that are not allocated to other segments reporting.

- Entitas Anak - Syariah/ *Subsidiary - Sharia* : seluruh transaksi yang dilakukan oleh Entitas Anak yang bergerak di bidang perbankan syariah./
  including all transactions conducted by a Subsidiary engaged in sharia banking.

- Entitas Anak - Asuransi/ *Subsidiary - Insurance* : seluruh transaksi yang dilakukan oleh Entitas Anak yang bergerak di bidang asuransi jiwa, asuransi kesehatan, dan asuransi kerugian./
  including all transactions conducted by Subsidiary engaged in life insurance, health insurance, and general insurance.

- Entitas Anak - selain Syariah dan asuransi/ *Subsidiaries - other than Sharia and insurance* : seluruh transaksi Entitas Anak yang bergerak di bidang pembiayaan konsumen, layanan *remittance*, sekuritas, perbankan, dan modal ventura./
  including all transactions of Subsidiaries engaged in consumer finance, remittance services, securities, banking and venture capital.

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan) / *57. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)*

2024

Keterangan	*Corporate Banking*[*)]	*Commercial Banking*[*)]	Hubungan Kelembagaan[*)] /*Government Institutional*[*)]	*Retail Banking*[*)]	*Treasury & International Banking*[*)]	Kantor Pusat[*)]/ *Head Office*[*)]	Entitas Anak - Syariah/ *Subsidiary - Sharia*	Entitas Anak - Asuransi/ *Subsidiary - insurance*	Entitas Anak - selain Syariah dan asuransi/ *Subsidiary - other than Sharia and insurance*	Penyesuaian dan Eliminasi[***)] /*Adjustment and Elimination*[***)]	Total	*Description*
Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian												***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah[**)]	55.458.085	28.329.824	12.599.521	82.023.216	25.675.744	311.561	25.190.341	366.240	13.922.134	(92.640.639)	151.236.027	*Interest and sharia income [**)]*
Beban bunga dan syariah[**)]	(43.095.529)	(21.526.623)	(9.354.874)	(31.421.713)	(26.435.919)	(309.039)	(7.889.030)	-	(5.662.346)	96.215.966	(49.479.107)	*Interest and sharia expense [**)]*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah - neto	12.362.556	6.803.201	3.244.647	50.601.503	(760.175)	2.522	17.301.311	366.240	8.259.788	3.575.327	101.756.920	*Net interest and sharia income*
Pendapatan premi - neto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.520.813	-	-	2.520.813	*Net premium income*
Pendapatan bunga, syariah dan premi - neto	12.362.556	6.803.201	3.244.647	50.257.596	(760.175)	50.094	17.301.311	2.887.053	8.259.788	3.575.327	103.981.398	*Net interest, sharia and premium income*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya:												*Other operating income:*
Pendapatan provisi dan komisi	3.579.720	1.068.987	540.910	7.939.832	249.408	4.207.616	3.591.648	-	2.876.145	(606.746)	23.447.520	*Fees and commission*
Lainnya	370.578	140.578	47.508	5.979.568	2.795.794	4.640.925	2.674.566	1.163.338	2.552.526	(1.641.886)	18.723.495	*Others*
Total	3.950.298	1.209.565	588.418	13.919.400	3.045.202	8.848.541	6.266.214	1.163.338	5.428.671	(2.248.632)	42.171.015	*Total*
Pembalikan/ (pembentukan) cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan lainnya	208.039	533.724	22.539	(8.056.279)	(19.093)	39.701	(2.822.044)	-	(1.835.591)	-	(11.929.004)	*Reversal of/ (allowance for) impairment losses on financial assets and others*
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek- efek dan obligasi pemerintah - neto	-	-	-	-	-	1.041	147.338	1.016	902	-	150.297	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*
Beban operasional lainnya:												*Other operating expenses:*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(707.702)	(582.713)	(261.121)	(8.550.280)	(184.589)	(4.397.981)	(5.284.069)	(461.312)	(3.560.996)	-	(24.840.763)	*Salaries and employee benefit expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(537.990)	(337.903)	(287.935)	(8.794.411)	(163.140)	(6.746.929)	(5.822.530)	(780.922)	(3.047.873)	-	(25.074.633)	*General and administrative expenses*
Lainnya	(953.374)	(474.356)	(283.621)	(3.421.039)	(353.631)	(398.829)	(850.481)	(1.154.040)	(657.778)	609.594	(7.472.050)	*Others*
Total	(2.199.066)	(1.394.972)	(832.677)	(20.765.730)	(701.360)	(11.543.739)	(11.957.080)	(2.396.274)	(7.266.647)	447.099	(58.610.446)	*Total*
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional - neto	-	-	-	-	-	342.689	4.393	-	(3.191)	-	343.891	*Non-operating income/(expense) - net*
Beban pajak - neto	-	-	-	-	-	(11.890.259)	(2.044.505)	(278.899)	(1.024.702)	-	(15.238.365)	*Tax expense - net*
Laba bersih	**14.321.827**	**7.151.518**	**3.022.925**	**35.698.894**	**1.564.576**	**(14.199.504)**	**6.895.627**	**1.376.234**	**3.559.230**	**1.773.794**	**61.165.121**	*Net income*
Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:												***Net income attributable to:***
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.382.379	*Non-controlling interest*
Pemilik Entitas Induk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.224.883	*Parent Entity*
Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian												***Consolidated statement of financial position***
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah - bruto	515.387.333	292.862.407	96.337.445	397.443.310	8.748.909	-	275.170.624	-	46.933.649	(9.667.065)	1.623.216.612	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing - gross*
Total aset	532.047.351	285.625.155	97.040.404	270.832.653	288.676.693	403.099.471	408.613.432	41.914.379	131.222.110	(31.848.386)	2.427.223.262	*Total assets*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	(266.264.072)	(101.979.504)	(56.424.491)	(121.995.373)	(5.041.157)	670.918	(19.147.079)	-	(1.094.974)	2.699.723	(568.576.009)	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	(22.875.714)	(29.835.214)	(2.216.055)	(459.185.804)	(426.607)	-	(55.280.067)	-	(10.372.335)	-	(580.191.796)	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	(40.428.190)	(29.372.581)	(44.297.076)	(246.264.747)	(4.983.283)	104.031.094	-	-	(37.426.416)	1.274.047	(297.467.152)	*Time deposits*
Total simpanan nasabah	(329.567.976)	(161.187.299)	(102.937.622)	(827.445.924)	(10.451.047)	104.702.012	(74.427.146)	-	(48.893.725)	3.973.770	(1.446.234.957)	*Total deposit from customers*
Total liabilitas	(330.132.708)	(162.089.578)	(104.667.569)	(719.307.812)	(116.194.603)	(186.574.573)	(109.666.533)	(38.101.669)	(109.228.303)	16.783.973	(1.859.179.375)	*Total liabilities*

[*)] Sesuai dengan segmen-segmen operasi Bank Mandiri (Catatan 2ak).
[**)] Termasuk komponen *internal transfer pricing* antar segmen operasi.
[***)] Termasuk eliminasi *internal transfer pricing* atau reklasifikasi antar segmen operasi dan eliminasi terhadap Entitas Anak.

[*)] *In accordance with operating segments of Bank Mandiri (Note 2ak).*
[**)] *Include component of internal transfer pricing among operating segments.*
[***)] *Include elimination of internal transfer pricing or reclassification among operating segments and elimination for Subsidiaries.*

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan) / *57. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)*

2023

Keterangan	*Corporate Banking*[*)]	*Commercial Banking*[*)]	Hubungan Kelembagaan[*)] /*Government Institutional*[*)]	*Retail Banking*[*)]	*Treasury & International Banking*[*)]	Kantor Pusat[*)]/ *Head Office*[*)]	Entitas Anak - Syariah/ *Subsidiary - Sharia*	Entitas Anak - Asuransi/ *Subsidiary - insurance*	Entitas Anak - selain Syariah dan asuransi/ *Subsidiary - other than Sharia and Insurance*	Penyesuaian dan Eliminasi[***)] /*Adjustment and Elimination*[***)]	Total	*Description*
Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian												***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah[**)]	45.062.477	22.918.692	8.057.705	73.572.015	23.955.016	273.499	22.266.780	456.576	12.396.296	(76.414.586)	132.544.470	*Interest and sharia income [**)]*
Beban bunga dan syariah[**)]	(30.279.973)	(16.104.740)	(4.928.572)	(27.618.272)	(21.432.754)	(265.903)	(5.993.167)	-	(4.466.631)	74.432.116	(36.657.896)	*Interest and sharia expense [**)]*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah - neto	14.782.504	6.813.952	3.129.133	45.953.743	2.522.262	7.596	16.273.613	456.576	7.929.665	(1.982.470)	95.886.574	*Net interest and sharia income*
Pendapatan premi - neto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.677.680	-	(554.634)	2.123.046	*Net premium income*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah dan premi - neto	14.782.504	6.813.952	3.129.133	45.953.743	2.522.262	7.596	16.273.613	3.134.256	7.929.665	(2.537.104)	98.009.620	*Net interest, sharia and premium income*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya:												*Other operating income:*
Pendapatan provisi dan komisi	2.802.116	828.477	485.844	7.397.841	282.570	3.909.218	2.766.757	-	2.333.237	(657.650)	20.148.410	*Fees and commission*
Lainnya	396.415	145.282	45.618	5.933.469	2.754.747	7.315.708	2.014.757	1.282.189	2.184.912	(1.698.661)	20.374.436	*Others*
Total	3.198.531	973.759	531.462	13.331.310	3.037.317	11.224.926	4.781.514	1.282.189	4.518.149	(2.356.311)	40.522.846	*Total*
Pembalikan/ (pembentukan) cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan lainnya	2.046.409	1.650.569	(12.738)	(9.013.714)	(26.561)	(33.011)	(3.220.873)	-	(1.538.788)	-	(10.148.707)	*Reversal of/ (allowance for) impairment losses on financial assets and others*
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek- efek dan obligasi pemerintah	-	-	-	-	-	47.701	74.434	19.340	(16.180)	-	125.295	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*
Beban operasional lainnya:												*Other operating expenses:*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(223.524)	(341.091)	(110.771)	(2.347.645)	(146.412)	(12.889.547)	(5.035.077)	(562.463)	(3.321.193)	554.634	(24.423.089)	*Salaries and employee benefit expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(95.607)	(110.462)	(171.253)	(2.033.553)	(127.053)	(11.965.900)	(4.748.386)	(900.857)	(2.579.823)	-	(22.732.894)	*General and administrative expenses*
Lainnya	(563.287)	(261.325)	(153.238)	(1.821.926)	(338.731)	(1.792.243)	(725.852)	(1.206.267)	(521.296)	672.657	(6.711.508)	*Others - net*
Total	(882.418)	(712.878)	(435.262)	(6.203.124)	(612.196)	(26.647.690)	(10.509.315)	(2.669.587)	(6.422.312)	1.227.291	(53.867.491)	*Total*
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional - neto	-	-	-	-	-	98.094	100	-	(54.876)	-	43.318	*Non-operating income/(expense) - net*
Beban pajak	-	-	-	-	-	(11.690.331)	(1.695.729)	(256.165)	(990.786)	-	(14.633.011)	*Tax expense*
Laba bersih	**19.145.026**	**8.725.402**	**3.212.595**	**44.068.215**	**4.920.822**	**(26.992.715)**	**5.703.744**	**1.510.033**	**3.424.872**	**(3.666.124)**	**60.051.870**	*Net income*
Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:												***Net income attributable to:***
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.991.813	*Non-controlling interest*
Pemilik Entitas Induk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55.060.057	*Parent Entity*
Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian												***Consolidated statement of financial position [***)]***
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah - bruto	409.857.020	237.952.186	72.741.580	358.074.141	7.162.500	-	237.907.537	-	42.066.502	(5.929.271)	1.359.832.195	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing - gross*
Total aset	424.358.483	229.139.153	73.595.383	240.050.664	307.078.639	414.628.061	353.624.125	43.938.924	114.843.074	(27.037.057)	2.174.219.449	*Total assets*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	(256.481.994)	(91.227.532)	(63.703.665)	(115.236.424)	(4.902.962)	(980.003)	(20.847.525)	-	(1.192.752)	2.213.701	(552.359.156)	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	(16.495.482)	(21.306.778)	(1.062.603)	(414.655.290)	(190.222)	-	(47.026.375)	-	(8.554.739)	-	(509.291.489)	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	(26.777.108)	(37.227.044)	(33.127.841)	(149.488.496)	(6.772.458)	(2.509.694)	-	-	(35.470.457)	1.575.594	(289.797.504)	*Time deposits*
Total simpanan nasabah	(299.754.584)	(149.761.354)	(97.894.109)	(679.380.210)	(11.865.642)	(3.489.697)	(67.873.900)	-	(45.217.948)	3.789.295	(1.351.448.149)	*Total deposit from customers*
Total liabilitas	(300.286.798)	(150.621.915)	(99.279.109)	(681.149.184)	(55.329.532)	(163.775.636)	(88.202.768)	(38.734.998)	(95.226.939)	12.164.064	(1.660.442.815)	*Total liabilities*

*) Sesuai dengan segmen-segmen operasi Bank Mandiri (Catatan 2ak).
**) Termasuk komponen *internal transfer pricing* antar segmen operasi.
***) Termasuk eliminasi *internal transfer pricing* atau reklasifikasi antar segmen operasi dan eliminasi terhadap Entitas Anak.
****) Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023.

*) *In accordance with operating segments of Bank Mandiri (Note 2ak).*
**) *Include component of internal transfer pricing among operating segments.*
***) *Include elimination of internal transfer pricing or reclassification among operating segments and elimination for Subsidiaries.*
****) *For the year ended 31 December 2023.*

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan)

Segmen geografis

Operasional utama Grup dikelola di wilayah Indonesia, Asia (Singapura, Hong Kong, Timor Leste, Shanghai, Malaysia), Eropa Barat (Inggris), dan Cayman Islands. Informasi yang berkaitan dengan segmen berdasarkan geografis dari Grup disajikan dalam tabel di bawah ini:

Informasi segmen geografis untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024:

***57. SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)*

Geographical segment

The Group's main operations is managed in Indonesia, Asia (Singapore, Hong Kong, Timor Leste, Shanghai, Malaysia), West Europe (England), and Cayman Islands. Information concerning the geographical segments of the Group is set out in the table below:

Information on geographical segment for the period ended 31 December 2024:

	2024					
	Indonesia	**Asia**	**Eropa Barat/ *West Europe***	**Cayman Islands**	**Konsolidasian/ *Consolidated***	
Laporan laba rugi dan Penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian						***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah	143.256.544	5.544.063	212.757	2.222.663	151.236.027	*Interest and sharia income*
Beban bunga dan syariah	(45.035.523)	(3.371.107)	(137.362)	(935.115)	(49.479.107)	*Interest and sharia expense*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah - neto	98.221.021	2.172.956	75.395	1.287.548	101.756.920	*Net interest and sharia income*
Pendapatan premi - neto	2.520.813	-	-	-	2.520.813	*Net premium income*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah dan premi - neto	100.741.834	2.172.956	75.395	1.287.548	104.277.733	*Net interest, sharia and premium income*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya:						*Other operating income:*
Pendapatan provisi dan komisi	22.913.886	527.229	-	6.405	23.447.520	*Fees and commisions*
Lainnya	18.343.628	272.474	9.813	97.580	18.723.495	*Others*
Total	41.257.515	799.703	9.813	103.985	42.171.015	*Total*
(Pembentukan)/pembalikan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan lainnya	(11.314.308)	(615.051)	355	-	(11.929.004)	*(Allowance for)/reversal of impairment losses on financial assets and others*
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah	149.256	1.041	-	-	150.297	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*
Beban operasional lainnya:						*Other operating expenses:*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(23.681.058)	(254.407)	(41.119)	(14.179)	(23.990.763)	*Salaries and employee benefit expenses*
Beban umum, administrasi dan lainnya	(34.386.919)	(185.828)	(24.756)	(22.180)	(34.619.683)	*General, administrative expenses and others*
Total	(58.067.977)	(440.235)	(65.875)	(36.359)	(58.610.446)	*Total*
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional - neto	1.014.015	(79.245)	-	(590.879)	343.891	*Non operating income/ (expense) - net*
Beban pajak	(14.919.990)	(314.704)	(3.671)	-	(15.238.365)	*Tax expense*
Laba bersih	**58.860.344**	**1.524.465**	**16.017**	**764.295**	**61.165.121**	***Net income***
Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:						***Net income attributable to:***
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	5.382.379	*Non-controlling interest*
Pemilik Entitas Induk	-	-	-	-	55.782.742	*Parent Entity*
Laporan posisi keuangan Konsolidasian						***Consolidated statement of financial position***
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah- bruto	1.517.435.476	75.116.822	672.234	29.992.080	1.623.216.612	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing - gross*
Total aset	2.275.077.684	106.434.035	4.210.018	41.501.525	2.427.223.262	*Total assets*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	(560.332.344)	(8.174.487)	(69.178)	-	(568.576.009)	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	(576.968.536)	(3.223.260)	-	-	(580.191.796)	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	(292.929.427)	(4.537.725)	-	-	(297.467.152)	*Time deposits*
Total simpanan nasabah	(1.430.230.307)	(15.935.472)	(69.178)	-	(1.446.234.957)	*Total deposit from customers*
Total liabilitas	(1.751.615.503)	(88.871.873)	(3.337.396)	(16.583.544)	(1.860.408.316)	*Total liabilities*

57. INFORMASI SEGMEN (lanjutan)

Segmen geografis (lanjutan)

Informasi segmen geografis untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023:

***57. SEGMENT INFORMATION** (continued)*

Geographical segment (continued)

Information on geographical segment for the period ended 31 December 2023:

	2023					
	Indonesia	**Asia**	**Eropa Barat/ *West Europe***	**Cayman Islands**	**Konsolidasian/ *Consolidated***	
Laporan laba rugi dan Penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian						***Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income***
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah	126.198.202	4.408.807	167.059	1.770.402	132.544.470	*Interest and sharia income*
Beban bunga dan syariah	(33.676.303)	(2.184.649)	(103.294)	(693.650)	(36.657.896)	*Interest and sharia expense*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah - neto	92.521.899	2.224.158	63.765	1.076.752	95.886.574	*Net interest and sharia income*
Pendapatan premi - neto	2.123.046	-	-	-	2.123.046	*Net premium income*
Pendapatan bunga dan syariah dan premi - neto	94.644.945	2.224.158	63.765	1.076.752	98.009.620	*Net interest, sharia and premium income*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya:						*Other operating income:*
Pendapatan provisi dan komisi	19.690.608	421.664	-	36.138	20.148.410	*Fees and commisions*
Lainnya	20.043.935	229.068	11.736	89.697	20.374.436	*Others*
Total	39.734.543	650.732	11.736	125.835	40.522.846	*Total*
(Pembentukan)/pembalikan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan dan lainnya	(9.868.305)	(269.532)	(6.513)	(4.357)	(10.148.707)	*(Allowance for)/reversal of impairment losses on financial assets and others*
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah	125.295	-	-	-	125.295	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds - net*
Beban operasional lainnya:						*Other operating expenses:*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(24.154.647)	(216.132)	(36.322)	(15.988)	(24.423.089)	*Salaries and employee benefit expenses*
Beban umum, administrasi dan lainnya	(29.244.031)	(163.475)	(17.827)	(19.069)	(29.444.402)	*General, administrative expenses and others*
Total	(53.398.678)	(379.607)	(54.149)	(35.057)	(53.867.491)	*Total*
Pendapatan/(beban) bukan operasional - neto	950.259	(427.329)	-	(479.612)	43.318	*Non operating income/ (expense) - net*
Beban pajak	(14.371.652)	(258.604)	(2.755)	-	(14.633.011)	*Tax expense*
Laba bersih	**57.816.407**	**1.539.818**	**12.084**	**683.561**	**60.051.870**	***Net income***
Laba bersih yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:						***Net income attributable to:***
Kepentingan nonpengendali	-	-	-	-	4.991.813	*Non-controlling interest*
Pemilik Entitas Induk	-	-	-	-	55.060.057	*Parent Entity*
Laporan posisi keuangan Konsolidasian						***Consolidated statement of financial position***
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah- bruto	1.273.106.236	57.617.329	715.716	28.392.914	1.359.832.195	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing - gross*
Total aset	2.044.454.812	88.426.438	4.047.572	37.290.627	2.174.219.449	*Total assets*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	(544.200.253)	(7.917.572)	(241.331)	-	(552.359.156)	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	(506.286.183)	(3.005.306)	-	-	(509.291.489)	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	(286.387.272)	(3.410.232)	-	-	(289.797.504)	*Time deposits*
Total simpanan nasabah	(1.336.873.708)	(14.333.110)	(241.331)	-	(1.351.448.149)	*Total deposit from customers*
Total liabilitas	(1.570.259.063)	(71.526.098)	(3.240.265)	(15.417.389)	(1.660.442.815)	*Total liabilities*

*) Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023.

*) *For the year ended 31 December 2023.*

58. JAMINAN PEMERINTAH TERHADAP LIABILITAS PEMBAYARAN BANK UMUM

Berdasarkan Undang-undang Republik Indonesia No. 24 tahun 2004 tanggal 22 September 2004 sebagaimana telah diubah oleh Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-undang Republik Indonesia No. 3 tahun 2008 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-undang No. 24 tahun 2004 tentang Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan, Pemerintah telah membentuk lembaga penjaminan independen, yaitu Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan ("LPS") untuk menjamin dana masyarakat termasuk dana dari bank lain dalam bentuk giro, deposito, sertifikat deposito, tabungan dan/atau bentuk lainnya yang dipersamakan dengan itu.

58. GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE FOR PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS

Based on the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 24 year 2004 dated 22 September 2004 as amended by Government Regulation in Lieu of Law No. 3 year 2008 concerning Amendments to Law No. 24 year 2004 regarding the Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Government of Republic Indonesia has established an independent agency called Deposit Insurance Corporation ("LPS"), LPS guarantee public funds, including funds from other banks in form of demand deposits, time deposits, certificates of deposit, savings and/or other equivalent deposits.

58. JAMINAN PEMERINTAH TERHADAP LIABILITAS PEMBAYARAN BANK UMUM (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Salinan Peraturan Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan No. 1/PLPS/2023 tanggal 22 Mei 2023 tentang Program Penjaminan Simpanan, besarnya saldo yang dijamin untuk setiap nasabah pada satu bank adalah paling tinggi sebesar Rp2.000.000.000 (nilai penuh).

Suku bunga simpanan LPS pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing adalah sebesar 4,25% dan 4,25% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang Rupiah dan masing-masing sebesar 2,25% dan 2,25% untuk simpanan dalam mata uang asing.

58. GOVERNMENT GUARANTEE FOR PAYMENT OBLIGATIONS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS *(continued)*

Based on the LPS No. 1/PLPS/2023 dated 22 May 2023 regarding the Deposit Guarantee Program, the maximum guaranteed amount for each customer in one bank is Rp2,000,000,000 (full amount).

The interest rate of LPS as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 for deposits denominated in Rupiah is 4.25% and 4.25%, respectively, for deposits denominated in foreign currencies is 2.25% and 2.25%, respectively.

59. TAMBAHAN INFORMASI ARUS KAS

a. Perubahan liabilitas pada aktivitas pendanaan

Perubahan pada liabilitas yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan pada laporan arus kas konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

59. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OF CASH FLOWS

a. Changes of liabilities in financing activities

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flow are as follow:

	1 Januari 2024/ *1 January 2024*	Arus kas/ *Cash flow*	Non-arus kas/*Non-cash flow*: Selisih kurs/ *Differences due to exchange rate*	Non-arus kas/*Non-cash flow*: Lainnya/ *Others*	31 Desember 2024/ *31 December 2024*	
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	50.317.764	(10.621.275)	1.440.279	4.299	41.141.067	*Debt securities issued*
Pinjaman yang diterima	95.445.459	50.822.496	1.766.126	(118.100)	147.915.981	*Fund borrowing*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	415.171	(16.887)	5.167	111	403.562	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	36.330.064	53.371.351	554.810	-	90.256.225	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities*
Total liabilitas dari aktivitas pendanaan	**182.508.458**	**93.555.685**	**3.766.382**	**(113.690)**	**279.716.835**	***Total liabilities from financing activities***

	1 Januari 2023/ *1 January 2023*	Arus kas/ *Cash flow*	Non-arus kas/*Non-cash flow*: Selisih kurs/ *Differences due to exchange rate*	Non-arus kas/*Non-cash flow*: Lainnya/ *Others*	31 Desember 2023/ *31 December 2023*	
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	45.774.139	4.545.379	(46.047)	44.293	50.317.764	*Debt securities issued*
Pinjaman yang diterima	62.840.118	32.233.688	366.834	4.819	95.445.459	*Fund borrowing*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	633.333	(217.151)	(678)	(333)	415.171	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	24.325.475	11.611.121	(352.682)	746.150	36.330.064	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities*
Total liabilitas dari aktivitas pendanaan	**133.573.065**	**48.173.037**	**(32.573)**	**794.929**	**182.508.458**	***Total liabilities from financing activities***

b. Penerimaan bersih dari pengalihan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak

Tabel berikut ini merupakan rekonsiliasi arus kas yang diperoleh dan dilepaskan dalam pengalihan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak:

b. Net proceeds from control transfer of a Subsidiary

The following table is the reconciliation of cash flow received and released from control transfer of a Subsidiary:

	2024	
Imbalan kas yang diterima (Catatan 1g)	1.710.000	*Cash consideration received (Note 1g)*
Dikurangi saldo kas Entitas Anak yang dialihkan pengendaliannya	(758.716)	*Less cash balance of Subsidiary in which control is transferred*
Penerimaan bersih dari pengalihan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	951.284	*Net proceeds from control transfer of Subsidiary*

60. KEGIATAN JASA KUSTODIAN DAN WALI AMANAT

Kegiatan Jasa Kustodian

Bank Mandiri telah memberikan Jasa Kustodian sejak tahun 1995. Surat izin operasi telah diperbaharui oleh Bapepam dan LK berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. KEP.01/PM/Kstd/1999 tertanggal 4 Oktober 1999. Kustodian Bank Mandiri merupakan bagian dari unit kerja Financial Institutions Business Group dimana jasa-jasa yang ditawarkan adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Penyelesaian transaksi *(settlement)* jual dan beli efek dengan maupun tanpa warkat (*scripless*).
b. Penyimpanan *(safekeeping)* dan administrasi *(administration)* atas efek-efek maupun dokumen berharga lainnya.
c. Pengurusan hak-hak nasabah atas kepemilikan efek-efek yang disimpan sampai dengan hak tersebut efektif di rekening nasabah (*corporate action*).
d. Perwalian (*proxy*) pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham dan Rapat Umum Pemegang Obligasi.
e. Penyampaian laporan (*reporting*) dan informasi (*information*) yang terkait dengan efek-efek dan/atau dokumen berharga milik nasabah yang disimpan dan diadministrasikan oleh kustodian Bank Mandiri.

Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan *investor* dalam melakukan investasi pada berbagai instrumen efek-efek, Kustodian Bank Mandiri memfasilitasinya dengan menyediakan beragam layanan:

a. Kustodian umum untuk melayani *investor* yang melakukan investasi pada instrumen pasar modal maupun pasar uang di Indonesia.
b. Kustodian lokal untuk *American Depository Receipts* (ADR) dan *Global Depository Receipts* (GDR) yang dibutuhkan oleh investor yang akan melakukan konversi dari saham perusahaan yang terdaftar di bursa lokal dan luar negeri (*dual/multi listing*).
c. *Sub-Registry* untuk melayani investor yang melakukan transaksi dan investasi pada Surat Utang Negara (SUN, baik Obligasi Negara maupun Surat Perbendaharaan Negara) serta Sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI).
d. Kustodian *mutual fund* (reksa dana) dan *discretionary fund* (kontrak pengelolaan dana) yang diterbitkan dan dikelola oleh manajer investasi.
e. Kustodian *Euroclear* bagi nasabah yang akan melakukan investasi dan penyelesaian transaksi efek-efek yang tercatat di *Euroclear Operations Centre*, Brussels. Kustodian Bank Mandiri merupakan *direct member* dari *Euroclear*.

60. CUSTODIAN SERVICES AND TRUST OPERATIONS

Custodian Services

Bank Mandiri started providing Custodian Services since 1995. The operating license was renewed by Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Board based on Decree No. KEP.01/PM/Kstd/1999 dated 4 October 1999. Bank Mandiri's Custodian, which is the part of Financial Institutions Business Group, provides a full range of Custodian Services as follows:

a. Settlement and handling services for script and scripless trading transactions;
b. Safekeeping and administration of marketable securities and other valuable assets;
c. Corporate action services which starting from administrating the safekeeping of customer's ownership right on marketable securities until that right become effective in the customer's account;
d. Proxy services for its customers' in General Meeting of Shareholders and General Meeting of Bondholders;
e. Reporting and information submission related to the customers' marketable securities and/or other valuable assets which are kept and administered by Bank Mandiri's custodian.

In order to fulfill the investors' needs in investing on various marketable securities instruments, Bank Mandiri's Custodian facilitate it through provisions of various services as follow:

a. General custodian which provide services for investors who are investing in capital market or money market in Indonesia.
b. Local custodian for American Depository Receipts (ADR) and Global Depository Receipts (GDR) which is needed by the investors to convert the companies' shares which are listed in local and overseas stock exchange (dual/multi listing).
c. Sub-Registry which provide services for investors that conduct transaction and investment in Government Bonds (either in form of Bonds or Treasury Bills) and Bank Indonesia Certificates (Sertifikat Bank Indonesia (SBI)).
d. Custodian for mutual funds and discretionary fund issued and managed by investment manager;
e. Custodian of Euroclear for customer who is conducting investment and settlement of securities transactions registered at the Euroclear Operations Centre, Brussels. Bank Mandiri's Custodian is a direct member of Euroclear.

60. KEGIATAN JASA KUSTODIAN DAN WALI AMANAT (lanjutan)

Kegiatan Jasa Kustodian (lanjutan)

Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan *investor* dalam melakukan investasi pada berbagai instrumen efek-efek, Kustodian Bank Mandiri memfasilitasinya dengan menyediakan beragam layanan (lanjutan):

f. Kustodian Pinjam Meminjam Efek *(securities lending and borrowing)* bagi nasabah yang ingin memaksimalkan hasil investasinya dengan meminjamkan efek-efeknya (saham) kepada perusahaan sekuritas melalui perantara dan penjaminan PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (PT KPEI).
g. Kustodian *Exchange Traded Fund* (ETF) yang diterbitkan dan dikelola oleh manajer investasi dimana unit penyertaannya diperdagangkan di bursa.
h. Jasa Kustodian Efek Beragun Aset (EBA) berbentuk Kontrak Investasi Kolektif (KIK) yang diterbitkan oleh manajer investasi dan bank kustodian dalam rangka transaksi sekuritisasi aset yang dimiliki perbankan atau lembaga keuangan lainnya.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, kustodian Bank Mandiri memiliki 19.460 dan 16.846 nasabah yang terdiri dari dana pensiun, perusahaan asuransi, bank, yayasan, perusahaan sekuritas, reksa dana, institusi/badan hukum lain maupun perseorangan. Nilai portofolio berdasarkan mata uang yang disimpan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 sebesar Rp642.827.813, USD5.356 dan EUR0,1 dan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp583.282.609, USD2.844 dan EUR0,6. Aset yang disimpan dalam kegiatan jasa kustodian tidak termasuk dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak.

Bank Mandiri mengasuransikan portofolio nasabah yang disimpan di kustodian terhadap kemungkinan kerugian yang timbul dari penyimpanan dan pemindahan efek-efek sesuai dengan ketentuan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan.

Kegiatan Wali Amanat

Bank Mandiri telah memberikan Jasa Wali Amanat sejak tahun 1983. Surat izin operasi untuk kegiatan wali amanat telah diperbaharui dan didaftarkan kembali ke Bapepam dan LK berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. 17/STTD-WA/PM/1999 tertanggal 27 Oktober 1999. Jasa-jasa yang ditawarkan adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Jasa wali amanat dan agen pemantau untuk penerbitan Obligasi dan *Medium Term Notes* (MTN)
b. Jasa agen pengelola rekening penampungan
c. Jasa agen pembayaran
d. Jasa penampungan dana IPO/*Initial Public Offering*
e. Jasa agen penjaminan

***60. CUSTODIAN SERVICES AND TRUST OPERATIONS** (continued)*

***Custodian Services** (continued)*

In order to fulfill the investors' needs in investing on various marketable securities instruments, Bank Mandiri's Custodian facilitate it through provisions of various services as follow (continued):

f. Securities lending and borrowing as services for customers who want to maximise their investment return by lending their securities to securities companies through intermediary and guarantee of PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (PT KPEI).
g. Custodian for Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) which issued and managed by an investment manager where the unit of participation will be traded on stock exchange.
h. Custodian for Asset Backed Securities (Efek Beragun Aset (EBA)) in the form of Collective Investment Contract (Kontrak Investasi Kolektif (KIK)) which was issued by the investment manager and custodian bank in relation to asset securitisation transactions owned by banks or other financial institutions.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, Bank Mandiri's Custodian has 19,460 and 16,846 customers, respectively, which consist of pension funds, insurance companies, banks, foundation, securities companies, mutual funds, other institution/legal entities and individual customer. Total portfolio by currencies as of 31 December 2024 are amounted to Rp642,827,813, USD5,356 and EUR0.1 and as of 31 December 2023 are amounted to Rp583,282,609, USD2,844 and EUR0.6. Assets kept in custodian services activities are not included in the consolidated financial statement of Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries.

Bank Mandiri has insured the customer's portfolio kept in custodians against potential losses arising from safekeeping and transfer of securities in accordance with the Financial Services Authority's regulation.

Trustee Agent Operations

Bank Mandiri has been providing Trustee Agent Operations Services since 1983. The operating license for trust services was renewed and re-registered in Decree of Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Board based on Decree No. 17/STTD-WA/PM/1999 dated 27 October 1999. The type of services are as follows:

a. Trustee agent for bonds and Medium Term Notes (MTN) issuance
b. Escrow agent
c. Paying agent
d. Initial Public Offering/IPO (receiving bank)
e. Security agent

60. KEGIATAN JASA KUSTODIAN DAN WALI AMANAT (lanjutan)

Kegiatan Wali Amanat (lanjutan)

Untuk periode yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, Bank Mandiri selaku Wali Amanat mengelola 110 emisi Obligasi dan MTN dengan nilai emisi berdasarkan mata uang sebesar Rp69.389.196 dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 mengelola 111 emisi Obligasi dan MTN dengan nilai emisi sebesar Rp69.296.068.

Baik wali amanat maupun kustodian Bank Mandiri telah mendapat sertifikasi standar mutu pelayanan ISO 9001:2015.

Kegiatan Usaha Bank Berupa Penitipan Dengan Pengelolaan *(Trust)*

Merupakan layanan penitipan dengan pengelolaan atas harta milik nasabah (*settlor)* berdasarkan perjanjian tertulis antara Bank Mandiri sebagai *trustee* dan nasabah untuk kepentingan pihak yang menerima manfaat (*beneficiary*).

Bank Mandiri telah mendapatkan izin prinsip dan surat penegasan layanan *trust* berdasarkan Surat Bank Indonesia No. 15/30/DPB1/PB1-1 tanggal 26 April 2013 dan No. 15/32/DPB1/PB1-1 tanggal 28 Agustus 2013.

Fungsi dari Layanan *Trust* Bank Mandiri adalah sebagai:
a. Agen pembayar (*paying agent*) yaitu kegiatan menerima dan melakukan pemindahan uang dan/atau dana, serta mencatat arus kas masuk dan kas keluar untuk dan atas nama nasabah (*settlor*).
b. Agen investasi (*investment agent*) yaitu kegiatan menempatkan, mengkonversi, dan mengadministrasikan penempatan dana untuk dan atas nama nasabah (*settlor*).

Layanan *Trust* Bank Mandiri juga mengelola nasabah dari berbagai segmen, mencakup *oil and gas company, corporate* dan *commercial*, juga nasabah *non-profit organisation* untuk kegiatan pendistribusian hasil penjualan gas, jual-beli/akuisisi perusahaan, penampungan untuk dana bantuan luar negeri dan sebagainya.

60. CUSTODIAN SERVICES AND TRUST OPERATIONS *(continued)*

Trustee Agent Operations *(continued)*

As of 31 December 2024, Bank Mandiri as the Trustee manage 110 customers with the total value of bonds and MTN issued based on currency amounted Rp69,389,196 and for the year ended 31 December 2023 managed 111 customers with the total value of bonds and MTN issued amounted Rp69,296,068.

Both Bank Mandiri's trustee operations and custodian services have received quality certification ISO 9001:2015.

Trust Services

Bank's trust service is the custodian services of customer's assets portfolio (settlor) based on a written agreement between the Bank Mandiri as the trustee and customer's for the benefits of beneficiary.

Bank Mandiri has obtained the license principle and confirmation letter for the trust services based on Bank Indonesia's Letter No. 15/30/DPB1/PB1-1 dated 26 April 2013 and No. 15/32/DPB1/PB1-1 dated 28 August 2013.

Functions of Bank Mandiri Trust Service are:

a. Paying agent is the activity of receiving and transferring money and/or funds, as well as recording cash in and cash out for and on behalf of the customer (settlor).

b. Investment agent is the activity of placing, converting, and administering the placement of funds for and on behalf of the customer (settlor).

Bank Mandiri's Trust Service also managing customers from various segments, including oil and gas company, corporate and commercial, as well as non-profit organisation customers for the distribution of gas sales proceeds, company sales/acquisition, and pooling of funds for foreign aid and others.

61. KREDIT PENERUSAN (*CHANNELING LOANS*)

Kredit penerusan berdasarkan sumber dana dan sektor ekonomi adalah sebagai berikut:

61. CHANNELING LOANS

Channeling loans based on sources of funds and economic sectors are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Pemerintah:			*Government:*
Pertanian	157.614	163.293	*Agriculture*
Industri	14.543	14.543	*Manufacturing*
	172.157	**177.836**	

61. KREDIT PENERUSAN (*CHANNELING LOANS*) (lanjutan)

Bank Mandiri telah ditunjuk untuk menatausahakan kredit kelolaan yang diterima oleh Pemerintah Indonesia dengan beberapa skema yang saat ini (*existing*) yaitu sebagai berikut:

1. Penerusan pinjaman Kementerian Keuangan dalam berbagai mata uang dari beberapa lembaga keuangan bilateral dan multilateral untuk membiayai proyek-proyek Pemerintah melalui BUMN, BUMD dan Pemda, antara lain: *Asian Development Bank, Banque Français & Credit National*, *Barclays*, BNP Paribas, BNP Paribas & CAI Belgia, Calyon & BNP Paribas, *Commonwealth Development Corporation* ("CDC") NES, *Export Finance and Insurance Corporation* ("EFIC") Australia, *International Development Association* ("IDA"), *International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau, Nederlands Urban Sector Loan & De Nederlandse Inveseringsbank voor Ontwikkelingslanden NV*, Pemerintah Swiss, RDI - KI, Spanyol, U.B Denmark, US *Export Import Bank* dan *Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund*. Namun berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 40/PMK.05/2015 tanggal 6 Maret 2015 bahwa terhitung mulai tanggal 1 Oktober 2015 pengelolaan penatausahaan pinjaman luar negeri dilakukan oleh Kementerian Keuangan, kecuali pinjaman dalam bentuk *Project* Aid BI.

2. Penerusan pinjaman eksproyek Perusahaan Inti Rakyat ("PIR") tetap ada kepada petani dalam rangka pembangunan kebun rakyat yang meliputi proyek *Nucleus Estate & Smallholder* ("NES") ADB, PIR Khusus dan PIR Lokal. Bank Mandiri sebagai penatausaha pengembalian Piutang Negara pada Petani PIR tetap ada, dimana Kementerian Keuangan sebagai pengelola pengembalian piutang negara kepada petani dan Kementerian Pertanian sebagai pengelola teknis pelaksanaan proyek PIR tetap ada. Untuk penyaluran pinjaman Perusahaan Inti Rakyat Perkebunan ("PIR-Bun") sudah tidak dilakukan lagi.

3. Penerusan Pinjaman Dana Reboisasi Hutan Tanaman Industri ("DRHTI") dari Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan ("KLHK"). Terhitung sejak tahun 1999, KLHK telah menghentikan penyaluran Dana Reboisasi dalam rangka Pinjaman untuk Pembangunan Hutan Tanaman Industri tersebut, sehingga pinjaman DRHTI yang saat ini dikelola di PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. adalah *existing* Pinjaman DRHTI yang berasal dari Bank Peserta Penggabungan.

***61. CHANNELING LOANS** (continued)*

Bank Mandiri has been appointed to administer the loans received by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia through several existing schemes as follows:

1. *Channeling loans from the Ministry of Finance in various currencies from several bilateral and multilateral financial institutions to finance Government projects through State Owned Enterprises, Region Owned Enterprises and Regional Government, such as: Asian Development Bank, Banque Français & Credit National, Barclays, BNP Paribas, BNP Paribas & CAI Belgium, Calyon & BNP Paribas, Commonwealth Development Corporation ("CDC") NES, Export Finance and Insurance Corporation ("EFIC") Australia, International Development Association ("IDA"), International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Japan Bank for International Cooperation, Kreditanstalt Fur Wiederaufbau, Nederlands Urban Sector Loan & De Nederlandse Inveseringsbank voor Ontwikkelingslanden NV, Swiss Government, RDI - KI, Spain, UB Denmark, US Export Import Bank and Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund. However, based on the Regulation of the Minister of Finance No. 40/PMK.05/2015 dated 6 March 2015, stated starting from 1 October 2015 the administration of overseas loans are managed by the Ministry of Finance, except loans in the form of BI Project Aid.*

2. *Channeling loans from former of Perusahaan Inti Rakyat ("PIR") are still exists to farmers for community plantation development which includes the Nucleus Estate & Smallholder ("NES") ADB project, Special PIR and Local PIR. Bank Mandiri as the administrator for the repayment of receivables to PIR Farmers continues to exist, whereas the Ministry of Finance is managing the repayment of receivables to farmers and the Ministry of Agriculture is managing the technical execution of the PIR Project still exist. The distribution of Perusahaan Inti Rakyat Perkebunan ("PIR-Bun") loans has stopped.*

3. *Channeling loans of Industrial Plantation Forest Reforestation ("DRHTI") from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry ("KLHK"). Since 1999, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry has stopped distributing the Reforestation Loans for Industrial Plantation Forests, therefore the DRHTI loans which are currently managed by PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. are existing DRHTI Loans which were inherited from Participating Bank.*

61. KREDIT PENERUSAN (*CHANNELING LOANS*) (lanjutan)

Kredit penerusan tidak disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian karena Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak tidak menanggung risiko atas kredit tersebut. Berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut di atas, Bank Mandiri bertugas melakukan penagihan kepada debitur dan menyetorkan kembali kepada Pemerintah pembayaran pokok kredit, termasuk bunga dan beban-beban lainnya serta pengelolaan dokumentasi kredit. Sebagai gantinya, Bank Mandiri akan menerima jasa perbankan *(banking fee)* yang berkisar antara 0,50% - 2%.

***61. CHANNELING LOANS** (continued)*

Channeling loans are not presented in the consolidated statement of financial position since the credit risk are not borne by the Bank and its Subsidiaries. In accordance to the agreement mentioned above, Bank Mandiri is responsible to bill the debtors and made payments to the Government in the principal, including the interest and other charges such as loan documentation management. As compensation, Bank Mandiri receives banking fee which varies from 0.50% - 2%.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Bank Mandiri menerapkan manajemen risiko yang independen dan sesuai dengan standar yang merujuk pada ketentuan dari OJK, Bank Indonesia serta *best practices* yang diterapkan di perbankan internasional. Bank Mandiri menggunakan konsep *Enterprise Risk Management* ("ERM") sebagai salah satu strategi manajemen risiko yang komprehensif dan terintegrasi, yang disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan bisnis dan operasional Bank. Penerapan ERM akan memberikan nilai tambah (*value added*) bagi Bank dan *stakeholders*.

ERM adalah sebuah proses pengelolaan risiko yang melekat dalam proses bisnis Bank, artinya pengelolaan risiko menjadi bagian yang menyatu dalam pengambilan keputusan bisnis Bank sehari-hari. Dengan ERM, Bank akan memiliki kerangka kerja pengelolaan risiko yang sistematis dan menyeluruh (risiko kredit, risiko pasar, dan risiko operasional) dengan menghubungkan pengelolaan modal dan proses bisnis dengan risiko yang dihadapi secara utuh. Selain itu, ERM juga menerapkan pengelolaan risiko secara terintegrasi dengan Entitas Anak untuk memaksimalkan efektivitas pengawasan dan nilai perusahaan berdasarkan POJK No. 45/POJK.03/2020 tentang Konglomerasi Keuangan.

Kerangka pengelolaan risiko Bank mengacu pada POJK No. 18/POJK.03/2016 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Bagi Bank Umum, Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, dan POJK No. 17 tahun 2023 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Bagi Bank Umum. Kerangka pengelolaan risiko Bank tercantum dalam Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko (KMNR), dalam kerangka pengelolaan risiko ini, diatur berbagai kebijakan agar manajemen risiko berfungsi sebagai *business enabler* sehingga bisnis dapat tetap tumbuh dalam koridor *prudential principle* dengan menerapkan proses manajemen risiko yang ideal (identifikasi - pengukuran - pemantauan - pengendalian risiko) pada semua level organisasi.

62. RISK MANAGEMENT

Bank Mandiri implements independent risk management in accordance with standards that refer to the regulations of FSA, Bank Indonesia regulation and international banking best practices. Bank Mandiri adopts the Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") concept as comprehensive and integrated risk management strategy which is customised with the Bank's business and operational needs. ERM implementation provides value added benefits to the Bank's and its stakeholders.

ERM is a risk management process embedded in business strategies and operations that are integrated in the Bank's daily business decision making processes. With ERM, the Bank establishes a systematic and comprehensive risk management framework (credit risk, market risk, and operational risk) by connecting the capital management and business processes with the risks in holistic approach. In addition, ERM also applies integrated risk management for the Subsidiaries, to maximise the effectiveness of supervision and value creation to the Bank based on POJK No. 45/POJK.03/2020 concerning Financial Conglomeration.

The Bank's risk management framework is based on POJK No. 18/POJK.03/2016 concerning Implementation of Risk Management for Commercial Banks, Ministerial Regulation of State-owned Enterprise No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 regarding Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises, and POJK No. 17 of the year 2023 concerning The Implementation of Good Corporate Governance by Commercial Banks. The Bank's risk management framework is included in Risk Management Policy (KMNR), which consists of various policies to support risk management function as a business enabler for business growth within the corridor of prudential principle by adopting the ideal risk management processes (identification - measurement - monitoring - risk control) at all organisation levels.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Sebagai bagian dari proses ERM, Bank Mandiri menerapkan *Risk Appetite Statement* ("RAS"). RAS merupakan jenis dan tingkat risiko yang sanggup diambil/dihadapi Bank yang berada dalam kapasitas risiko yang dimiliki dalam rangka mencapai tujuan bisnis. Penerapan RAS juga disinkronkan dengan pemantauan indikator *Recovery Plan* Bank Mandiri (mengacu pada POJK No. 5 Tahun 2024 tentang Penetapan Status Pengawasan dan Penanganan Permasalahan Bank Umum). Adapun *Risk Appetite Statement* Bank Mandiri sebagai berikut:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

As part of the ERM process, Bank Mandiri applies a Risk Appetite Statement ("RAS"). RAS represents type and level of risk that the Bank is able to take/face within its risk capacity in order to achieve business objectives. The implementation of the RAS is also synchronized with the monitoring of Bank Mandiri's Recovery Plan indicators (referring to POJK No. 5 Year 2024 on the Determination of Supervision Status and Handling of Problems of Commercial Banks). The Bank Mandiri Risk Appetite Statement is as follows:

Dimensi/*Dimensions*	***Statement***
Rentabilitas/*Rentability*	Menjaga laba yang stabil serta *sustain* sesuai dengan tingkat risiko yang diambil./ *Maintain a stable and sustainable profit in accordance with the level of risk taken.*
Permodalan/*Capital*	Menjaga permodalan yang kuat untuk mendukung risiko bisnis yang dihadapi dan memenuhi ketentuan Regulator./ *Maintain capital to support the business risks and comply with regulator requirements.*
Likuiditas dan Pendanaan/ *Liquidity and Funding*	• Menjaga posisi likuiditas yang kuat dalam berbagai kondisi *stress./Maintain a strong liquidity position under a variety of stressful conditions.* • Menjaga pendanaan yang stabil dan terdiversifikasi dengan baik./*Maintain stable and well-diversified funding.*
Risiko Kredit/*Credit Risk*	• Menjaga kualitas portofolio dan konsentrasi kredit sesuai *appetite* Bank./*Maintain portfolio quality and credit concentration according to the Bank's appetite.* • Menjaga biaya kredit pada level yang optimum./*Maintain credit costs at optimum levels.*
Risiko Pasar/*Market Risk*	Menjaga eksposur risiko pasar yang timbul, baik dari aktivitas *trading book* maupun *banking book,* berada dalam *appetite* yang ditetapkan manajemen./ *Maintain market risk exposure arising from both trading book and banking book activities within the level of appetite set by management.*
Risiko Operasional/ *Operational Risk*	Menjaga batas toleransi terhadap *fraud* eksternal, *fraud* internal serta isu terkait sistem IT dan kerahasiaan data temasuk kerugian akibat insiden siber sesuai *appetite* Bank*./Maintain tolerance level to external fraud, internal fraud and issues related to IT systems and data confidentiality including losses due to cyber incidents according to the Bank's appetite.*
Risiko Kepatuhan/ *Compliance Risk*	Menjaga batas toleransi atas pelanggaran kepatuhan terhadap regulasi (yang berakibat sanksi/denda) sesuai *appetite Bank./Maintain tolerance level for violation of regulatory compliance (which results in sanctions/fines) according to the Bank's appetite.*
Risiko Hukum/*Legal Risk*	Menjaga potensi kerugian akibat tuntutan hukum pada tingkat yang rendah./ *Maintain potential losses due to lawsuits at a low level.*
Risiko Reputasi/ *Reputation Risk*	Menjaga reputasi Bank melalui produk dan layanan yang handal./ *Maintain the Bank's reputation through reliable products and services.*

Seluruh risiko-risiko yang dihadapi Bank diukur dan dipantau secara rutin, baik melalui metode pengukuran internal maupun melalui penyusunan laporan profil risiko secara triwulanan dan laporan tingkat kesehatan Bank secara semesteran, untuk menggambarkan seluruh risiko yang melekat dalam kegiatan bisnis Bank termasuk risiko Entitas Anak secara konsolidasi.

All risks that faced by the Bank are measured and monitored on regular basis through internal measurement method, quarterly risk profile report and semiannually Bank's soundness report in order to describe all the embedded risks in the Bank's business activities, including consolidated Subsidiaries risks.

Grup tidak terekspos risiko pasar, risiko kredit dan risiko likuiditas pada investasi pemegang unit link, dikarenakan semua risiko ditanggung langsung oleh masing-masing pemegang polis.

There are no market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk exposed to the Group for policyholders' investments in unit-linked contract, since all credit risk is directly borne by each policyholder.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Pengawasan aktif Dewan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris terhadap aktivitas manajemen risiko Bank, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dilaksanakan melalui pembentukan komite di bawah supervisi Dewan Komisaris, yaitu Komite Pemantau Risiko, Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, dan Komite Audit. Adapun komite di bawah supervisi Direksi terdiri dari *Asset & Liability Management Committee* (ALCO), *Risk Management Committee (RMC)*, *Credit Policy Committee (CPC) Integrated Risk Committee* (IRC), *Capital & Subsidiaries Committee* (CSC), *Business Committee* (BC), *Information Technology & Digital Banking Committee* (ITDC), *Human Capital Policy Committee* (HCPC), *Policy & Procedure Committee* (PPC), *Credit Committee/*Rapat Komite Kredit (RKK), *Transformation Committee* (TC), dan *Social & Enviromental Responsibility Committee* (SERC).

Dari 12 komite yang berada di bawah supervisi Direksi, terdapat 5 komite yang berkaitan langsung dengan pengelolaan manajemen risiko yaitu RMC, IRC, ALCO PPC, dan CPC. Adapun fungsi dan tugas masing-masing komite adalah sebagai berikut:

1. *Risk Management Committee* (RMC)

   Memastikan kecukupan pelaksanaan identifikasi, pengukuran, dan pemantauan risiko, penetapan kebijakan dan strategi manajemen risiko dalam rangka pelaksanaan proses dan system Manajemen Risiko yang efektif.

2. *Integrated Risk Committee* (IRC)

   Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Direksi Entitas Utama dalam rangka penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi yang komprehensif dan efektif, termasuk penyusunan dan perbaikan atau penyempurnaan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi berdasarkan hasil evaluasi pelaksanaan. Bank Mandiri sebagai Entitas Utama membentuk IRC sebagai wujud penerapan POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2014 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi bagi Konglomerasi Keuangan. Anggota IRC mencakup Direksi Entitas Utama dan Entitas Anak.

3. *Asset & Liabilities Management Committee* (ALCO)

   Menjalankan fungsi penetapan strategi pengelolaan aset dan liabilitas, penetapan suku bunga dan likuiditas, serta hal-hal lain yang terkait dengan pengelolaan aset dan liabilitas Bank. Selain itu pada kondisi tekanan/krisis keuangan, ALCO juga memiliki tugas dan wewenang untuk melakukan pemantauan indikator risiko dan keuangan Bank yang tercantum dalam *Recovery Plan* serta mengusulkan aktivasi *Recovery Plan* dalam hal indikator-indikator tersebut melampaui batasan yang ditetapkan.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

Active supervision by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners in risk management activities, directly and indirectly, is implemented through the establishment of committees at the level of the Board of Commissioners which are Risk Monitoring Committee, Integrated Governance Committee, Remuneration and Nomination Committee and Audit Committee. The Executive Committee under the supervision of the Board of Directors consists of Asset & Liability Management Committee (ALCO), Risk Management Committee (RMC), Credit Policy Committee (CPC), Integrated Risk Committee (IRC), Capital & Subsidiaries Committee (CSC), Business Committee (BC), Information Technology & Digital Banking Committee (ITDC), Human Capital Policy Committee (HCPC), Policy & Procedure Committee (PPC), Credit Committee (Rapat Komite Kredit (RKK), Transformation Committee (TC), and Social & Enviromental Responsibility Committee (SERC).

From 12 Executive Committees supervised under Board of Directors, 5 committees are directly involved with risk management, i.e. RMC, IRC, ALCO, PPC, and CPC. All functions and key responsibilities are as follows:

1. Risk Management Committee (RMC)

   Ensure the adequacy of the implementation of risk identification, measurement, and monitoring, establishing policies and risk management strategies in order to implement effective risk management system.

2. Integrated Risk Committee (IRC)

   Providing recommendations to the Board of Directors of the Main Entity, at least with regard to the drafting and revision or improvement of the Integrated Risk Management policy based on the implementation evaluation results. Bank Mandiri as main entity has established IRC as a fulfillment of POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2014 concerning The Implementation of Integrated Risk Management for Financial Conglomerates. Members of the IRC include the Board of Directors of the Main Entity and its subsidiaries.

3. Asset & Liabilities Management Committee (ALCO)

   Manages Bank's strategic management of asset and liabilities, interest rate, liquidity and other areas related to the asset and liability management of the Bank. Furthermore in condition of financial stress/crisis, ALCO has the function and responsibility to monitor Bank's risk and financial indicators stated in the Recovery Plan in cases where these indicators exceed the set limits.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

Dari 12 komite yang berada di bawah supervisi Direksi, terdapat 5 komite yang berkaitan langsung dengan pengelolaan manajemen risiko yaitu RMC, IRC, ALCO, PPC, dan CPC. Adapun fungsi dan tugas masing-masing komite adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

4. *Policy & Procedure Committee* (PPC)

   PPC adalah komite yang bertugas membantu Direksi dalam pengaturan Peraturan Bank dalam bentuk ketentuan Mandiri Group, kebijakan atau prosedur serta pengaturan pemberian kewenangan kepada pejabat Bank secara *ex-officio*.

5. *Credit Policy Committee* (CPC)

   Membantu Direksi dalam merumuskan kebijakan, mengawasi pelaksanaan kebijakan, memantau perkembangan dan kondisi portofolio perkreditan atau pembiayaan serta memberikan saran langkah perbaikan, termasuk dalam membahas dan/atau mengevaluasi agenda terkait *Management Limit* dan menetapkan *Management Limit* sesuai kewenangan memutus.

Komite di bawah supervisi Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab melakukan kajian dan evaluasi atas kebijakan serta pelaksanaan manajemen risiko Bank, serta memberikan masukan dan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris dalam rangka melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan adalah Komite Pemantau Risiko, Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi, dan Komite Audit.

A. Risiko kredit

Dalam menyalurkan kreditnya, Bank Mandiri senantiasa mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian yang tercermin di beberapa aspek antara lain sebagai berikut:

1. Tata Kelola dan Struktur Organisasi

   Bank Mandiri senantiasa berpedoman pada Kebijakan Perkreditan Bank Mandiri dalam mengelola risiko kredit secara *end-to-end* yang secara lebih rinci dituangkan dalam bentuk Standar Prosedur Kredit (SPK) dan Manual Produk.

   Direktorat Manajemen Risiko bersama unit kerja terkait dalam melakukan manajemen risiko terintegrasi untuk bertanggung jawab dalam mengelola 10 jenis risiko yang dihadapi Bank beserta Entitas Anak, serta membahas dan mengusulkan kebijakan dan pedoman pengelolaan risiko. Struktur organisasi Direktorat Manajemen Risiko terdiri dari *Risk Taking Unit* dan *Independent Risk Management Unit*. *Risk Taking Unit* menjalankan fungsi *four-eyes principle*, sedangkan *Independent Risk Management Unit* bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur Manajemen Risiko. Bank Mandiri menempatkan fungsi analisis kredit yang dilakukan oleh unit bisnis dan unit risiko kredit yang independen.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

From 12 Executive Committees supervised under Board of Directors, 5 committees are directly involved with risk management, i.e. RMC, IRC, ALCO and PPC, and CPC. All functions and key responsibilities are as follows (continued):

4. Policy & Procedure Committee (PPC)

PPC is a committee that assist the Board of Directors in arrangement of Bank's Regulations in the form of Mandiri Group's policies, Bank's policies or procedures, as well as arrangement of granting authority to Bank's executives on an ex-officio basis.

5. Credit Policy Committee (CPC)

Assist the Board of Directors in formulating policies, overseeing policy implementation, monitoring the growth and condition of the credit and/or financing portfolio, and providing recommendations for corrective actions, including evaluating agenda and determining Management Limit based on the Authority Holder.

Committees formed under Board of Commissioners including Risk Monitoring Committee, Integrated Governance Committee, and Audit Committee, which have tasks and responsibilities to review and evaluate the policy and implementation of Bank's risk management, as well as providing inputs and recommendations to the Board of Commissioners in order to carry out the monitoring roles.

A. Credit risk

In distributing its credit, Bank Mandiri always prioritizes the prudential principle which is reflected in several aspects, including the following:

1. Governance and Organisational Structure

Bank Mandiri is always guided by the Bank Mandiri Credit Policy in managing credit risk end-to-end which is outlined in more detail in the form of Credit Procedure Standards (SPK) and Product Manuals.

The Risk Management Directorate together with related work units carry out integrated risk management to be responsible for managing 10 types of risks faced by the Bank and its Subsidiaries, as well as discussing and proposing risk management policies and guidelines. The organisationalstructure of the Risk Management Directorate consists of the Risk Taking Unit and the Independent Risk Management Unit. The Risk Taking Unit carries out the function of the four-eyes principle, while the Independent Risk Management Unit is directly responsible to the Risk Management Director. Bank Mandiri places the credit analysis function carried out by independent business units and credit risk units.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Dalam menyalurkan kreditnya, Bank Mandiri senantiasa mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian yang tercermin di beberapa aspek antara lain sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

2. Aktivitas-aktivitas terkait Pengelolaan Risiko Kredit

A. Segmen *Wholesale*

Proses pengelolaan kredit di segmen *Wholesale* diawali dengan menentukan target pasar melalui *Loan Portfolio Guideline* yang menetapkan *Industry Classification* (menarik, netral, dan selektif) dan *Industry Limit* yang sesuai, serta memilih dan menyaring target nasabah melalui *Industry Acceptance Criteria* dan *Name Clearance* untuk menghasilkan *pipeline* debitur yang berkualitas.

Proses selanjutnya adalah melakukan *credit risk assessment* menggunakan serangkaian *credit risk tools* (*credit risk rating*, *spreadsheet*, CPA, NAK, dan sebagainya) yang kemudian diputus oleh Pemegang Kewenangan Memutus Kredit (melalui Rapat Komite Kredit) dengan *four-eyes principle* yang melibatkan *Business Unit* dan *Credit Risk Management* Unit secara independen. Mekanisme *four-eyes principle* dilakukan oleh *Credit Committee* sesuai limit kewenangan, dimana proses pemutusan kredit dilaksanakan melalui mekanisme.

Setelah proses *disbursement* kredit, risiko kredit dan potensi kegagalan debitur harus senantiasa dimonitor dan dideteksi secara dini Khusus untuk debitur berpotensi bermasalah maka perlu dilakukan penanganan lebih lanjut antara lain mencakup aktivitas restrukturisasi, *collection,* maupun *recovery*.

B. Segmen *Retail*

Dengan mempertimbangkan karakteristiknya yang *mass market*, maka proses kredit dilakukan secara lebih otomatis menggunakan *credit risk scorecard*, dengan mengacu pada *Risk Acceptance Criteria* setiap produk, serta diproses melalui *work-flow* yang terotomasi (*loan factory*). Proses monitoring dilakukan secara portofolio.

Pemberian kredit di segmen Retail khususnya pada kredit produktif juga mengacu kepada *Loan Portfolio Guideline*.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

In distributing its credit, Bank Mandiri always prioritizes the prudential principle which is reflected in several aspects, including the following (continued):

2. Activities related to Credit Risk Management

A. Wholesale Segment

The credit management process in the Wholesale segment begins with determining the target market through the Loan Portfolio Guideline which determines the appropriate Industry Classification (attractive, neutral, and selective) and Industry Limit, as well as selecting and filtering target customers through Industry Acceptance Criteria and Name Clearance to produce a high quality debtor pipeline.

The next process is to carry out a credit risk assessment using a series of credit risk tools (credit risk rating, spreadsheet, CPA, NAK, etc.) which is then decided by the Credit Approval Authority Holder (through a Credit Committee Meeting) with a four-eye principle involving the Business Unit and Independent Credit Risk Management Unit. The four-eye principle mechanism is carried out by the Credit Committee in accordance with the limits of authority, where the credit termination process is carried out through the RKK mechanism.

After the credit disbursement process, the debtor's credit risk and potential failure must always be monitored and detected early. Specifically for debtors with potential problems, further handling needs to be carried out, including restructuring, collection, and recovery activities.

B. Retail Segment

By considering its mass market characteristics, the credit process is carried out more automatically using a credit risk scorecard, referring to the Risk Acceptance Criteria for each product, and processed through an automated work-flow (loan factory). The monitoring process is carried out in a portfolio manner.

Lending in the Retail segment especially for productive loan also refers to the Loan Portfolio Guideline.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Dalam menyalurkan kreditnya, Bank Mandiri senantiasa mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian yang tercermin di beberapa aspek antara lain sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

3. Penilaian Kelayakan Kredit

A. *Rating System*

Bank Mandiri memiliki *Rating System* yang dikenal dengan BMRS (Bank Mandiri *Rating System*). BMRS yang telah dikembangkan oleh Bank terdiri dari *Rating System* untuk segmen *Corporate and Commercial Banking*, *Rating System* untuk segmen SME, dan *Rating System* untuk *Financial Institution* (Bank). Dengan menggunakan *Rating System* untuk *Financial Institution* (Bank), Bank dapat melakukan identifikasi dan pengukuran risiko Bank *Counterparty* yang dapat ditoleransi dalam memberikan fasilitas *Credit Line*.

B. *Credit Scoring*

Bank Mandiri memiliki *Credit Scoring* yang berbeda untuk setiap segmen, terdiri dari: *SME Scoring, Micro Scoring*, dan *Consumer Scoring*. Bank Mandiri telah mengembangkan *generic credit scoring* untuk segmen kredit konsumtif dan mulai mengembangkan *generic credit scoring* untuk segmen kredit *micro productive* dengan menggunakan data internal (transaksi, *funding,* maupun *lending*) untuk nasabah *Existing-to-Bank* ("ETB") yang memungkinkan proses kredit secara *seamless* melalui aplikasi Livin' dan berbagai *channel* lainnya. Untuk nasabah *New-to-Bank* (NTB), Bank Mandiri juga telah bekerja sama dengan penyedia layanan *alternative credit scoring* yang menggunakan data eksternal. Selain itu, Bank Mandiri mulai mengembangkan *bureau credit scoring* yang menggunakan data eksternal berupa SLIK.

Model yang telah dikembangkan oleh Bank, baik itu model risiko kredit dan non kredit, divalidasi secara internal oleh Model *Validator*, yaitu fungsi yang independen dan terpisah dari fungsi pengembang model. Hal ini dilakukan untuk meyakini kualitas dan validitas model. Selain validasi, hal lainnya yang diterapkan terkait pengelolaan risiko model yaitu penerapan kerangka tata kelola pengelolaan model (Model *Risk Management*).

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

In distributing its credit, Bank Mandiri always prioritizes the prudential principle which is reflected in several aspects, including the following (continued):

3. Credit Worthiness Assessment

A. Rating System

Bank Mandiri has a Rating System known as BMRS (Bank Mandiri Rating System). The BMRS that has been developed by the Bank consists of a Rating System for the Corporate and Commercial Banking segment, a Rating System for the SME segment, and a Rating System for Financial Institutions (Banks). By using the Rating System for Financial Institutions (Banks), Banks can identify and measure the risk that Counterparty Banks can tolerate in providing Credit Line facilities.

B. Credit Scoring

Bank Mandiri has different Credit Scoring for each segment, consisting of: SME Scoring, Micro Scoring, and Consumer Scoring. Bank Mandiri has developed generic credit scoring for consumer loan segment, and has started to develop generic credit scoring for micro productive loan segment using internal data (transactions, funding and lending) for Existing-to-Bank ("ETB") customers that enables seamless credit process through Livin' application and other diverse banking channels. For New-to-Bank (NTB) customers, Bank Mandiri also work with alternative credit scoring service provider that use external data. Furthermore, Bank Mandiri has commenced the development of a bureau credit scoring utilizing SLIK as external data.

The models developed by the Bank, both credit and non-credit risk models, are validated internally by the Model Validator, which is an independent and separate function from model developer function. This is done to ensure quality and validity of model. Apart from validation, another thing that is implemented regarding model risk management is the implementation of a model management governance framework (Model Risk Management).

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Dalam menyalurkan kreditnya, Bank Mandiri senantiasa mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian yang tercermin di beberapa aspek antara lain sbb. (lanjutan):

4. Monitoring Kredit

Pengelolaan risiko kredit Bank terutama diarahkan untuk meningkatkan keseimbangan antara ekspansi kredit yang sehat dengan pengelolaan kredit secara *prudent* agar terhindar dari penurunan kualitas atau menjadi kategori NPL serta mengelola penggunaan modal yang optimal melalui identifikasi unit bisnis, segmen, produk, wilayah yang memberikan nilai tambah bagi Bank. Dalam melaksanakan pengelolaan risiko konsentrasi kredit di level debitur, Bank Mandiri secara konsisten memonitor BMPK. Secara umum, proses kredit dan pengelolaan risiko kredit di Bank Mandiri sudah dilakukan secara *end-to-end* dan terintegrasi.

Bank melakukan identifikasi dan deteksi dini terhadap debitur *Corporate* dan *Commercial* dengan kualitas 1 dan 2 melalui *ALERT Tools*. Dalam melakukan penilaian dan monitoring kualitas kredit, Bank mengacu kepada ketentuan Regulator dengan mengedepankan prinsip kehati-hatian dengan cara melakukan reviu atas Pilar 3 yaitu prospek usaha, kinerja keuangan, dan kemampuan membayar debitur. Berdasarkan hasil analisa tersebut, Bank menetapkan *account strategy* dan *action plan* secara dini untuk mencegah terjadinya gagal bayar.

5. Agunan

Jenis agunan yang diterima Bank terdiri dari benda bergerak (antara lain agunan tunai, piutang dagang, persediaan barang, mesin, dan surat berharga), dan benda tak bergerak (antara lain tanah, bangunan, dan mesin), Bank mengutamakan agunan dalam bentuk aset tetap. Penilaian agunan dapat dilakukan oleh penilai internal atau penilai eksternal sebagaimana ketentuan yang berlaku.

6. *Stress Test*

Untuk memantau kualitas dan menguji elastisitas kualitas portofolio (NPL dan *yield*) terhadap perubahan variabel-variabel ekonomi yang dapat berdampak pada kecukupan modal Bank, Bank secara rutin maupun *ad-hoc* melakukan *stress test* terhadap seluruh portofolio kredit baik per kelompok debitur besar, segmen bisnis, industri maupun produk dengan berbagai skenario.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

In distributing its credit, Bank Mandiri always prioritizes the prudential principle which is reflected in several aspects, including the following (continued):

4. Credit Monitoring

The Bank's credit risk management is primarily directed at improving the balance between healthy credit expansion and prudent credit management to avoid a decline in quality or becoming a NPL, as well as managing optimal capital use through identifying business units, segments, products, areas that provide added value for the Bank. In addition, in implementing credit concentration risk management at the debtor level, Bank Mandiri consistently monitors the BMPK. In general, the credit process and credit risk management at Bank Mandiri has been carried out end-to-end and integrated.

The Bank carries out early identification and detection of Corporate and Commercial debtors with collectability 1 and 2 through ALERT Tools. In assessing and monitoring credit quality, the Bank refers to Regulator provisions by prioritizing the principle of prudence by reviewing Pillar 3, namely business prospects, financial performance and debtor's ability to pay. Based on the results of this analysis, the Bank determines an account strategy and action plan early to prevent the occurrence of default.

5. Collateral

The types of collateral accepted by the Bank consist of movable objects (including cash collateral, trade receivables, inventories of goods, machinery, and securities), and immovable objects (including land, buildings, and machinery), Bank prioritizes collateral in the form of fixed assets. The collateral appraisal should be carried out by an internal appraisal or external appraisal according to the applicable policy.

6. Stress Test

To monitor quality and test the elasticity of portfolio quality (NPL and yield) to changes in economic variables that can impact the Bank's capital adequacy, the Bank routinely and ad-hoc carries out stress tests on the entire credit portfolio, both per large debtor group, business segment, industries and products with various scenarios.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

6. *Stress Test* (lanjutan)

Dengan *stress test* ini, Bank dapat memahami kemungkinan potensi negatif terhadap kinerja bisnis Bank Mandiri dan mengantisipasi lebih awal dan mengambil langkah-langkah pengendalian portofolio dan solusi yang paling optimal sebagai strategi jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang sehingga kualitas portofolio kredit dan kecukupan modal Bank terjaga dengan baik. Bank Mandiri mengantisipasi lebih awal dan mengambil langkah-langkah pengendalian portofolio dan solusi yang paling optimal sebagai strategi jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang sehingga kualitas portofolio kredit dan kecukupan modal Bank terjaga dengan baik.

7. *Recovery Plan* dan *Resolution Plan*

Bank Mandiri telah menyusun Rencana Aksi Pemulihan (*Recovery Plan*) dan Opsi Pemulihan (*Recovery Options*) sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan OJK No. 5 Tahun 2024 tentang Penetapan Status Pengawasan dan Penanganan Permasalahan Bank Umum. *Recovery Plan* merupakan rencana untuk mengatasi permasalahan keuangan yang mungkin terjadi di Bank. Opsi Pemulihan (*Recovery Options*) yang terdapat dalam dokumen *Recovery Plan* merupakan pilihan tindakan yang ditetapkan akan dilakukan Bank untuk merespon tekanan keuangan (*financial stress*) yang dialami oleh Bank dalam mencegah, memulihkan maupun memperbaiki kondisi keuangan serta keberlangsungan usaha Bank (*viability*). *Recovery Options* telah ditetapkan untuk empat area indikator, yaitu permodalan, likuiditas, rentabilitas, dan kualitas asset sebagai indikator yang mewakili kerentanan utama sebuah Bank terhadap kesulitan finansialnya. Untuk setiap indikator pada *Recovery Plan*, Bank telah menetapkan *trigger level* untuk melaksanakan opsi pemulihan. *Trigger level* dalam indikator *Recovery Plan* telah dilakukan sinkronisasi dengan *Risk Appetite Threshold* sebagai batasan dimulainya *Early Contingency Actions.*

Bank juga telah menyusun Rencana Resolusi (*Resolution Plan*) sesuai dengan aturan pada PLPS No. 2 Tahun 2024. Resolution Plan merupakan rencana tindakan resolusi yang berisi antara lain rincian karateristik Bank dan strategi tindakan resolusi yang diutamakan (*preferred*) untuk Bank tersebut, dalam rangka menjaga keberlangsungan fungsi ekonomi penting (*critical economic function*) Bank tanpa menyebabkan gangguan pada Stabilitas Sistem Keuangan.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

6. Stress Test (continued)

With this stress test, the Bank can understand the possible negative potential for Bank Mandiri's business performance and anticipate it early and take portfolio control steps and the most optimal solutions as a short-term and long-term strategy so that the quality of the Bank's credit portfolio and capital adequacy are well maintained. Bank Mandiri anticipates early and takes portfolio control measures and the most optimal solutions as a short-term and long-term strategy so that the quality of the credit portfolio and the Bank's capital adequacy are well maintained.

7. Recovery Plan and Resolution Plan

Bank Mandiri has prepared a Recovery Plan and Recovery Options as regulated in OJK Regulation No. 5 Year 2024 regarding "Penetapan Status Pengawasan dan Penanganan Permasalahan Bank Umum." Recovery Plan is a plan to address potential financial problems that may occur at the Bank. The Recovery Options within the Recovery Plan document are the actions the Bank has decided to take in response to financial stress experienced by the Bank to prevent, recover, or improve the financial condition and viability of the Bank. Recovery Options have been set for four indicator areas, namely capital, liquidity, rentability and asset quality, which represent the main vulnerabilities of a Bank to financial difficulties. For each indicator in the Recovery Plan, the Bank has set trigger levels to implement recovery options. The trigger levels in the Recovery Plan indicators have been synchronized with the Risk Appetite Threshold as the starting limit for Early Contingency Actions.

The Bank has also prepared a Resolution Plan in accordance with the regulations in PLPS No. 2 Year 2024. Thre Resolution Plan contains details about the charateristics of the bank and the preferred resolution strategies, in order to maintain the continuity of the bank's critical economic functions without causing disruptions to financial system stability.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Manajemen Risiko Kredit dalam Kondisi Endemi COVID-19

Selama masa pandemi Covid-19 berlangsung, Bank Mandiri secara aktif berpartisipasi dalam berbagai program Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional (PEN) yang dicanangkan Pemerintah antara lain penyaluran dana berdasarkan penempatan uang negara pada Bank, penjaminan kredit, dan subsidi bunga. Diantara program tersebut adalah program untuk debitur terdampak Covid-19 berdasarkan POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 serta perubahan keduanya POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021 yang telah berakhir pada Maret 2023, maupun Keputusan Dewan Komisioner ("KDK") OJK No. 34/KDK.03/2022 terkait sektor, segmen serta wilayah yang masih memerlukan perlakuan khusus terhadap kredit atau pembiayaan bank yang berlaku sampai dengan Maret 2024.

Adapun sebagai tindak lanjut dari berakhirnya KDK OJK No. 34/KDK.03/2022 pada tanggal 31 Maret 2024, OJK menerbitkan Siaran Pers ("SP") OJK Nomor SP-41/OJK/GKPB/III/2024 perihal Pengumuman Berakhirnya Stimulus Restrukturisasi Kredit Perbankan Dalam Rangka Penanganan Pandemi Covid-19, Bank melanjutkan skema restrukturisasi kredit kepada debitur yang sudah berjalan sampai dengan pelunasan kredit.

Pasca masa pandemi Covid-19, perkembangan ekonomi menunjukkan arah pemulihan yang semakin baik disertai dengan juga penurunan portfolio Restrukturisasi COVID-19 dari posisi tertinggi sebesar Rp96.490.149 pada Juni 2021 menjadi sebesar Rp9.245.517 pada posisi Desember 2024.

Secara *bankwide*, pada Desember 2024, besarnya NPL% dan NPL *coverage* Bank Mandiri telah memadai. Memperhatikan kondisi tersebut, Bank cukup menyakini telah berhasil mengelola portofolio kredit terdampak pandemi dengan baik. Hal tersebut juga tercermin saat berakhirnya relaksasi terbatas KDK OJK No. 34/KDK.03/2022 pada 31 Maret 2024 tidak menimbulkan lonjakan yang berarti bagi Bank yang menunjukkan keberhasilan Bank melakukan *soft landing* pasca relaksasi.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

Credit Risk Management in Endemic COVID-19 Condition

During the Covid-19 pandemic, Bank Mandiri actively participated in various national programs initiated by the Government to boost economy recovery (Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional (PEN)), including Government fund's distribution, loan guarantees, and interest subsidies. Among those programs was a program for debtors affected by Covid-19 which was regulated based on POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 as well as it's second POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021 which ended in March 2023, and also the OJK Board of Commissioners Decree ("KDK") No. 34/KDK.03/2022 regarding sectors, segments, and regions that still require special treatment for credit or bank financing that valid until March 2024.

Following the expiration of OJK Board of Commissioners Decree No. 34/KDK.03/2022 on 31 March 2024, OJK issued a Press Release ("SP") numbered SP-41/OJK/GKPB/III/2024 regarding the Announcement of the Termination of the Credit Restructuring Stimulus for Banks in the Context of Handling the Covid-19 Pandemic. Banks will continue the credit restructuring scheme for borrowers that have already commenced until the repayment of the loan.

Post-Covid-19 pandemic, economic development has shown increasingly positive signs of recovery, accompanied by a significant decrease in the COVID-19 Restructuring portfolio from its highest position of Rp96,490,149 in June 2021 to Rp9,245,517 in December 2024.

At bankwide level, in December 2024, Bank Mandiri NPL% and NPL coverage was adequate. Considering these conditions, the Bank is quite confident that it has successfully managed the pandemic-affected credit portfolio. This confidence is also reflected in the fact that the end of the limited relaxation period under KDK OJK No. 34/KDK.03/2022 on 31 March 2024 did not result in any significant spike, demonstrating the Bank's success in achieving a post-relaxation soft landing.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya

Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit disajikan setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya terhadap aset keuangan pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

62. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports

Maximum credit risk exposures on financial assets are presented net after allowance for impairment losses without considering collateral and other credit supports as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	105.146.044	108.605.322	*Current account with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	46.637.684	36.573.885	*Current account with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	63.228.375	73.887.200	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek[**)]			*Marketable securities[**)]*
Pemerintah			*Government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	10.886.578	9.613.295	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	1.779.038	1.425.783	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	718.802	690.638	*Amortised cost*
Non-pemerintah			*Non-government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	11.157.909	9.752.030	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	45.249.563	47.383.080	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	8.220.183	5.200.667	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	3.231.978	1.186.153	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah[***)]			*Government bonds[***)]*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	17.761.405	12.078.509	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	82.065.670	90.640.924	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	153.035.870	163.194.756	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	22.560.953	34.541.812	*At cost*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	28.551.228	24.549.900	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	8.290.138	22.692.928	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Tagihan derivatif	7.761.508	1.994.931	*Derivatives receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah[*)]			*Loans and sharia receivables/financing[*)]*
Korporasi	603.077.918	471.902.013	*Corporate*
Komersial	274.963.443	221.359.876	*Commercial*
Retail	430.923.203	385.239.379	*Retail*
Syariah	264.897.403	228.232.308	*Sharia*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	40.638.953	32.036.752	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	5.653.739	5.419.072	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	9.282.525	14.671.676	*Acceptance receivables*

*) Segmen untuk manajemen risiko dikelompokkan menjadi Korporasi, Komersial, *Retail*, dan *Syariah*.
**) Tidak termasuk efek-efek yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
***) Tidak termasuk obligasi pemerintah yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.

*) *Segments of risk management are classified into Corporate, Commercial, Retail and Sharia.*
**) *Excluding marketable securities which are the investment from the Subsidiaries policyholder's unit-link which has no credit risk exposure.*
***) *Excluding government bonds which are the investment from the Subsidiaries' policyholder's unit-link which has no credit risk exposure.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit disajikan setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya terhadap aset keuangan pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Maximum credit risk exposures on financial assets are presented net after allowance for impairment losses without considering collateral and other credit supports as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows (continued):

	2024	2023	
Aset lain-lain			*Other assets*
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	10.923.073	10.258.180	*Accrued income*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	3.362.133	2.960.484	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	2.271.878	7.379.393	*Receivables from transactions related to ATM and credit card*
Tagihan kepada pemegang polis	415.944	296.997	*Receivables from policyholders*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih akan diterima	155.629	570.711	*Receivables from sales of marketable securities*
Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan	802.754	1.391.944	*Receivables from government bonds pledged as collateral*
	2.263.279.624	**2.025.730.598**	

Eksposur risiko kredit terhadap rekening administratif setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Credit risk exposures relating to administrative accounts net after allowance for impairment losses as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	137.700.405	113.766.176	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	90.593.269	86.748.253	*Unused loan facilities**)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	22.400.690	20.827.041	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	12.288.826	14.733.445	*Standby letter of credit*
	262.983.190	**236.074.915**	

*) Termasuk fasilitas kredit *committed* dan *uncommitted* kartu kredit yang belum digunakan.

*) *Include unused committed and uncommitted credit card facilities*

Tabel di atas menggambarkan eksposur maksimum aset keuangan atas risiko kredit bagi Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, tanpa memperhitungkan agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya. Untuk aset keuangan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, eksposur di atas ditentukan berdasarkan nilai tercatat seperti yang diungkapkan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

The above table represents the maximum financial assets exposure on credit risk for Bank Mandiri and Subsidiaries as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit support. For financial assets in the consolidated statement of financial position, the exposures set out above are based on carrying amounts as reported in the consolidated financial statements.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit

a) Sektor geografis

Tabel berikut menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak pada nilai bruto (tanpa memperhitungkan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya), yang dikategorikan berdasarkan area geografis pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023. Untuk tabel ini, Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak telah mengalokasikan eksposur area berdasarkan wilayah geografis dimana kantor pencatatan transaksi dilakukan.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure

a) Geographical sectors

The following table breaks down Bank Mandiri and its subsidiaries' credit exposure at their gross amounts (without taking into account any allowance for impairment losses, collateral held or other credit support), as categorised by geographical region as of 31 December 2024 and 2023. In the following table, Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries have allocated exposures based on the geographical area where the transactions are recorded.

	2024						
	Jawa dan/*and* Bali	Sumatera	Kalimantan	Sulawesi	Lain-lain****)/ *Others*****)	Total	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	105.146.044	-	-	-	-	105.146.044	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	33.117.502	1	46	-	13.550.890	46.668.439	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	56.227.776	-	125.000	-	6.877.278	63.230.054	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek **)							*Marketable securities***)
Pemerintah							*Government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	6.307.186	-	-	-	4.579.392	10.886.578	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	-	1.779.038	1.779.038	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	-	-	-	-	718.802	718.802	*Amortised cost*
Non-pemerintah							*Non government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	10.835.081	-	-	-	323.275	11.158.356	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	44.685.969	-	-	-	580.359	45.266.328	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	7.244.141	-	-	-	992.102	8.236.243	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	3.241.531	-	-	-	-	3.241.531	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah ***)							*Government bonds***)*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	17.761.405	-	-	-	-	17.761.405	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	76.832.496	-	-	-	5.233.174	82.065.670	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	142.441.103	-	-	-	10.594.767	153.035.870	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	22.560.953	-	-	-	-	22.560.953	*At cost*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	29.732.692	-	-	-	241.425	29.974.117	*Other receivables-trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	8.290.138	-	-	-	-	8.290.138	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Tagihan derivatif	7.579.322	-	-	-	182.186	7.761.508	*Derivatives receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah *)							*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing*)*
Korporasi	429.370.155	51.095.695	10.616.701	24.396.049	103.201.699	618.680.299	*Corporate*
Komersial	186.494.470	43.780.899	37.952.463	15.000.003	2.433.125	285.660.960	*Commercial*
Retail	281.223.501	79.424.315	35.472.524	36.624.422	10.959.965	443.704.727	*Retail*
Syariah	165.745.732	66.832.059	19.106.724	13.960.948	9.525.163	275.170.626	*Sharia*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	25.550.231	6.342.235	5.162.552	4.346.104	172.184	41.573.306	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	4.711.290	461.340	336.805	218.446	29.195	5.757.076	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	8.999.195	-	-	-	314.670	9.313.865	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain							*Other assets*
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	8.509.445	481.916	230.879	355.188	1.345.645	10.923.073	*Accrued Income*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	3.368.645	-	-	-	-	3.368.645	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	2.271.878	-	-	-	-	2.271.878	*Receivables from transactions related to ATM and credit card*
Tagihan kepada pemegang polis	415.944	-	-	-	-	415.944	*Receivables to policyholders*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih harus diterima	150.277	-	-	-	5.352	155.629	*Receivables from sales of marketable securities*
Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan	802.754	-	-	-	-	802.754	*Receivable from government bonds pledged as collateral*
	1.689.616.856	**248.418.460**	**109.003.694**	**94.901.160**	**173.639.686**	**2.315.579.856**	

*) Segmen untuk manajemen risiko dikelompokkan menjadi Korporasi, Komersial, *Retail*, dan *Syariah*.

**) Tidak termasuk efek-efek yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.

***) Tidak termasuk obligasi pemerintah yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.

****) Lain-lain termasuk portofolio di daerah Papua dan cabang luar negeri.

*) *Segments of risk management are classified into Corporate, Commercial, Retail and Sharia.*

**) *Excluding securities which are the investment of the Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*

***) *Excluding government bonds from investments from Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*

****) *Others include portfolios in Papua and overseas branches.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

a) Sektor geografis (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

a) Geographical sectors (continued)

2023

	Jawa dan/*and* Bali	Sumatera	Kalimantan	Sulawesi	Lain-lain****)/ *Others*****)	Total	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	108.605.322	-	-	-	-	108.605.322	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	28.796.884	5	428	-	7.808.773	36.606.090	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	62.117.730	190.000	65.000	150.000	11.365.427	73.888.157	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek **)							*Marketable securities***)
Pemerintah							*Government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	5.680.822	-	-	-	3.932.473	9.613.295	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	-	1.425.783	1.425.783	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	-	-	-	-	690.638	690.638	*Amortised cost*
Non-pemerintah							*Non government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	9.757.095	-	-	-	-	9.757.095	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	46.477.179	-	-	-	920.838	47.398.017	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	4.248.945	-	-	-	968.792	5.217.737	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	1.300.883	-	-	-	-	1.300.883	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah ***)							*Government bonds***)*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	12.078.509	-	-	-	-	12.078.509	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	90.640.924	-	-	-	-	90.640.924	*Fair value through OCI*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	163.194.756	-	-	-	-	163.194.756	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	34.541.812	-	-	-	-	34.541.812	*At cost*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	25.844.392	-	-	-	200.161	26.044.553	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	22.692.928	-	-	-	-	22.692.928	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Tagihan derivatif	1.862.557	-	-	-	132.374	1.994.931	*Derivatives receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah*)							*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing*)*
Korporasi	341.746.589	37.314.490	6.504.337	19.951.960	83.137.199	488.654.575	*Corporate*
Komersial	157.186.462	36.714.332	25.446.684	10.688.853	3.808.823	233.845.154	*Commercial*
Retail	255.253.187	70.280.790	31.016.720	33.195.531	9.678.701	399.424.929	*Retail*
Syariah	146.698.505	56.042.446	15.646.467	11.727.492	7.792.627	237.907.537	*Sharia*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	20.243.294	4.962.397	3.976.394	3.378.503	189.208	32.749.796	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	4.831.865	262.417	246.374	125.414	23.172	5.489.242	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	13.126.393	-	-	-	1.667.495	14.793.888	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain							*Other assets*
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	8.133.984	427.858	168.667	353.436	1.174.235	10.258.180	*Accrued income*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	2.969.136	-	-	-	-	2.969.136	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	7.379.393	-	-	-	-	7.379.393	*Receivables from transactions related to ATM and credit card*
Tagihan kepada pemegang polis	296.997	-	-	-	-	296.997	*Receivables to policyholders*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih harus diterima	568.178	-	-	-	2.533	570.711	*Receivables from sales of marketable securities*
Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan	1.391.944	-	-	-	-	1.391.944	*Receivable from government bonds pledged as collateral*
	1.577.666.665	**206.194.735**	**83.071.071**	**79.571.189**	**134.919.252**	**2.081.422.912**	

*) Segmen untuk manajemen risiko dikelompokkan menjadi Korporasi, Komersial, *Retail*, dan *Syariah*.
**) Tidak termasuk efek-efek yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
***) Tidak termasuk obligasi pemerintah yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
****) Lain-lain termasuk portofolio di daerah Papua dan cabang luar negeri.

*) *Segments of risk management are classified into Corporate, Commercial, Retail and Sharia.*
**) *Excluding securities which are the investment of the Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
***) *Excluding government bonds from investments from Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
****) *Others include portfolios in Papua and overseas branches.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

a) Sektor geografis (lanjutan)

Eksposur risiko kredit atas rekening administratif adalah sebagai berikut:

62. *RISK MANAGEMENT* *(continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

a) Geographical sectors (continued)

Credit risk exposure relating to administrative accounts are as follows:

2024

	Jawa dan/*and* Bali	Sumatera	Kalimantan	Sulawesi	Lain-lain**)/ *Others***)	Total	
Rekening administratif							*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	135.721.611	331.051	32.259	25.680	2.446.902	138.557.503	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	50.590.260	6.504.322	1.131.402	267.295	32.298.069	90.791.348	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	21.543.558	18.450	-	-	877.655	22.439.663	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	11.697.117	70.124	-	-	541.448	12.308.689	*Standby letter of credit*
	219.552.546	**6.923.947**	**1.163.661**	**292.975**	**36.164.074**	**264.097.203**	

2023

	Jawa dan/*and* Bali	Sumatera	Kalimantan	Sulawesi	Lain-lain**)/ *Others***)	Total	
Rekening administratif							*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	111.755.316	461.562	52.231	61.121	2.270.223	114.600.453	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	47.457.497	6.832.486	1.499.775	427.547	30.759.661	86.976.966	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	19.847.952	-	-	-	1.034.020	20.881.972	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	13.985.388	69.604	-	-	704.290	14.759.282	*Standby letter of credit*
	193.046.153	**7.363.652**	**1.552.006**	**488.668**	**34.768.194**	**237.218.673**	

*) Termasuk fasilitas kredit *committed* dan *uncommitted* kartu kredit yang belum digunakan.

**) Lain-lain termasuk portofolio di daerah Papua dan cabang luar negeri.

*) *Include unused committed and uncommitted credit card facilities*

**) *Others include portfolios in Papua and overseas branches.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b) Sektor industri

Tabel berikut ini menggambarkan rincian eksposur kredit Bank pada nilai bruto (tanpa memperhitungkan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, agunan atau pendukung kredit lainnya), yang dikategorikan berdasarkan sektor industri pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

b) Industry sectors

The following table describe Bank's credit exposure at gross amounts (without taking into account any allowance for impairment losses, collateral held or other credit support), as categorised by industry sectors as of 31 December 2024 and 2023.

2024

	Pemerintah/ *Government*	Lembaga keuangan/ Bank/ *Financial institution/ Bank*	Industri/ *Manufacturing*	Pertanian/ *Agriculture*	Jasa dunia usaha/ *Business services*	Lain-lain[*****)]/ *Others*[*****)]	Total	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	-	105.146.044	-	-	-	-	105.146.044	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	-	46.668.439	-	-	-	-	46.668.439	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	-	63.230.054	-	-	-	-	63.230.054	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek [**)]								*Marketable securities*[**)]
Pemerintah								*Government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	10.886.578	-	-	-	-	-	10.886.578	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	1.779.038	-	-	-	-	-	1.779.038	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	718.802	-	-	-	-	-	718.802	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	-	-	-	-	-	-		*At cost*
Non-Pemerintah								*Non government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	-	11.057.404	21.731	15	48.833	30.373	11.158.356	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	42.650.923	119.032	386.277	506.815	1.603.281	45.266.328	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	-	5.034.926	631.127	245.000	1.586.142	739.048	8.236.243	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	-	2.682.731	-	-	213.800	345.000	3.241.531	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah[***)]								*Government bonds*[***)]
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	17.761.405	-	-	-	-	-	17.761.405	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	82.065.670	-	-	-	-	-	82.065.670	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	153.035.870	-	-	-	-	-	153.035.870	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	22.560.953	-	-	-	-	-	22.560.953	*At cost*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	-	1.753.545	-	-	-	28.220.572	29.974.117	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	-	8.290.138	-	-	-	-	8.290.138	*Securities purchased under resale agreements*
Tagihan derivatif	-	3.631.354	877.100	216	2.673.918	578.920	7.761.508	*Derivatives receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah [*)]								*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing*[*)]
Korporasi	85.081.375	8.101.679	285.310.062	32.237.613	137.660.676	70.288.894	618.680.299	*Corporate*
Komersial	-	1.735.764	100.195.185	56.309.051	88.085.089	39.335.871	285.660.960	*Commercial*
Retail	-	53.922	25.616.926	43.506.687	110.664.838	263.862.354	443.704.727	*Retail*
Syariah	25.658.512	5.806.852	12.754.202	24.252.209	22.883.334	183.815.517	275.170.626	*Sharia*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	45.265	120.151	113.459	69.112	67.538	41.157.781	41.573.306	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	3.938	10.348	19.577	35.238	17.077	5.670.898	5.757.076	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	-	1.056.048	2.726.997	85.489	-	5.445.331	9.313.865	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain								*Other assets*
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	1.949.949	420.961	699.472	224.822	140.370	7.487.499	10.923.073	*Accrued income*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	-	-	-	-	-	3.368.645	3.368.645	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	-	-	-	-	-	2.271.878	2.271.878	*Receivables from transactions related to ATM and credit card*
Tagihan kepada pemegang polis	-	415.944	-	-	-	-	415.944	*Receivables to policyholders*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih harus diterima	-	155.629	-	-	-	-	155.629	*Receivable from sales of marketable securities*
Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan	-	802.754	-	-	-	-	802.754	*Receivables from government bonds pledged as collateral*
	401.547.355	**308.825.610**	**429.084.870**	**157.351.729**	**364.548.430**	**654.221.862**	**2.315.579.856**	

[*)] Segmen untuk manajemen risiko dikelompokkan menjadi Korporasi, Komersial, *Retail,* dan *Syariah*.
[**)] Tidak termasuk efek-efek yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
[***)] Tidak termasuk obligasi pemerintah yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
[****)] Lain-lain termasuk perdagangan, restoran dan hotel, tambang, pengangkutan, pergudangan dan komunikasi, konstruksi, listrik, gas dan air dan jasa sosial.

[*)] *Segments of risk management are classified into Corporate, Commercial, Retail, and Sharia.*
[**)] *Excluding marketable securities from investment from the Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
[***)] *Excluding government bonds from investments from Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
[****)] *Others including trading, restaurant and hotel, mining, transportation, warehousing and communication, construction, gas and water, and social services.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b) Sektor industri (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

b) Industry sectors (continued)

	2023							
	Pemerintah/ *Government*	**Lembaga keuangan/ Bank/ *Financial institution/ Bank***	**Industri/ *Manufacturing***	**Pertanian/ *Agriculture***	**Jasa dunia usaha/ *Business services***	**Lain-lain[****)]/ *Others[****)]***	**Total**	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	-	108.605.322	-	-	-	-	108.605.322	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	-	36.606.090	-	-	-	-	36.606.090	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	-	73.888.157	-	-	-	-	73.888.157	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek [**)]								*Marketable securities[**)]*
Pemerintah								*Government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	9.613.295	-	-	-	-	-	9.613.295	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	1.425.783	-	-	-	-	-	1.425.783	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	690.638	-	-	-	-	-	690.638	*Amortised cost*
Non-Pemerintah								*Non government*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	-	9.494.926	29.812	13	79.588	152.756	9.757.095	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	43.576.589	144.021	380.819	632.716	2.663.872	47.398.017	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	-	1.868.037	512.000	245.000	1.659.736	932.964	5.217.737	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	-	433.084	75.000	85.000	213.800	493.999	1.300.883	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah[***)]								*Government bonds[***)]*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	12.078.509	-	-	-	-	-	12.078.509	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	90.640.924	-	-	-	-	-	90.640.924	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	163.194.756	-	-	-	-	-	163.194.756	*Amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	34.541.812	-	-	-	-	-	34.541.812	*At cost*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	-	1.544.564	-	-	-	24.499.989	26.044.553	*Other receivables-trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	-	22.688.379	-	-	4.549	-	22.692.928	*Securities purchased under resale agreements*
Tagihan derivatif	-	28.932	-	-	-	1.965.999	1.994.931	*Derivatives receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah[*)]								*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing[*)]*
Korporasi	59.690.119	6.526.940	244.885.113	31.304.254	92.736.188	53.511.961	488.654.575	*Corporate*
Komersial	-	1.596.142	75.274.796	51.693.660	73.043.037	32.237.519	233.845.154	*Commercial*
Retail	-	58.970	21.657.576	41.134.628	100.253.211	236.320.544	399.424.929	*Retail*
Syariah	20.953.214	5.869.696	11.796.536	17.868.523	20.150.979	161.268.589	237.907.537	*Sharia*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	52.708	95.885	116.525	74.139	102.359	32.308.180	32.749.796	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	5.077	9.599	66.330	77.552	34.129	5.296.555	5.489.242	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	-	1.415.573	2.262.557	13.466	-	11.102.292	14.793.888	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain								*Other assets*
Pendapatan yang masih akan diterima	5.818.797	1.747.831	1.552.173	237.239	289.233	612.907	10.258.180	*Accrued income*
Piutang transaksi nasabah	-	27.808	-	-	-	2.941.328	2.969.136	*Receivables from customer transactions*
Tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit	-	-	-	-	-	7.379.393	7.379.393	*Receivables from transactions related to ATM and credit card*
Tagihan kepada pemegang polis	-	296.997	-	-	-	-	296.997	*Receivables to policyholders*
Penjualan efek-efek yang masih harus diterima	-	570.711	-	-	-	-	570.711	*Receivable from sales of marketable securities*
Tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan	-	1.391.944	-	-	-	-	1.391.944	*Receivables from government bonds pledged as collateral*
	398.705.632	**318.342.176**	**358.372.439**	**143.114.293**	**289.199.525**	**573.688.847**	**2.081.422.912**	

*) Segmen untuk manajemen risiko dikelompokkan menjadi Korporasi, Komersial, *Retail*, dan *Syariah*.
**) Tidak termasuk efek-efek yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
***) Tidak termasuk obligasi pemerintah yang merupakan investasi dari pemegang polis *unit-link* Entitas Anak yang tidak memiliki risiko kredit.
****) Lain-lain termasuk perdagangan, restoran dan hotel, tambang, pengangkutan, pergudangan dan komunikasi, konstruksi, listrik, gas dan air dan jasa sosial.

*) *Segments of risk management are classified into Corporate, Commercial, Retail and Sharia.*
**) *Excluding marketable securities from investment from the Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
***) *Excluding government bonds from investments from Subsidiary's unit-link policyholders with no credit risk.*
****) *Others including trading, restaurant and hotel, mining, transportation, warehousing and communication, construction, gas and water, and social services.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(i) Eksposur maksimum risiko kredit tanpa memperhitungkan agunan dan pendukung kredit lainnya (lanjutan)

Konsentrasi risiko aset keuangan dengan eksposur risiko kredit (lanjutan)

b) Sektor industri (lanjutan)

Eksposur risiko kredit atas rekening administratif adalah sebagai berikut:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(i) Maximum exposure to credit risk without considering collateral held and other credit supports (continued)

Concentration of risks of financial assets with credit risk exposure (continued)

b) Industry sectors (continued)

Credit risk exposure relating to administrative accounts items are as follows:

2024

	Pemerintah/ *Government*	Lembaga keuangan/ Bank/ *Financial institution/ Bank*	Industri/ *Manufacturing*	Pertanian/ *Agriculture*	Jasa dunia usaha/ *Business services*	Lain-lain **)/ *Others***)	Total	
Rekening administratif								*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	2.382	51.064.346	40.619.857	568.693	32.156	46.270.069	138.557.503	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	26.371.180	2.614.575	5.345.452	3.725.464	47	52.734.630	90.791.348	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	-	25.389	8.366.219	124.537	1.779.398	12.144.120	22.439.663	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	-	210.044	2.268.237	38.581	2.065.350	7.726.477	12.308.689	*Standby letter of credit*
	26.373.562	**53.914.354**	**56.599.765**	**4.457.275**	**3.876.951**	**118.875.296**	**264.097.203**	

2023

	Pemerintah/ *Government*	Lembaga keuangan/ Bank/ *Financial institution/ Bank*	Industri/ *Manufacturing*	Pertanian/ *Agriculture*	Jasa dunia usaha/ *Business services*	Lain-lain **)/ *Others***)	Total	
Rekening administratif								*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	3.750	30.646.861	33.567.311	560.228	2.919	49.819.384	114.600.453	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	25.393.231	2.337.331	4.726.587	1.950.683	-	52.569.134	86.976.966	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	-	650.808	2.496.570	147.711	4.056.376	13.530.507	20.881.972	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	-	299.776	2.879.219	18.443	1.988.446	9.573.398	14.759.282	*Standby letter of credit*
	25.396.981	**33.934.776**	**43.669.687**	**2.677.065**	**6.047.741**	**125.492.423**	**237.218.673**	

*) Termasuk fasilitas kredit *committed* dan *uncommitted* kartu kredit yang belum digunakan.

**) Lain-lain termasuk perdagangan, restoran dan hotel, tambang, pengangkutan, pergudangan dan komunikasi, konstruksi, listrik, gas dan air, dan jasa sosial.

*) *Include unused committed and uncommitted credit card facilities*

**) *Others including trading, restaurant and hotel, mining, transportation, warehousing, construction, gas and water, and social services*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(ii) Kualitas aset keuangan

Tabel di bawah menunjukkan kualitas aset keuangan berdasarkan golongan aset untuk semua aset keuangan yang mempunyai risiko kredit (diluar cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai) untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah (untuk kualitas aset keuangan selain dari Entitas Anak syariah dikelompokkan berdasarkan *stage)* (Catatan 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, dan 15):

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Financial assets quality

The following tables show the quality of financial assets by asset class for all financial assets exposed by credit risk (excluding allowance for impairment losses) for financial assets from sharia Subsidiary (for financial assets other than from sharia Subsidiary are classified based on stage) (Note 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, and 15):

	2024					
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/*Neither past due nor impaired*		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Past due but not impaired*	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Impaired*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
	Tingkat tinggi/ *High grade*	Tingkat standar/ *Standard grade*				
Aset						***Assets***
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	13.838.304	-	-	-	13.838.304	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	1.480.874	-	-	-	1.480.874	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada bank Indonesia dan bank lain	36.127.975	-	-	-	36.127.975	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek*)						*Marketable securities*)*
Pemerintah	23.303.366	-	-	-	23.303.366	*Government*
Non pemerintah	5.814.920	-	-	-	5.814.920	*Non government*
Obligasi pemerintah*)	35.419.634	-	-	-	35.419.634	*Government bonds*)*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	319.422	-	-	43.429	362.851	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	255.049.260	9.885.245	4.991.430	5.244.691	275.170.626	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Tagihan akseptasi	185.145	-	-	-	185.145	*Acceptance receivables*
	371.538.900	**9.885.245**	**4.991.430**	**5.288.120**	**391.703.695**	

*) Termasuk aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

*) *Include financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss*

	2023					
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/*Neither past due nor impaired*		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Past due but not impaired*	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Impaired*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
	Tingkat tinggi/ *High grade*	Tingkat standar/ *Standard grade*				
Aset						***Assets***
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	17.085.893	-	-	-	17.085.893	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	2.074.473	-	-	-	2.074.473	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada bank Indonesia dan bank lain	15.354.885	-	-	-	15.354.885	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek*)						*Marketable securities*)*
Pemerintah	24.891.839	-	-	-	24.891.839	*Government*
Non pemerintah	3.078.370	-	-	-	3.078.370	*Non government*
Obligasi pemerintah*)	43.483.542	-	-	-	43.483.542	*Government bonds*)*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	229.496	-	-	43.429	272.925	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	216.034.835	12.003.036	4.917.205	4.952.461	237.907.537	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Tagihan akseptasi	431.228	-	-	-	431.228	*Acceptance receivables*
	322.664.561	**12.003.036**	**4.917.205**	**4.995.890**	**344.580.692**	

*) Termasuk aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

*) *Include financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(ii) Kualitas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah menunjukkan kualitas aset keuangan berdasarkan golongan aset untuk semua aset keuangan yang mempunyai risiko kredit (diluar cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai) untuk aset keuangan dari Entitas Anak syariah (untuk kualitas aset keuangan selain dari Entitas Anak syariah dikelompokkan berdasarkan *stage)* (Catatan 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, dan 15) (lanjutan):

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Financial assets quality (continued)

The following tables show the quality of financial assets by asset class for all financial assets exposed by credit risk (excluding allowance for impairment losses) for financial assets from sharia Subsidiary (for financial assets other than from sharia Subsidiary are classified based on stage) (Note 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, and 15) (continued):

	2024					
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/*Neither past due nor impaired*		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Past due but not impaired*	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Impaired*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
	Tingkat tinggi/ *High grade*	Tingkat standar/ *Standard grade*				
Rekening administratif						*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	1.301.664	-	-	-	1.301.664	*Bank guarantees issued*
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	364.586	-	-	-	364.586	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	739.062	-	-	-	739.062	*Standby letter of credit*
	2.405.312	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2.405.312**	

	2023					
	Belum jatuh tempo atau tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/*Neither past due nor impaired*		Telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Past due but not impaired*	Mengalami penurunan nilai/ *Impaired*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
	Tingkat tinggi/ *High grade*	Tingkat standar/ *Standard grade*				
Rekening administratif						*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	1.968.401	-	-	-	1.968.401	*Bank guarantees issued*
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	365.975	-	-	-	365.975	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	869.436	-	-	-	869.436	*Standby letter of credit*
	3.203.812	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3.203.812**	

Tingkat tinggi

(a) Giro dan penempatan pada Bank Indonesia, giro dan penempatan pada bank lain yaitu giro atau penempatan pada institusi Pemerintah, institusi Pemerintah Daerah, bank yang terdaftar di bursa serta transaksi dengan bank yang memiliki reputasi baik dengan tingkat kemungkinan gagal bayar atas kewajiban yang rendah.

(b) Investasi pada surat berharga yaitu surat berharga yang diterbitkan oleh Pemerintah, efek-efek dan obligasi yang termasuk dalam *investment grade* dengan rating minimal idBBB (Pefindo), BBB+ (S&P), Baa1 (Moody's) atau BBB+ (Fitch).

(c) Pembiayaan, piutang, dan pinjaman yaitu pembiayaan, piutang, dan pinjaman kepada debitur dengan riwayat pembayaran yang sangat baik dan tidak pernah menunggak sepanjang jangka waktu pembiayaan dan debitur dengan riwayat tidak pernah direstrukturisasi.

(d) Aset lain-lain yaitu piutang kepada Pemerintah (termasuk Bank Indonesia) atau Pemerintah Daerah seperti piutang pendapatan yang masih akan diterima.

High grade

(a) Current accounts and placements with Bank Indonesia, current accounts and placements with other banks are current accounts or placements with the Government institutions, Local Government institutions, banks listed on the stock exchange and transactions with reputable banks with low probability of default on liabilities.

(b) Investments in marketable securities are securities issued by Government, securities and bonds that are included in investment grade with rating at least idBBB (Pefindo), BBB+ (S&P), Baa1 (Moody's) or BBB+ (Fitch).

(c) Financing, receivables and funds are financing, receivables and funds to debtors with excellent payments history and never being in arrears throughout the financing period and debtors whose accounts have never been restructured.

(d) Other assets are receivables from Government (including Bank Indonesia) or local government such as income receivables.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

A. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

(ii) Kualitas aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Tingkat standar

(a) Giro dan penempatan pada bank lain yaitu giro atau penempatan pada bank yang tidak terdaftar di bursa.
(b) Investasi pada surat berharga yaitu surat berharga yang termasuk dalam *non-investment grade* dengan rating minimal idBB (Pefindo), BBB- (S&P), Baa3 (Moody's) atau BBB- (Fitch).
(c) Pembiayaan, piutang, dan pinjaman yaitu pembiayaan, piutang, dan pinjaman kepada debitur dengan riwayat pembayaran yang baik dan debitur dengan riwayat pernah direstrukturisasi.
(d) Aset lain-lain yaitu aset keuangan lainnya selain piutang pendapatan yang masih akan diterima kepada Pemerintah atau Pemerintah Daerah seperti tagihan rupa-rupa kepada pihak ketiga lainnya.

Berdasarkan PSAK 107, aset keuangan yang telah jatuh tempo ditentukan ketika debitur gagal melakukan pembayaran sesuai jadwal. Tabel di bawah menunjukkan *aging analysis* terhadap aset keuangan yang diberikan yang telah jatuh tempo tetapi tidak mengalami penurunan nilai:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

A. Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Financial assets quality (continued)

Standard grade

(a) Current accounts and placements with other banks are current accounts or placements with non-listed banks.
(b) Investments in marketable securities are non-investment grade securities with a minimum rating of idBB (Pefindo), BBB- (S&P), Baa3 (Moody's) or BBB- (Fitch).

(c) Financing, receivables and funds are financing, receivables and funds to debtors with a good payment history and debtors whose accounts have been restructured.

(d) Other assets are financial assets other than income receivables from Government or Local Government such as other receivables to third parties.

According to SFAS 107, past due financial assets are determined when the debtor fails to make payments on schedule. The table below shows aging analysis of past due but not impaired of financial assets:

	2024				
	≤ 30 hari/ *days*	31 - 60 hari/ *days*	61 - 90 hari/ *days*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah					*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Piutang *murabahah*	1.051.945	576.261	528.102	2.156.308	*Murabahah receivables*
Pinjaman *qardh*	28.917	11.945	2.295	43.157	*Funds of qardh*
Pembiayaan *musyarakah*	2.678.490	76.347	37.128	2.791.965	*Musyarakah financing*
	3.759.352	**664.553**	**567.525**	**4.991.430**	

	2023				
	≤ 30 hari/ *days*	31 - 60 hari/ *days*	61 - 90 hari/ *days*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah					*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Piutang *murabahah*	1.001.039	583.144	583.892	2.168.075	*Murabahah receivables*
Pinjaman *qardh*	29.839	10.807	1.831	42.477	*Funds of qardh*
Pembiayaan *mudharabah*	1.099	638	31.364	33.101	*Mudharabah financing*
Pembiayaan *musyarakah*	2.582.953	51.627	38.972	2.673.552	*Musyarakah financing*
	3.614.930	**646.216**	**656.059**	**4.917.205**	

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko akibat ketidakmampuan Bank untuk memenuhi kewajiban yang jatuh tempo dari sumber pendanaan arus kas dan/atau dari aset likuid berkualitas tinggi yang dapat diagunkan, tanpa mengganggu aktivitas dan kondisi keuangan Bank.

Untuk mengukur besarnya risiko likuiditas, Bank menggunakan beberapa indikator, antara lain adalah rasio Giro Wajib Minimum ("GWM") pada Bank Indonesia dan kas, Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial ("PLM"), cadangan likuiditas, Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial ("RIM"), *Liquidity Coverage Ratio* ("LCR"), *Net Stable Funding Ratio* ("NSFR"), dan ketergantungan terhadap pendanaan nasabah besar.

B. Market risk and liquidity risk

(i) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk represents the risk of Bank's inability to fulfill all financial liabilities when they become due from its financing cash flows and/or high quality liquid assets that can be pledged, without negatively impacting the Bank's activities and financial condition.

The Bank's liquidity risk is measured through several indicators, which are minimum statutory reserve ratio ("GWM") in Bank Indonesia and cash, Macroprudential Liquidity Reserve ("PLM"), liquidity reserve, Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio ("RIM"), Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR"), Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR"), and dependency on large customer deposits.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

GWM adalah simpanan minimum yang wajib dipelihara oleh Bank dalam bentuk saldo rekening giro pada Bank Indonesia atau surat berharga yang besarnya ditetapkan oleh Bank Indonesia sebesar persentase tertentu dari dana pihak ketiga (DPK). PLM merupakan persentase kepemilikan surat berharga Rupiah yang dapat digunakan dalam operasi pasar terbuka, antara lain SBI, SDBI, SBN, dan SRBI.

Cadangan likuiditas adalah alat likuid Bank di atas GWM dengan fungsi untuk pemenuhan kebutuhan likuiditas yang tidak terjadwal. Dalam mengelola cadangan likuiditas, Bank memiliki batasan dalam bentuk limit *safety level*, yaitu proyeksi cadangan likuiditas Bank untuk 1 bulan ke depan. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, cadangan likuiditas berada di atas *safety level*.

RIM adalah rasio hasil perbandingan antara kredit yang diberikan dan surat berharga korporasi yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu yang dimiliki bank terhadap dana pihak ketiga, surat-surat berharga yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu yang diterbitkan oleh Bank, dan pinjaman yang memenuhi persyaratan tertentu yang diterima oleh Bank. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, RIM Bank Mandiri saja sebesar 94,83%.

LCR merupakan rasio antara *High Quality Liquid Assets* (HQLA) dengan estimasi total arus kas keluar bersih (*net cash outflow*) selama 30 (tiga puluh) hari ke depan dalam skenario krisis. LCR bertujuan untuk meningkatkan ketahanan likuiditas jangka pendek Bank dalam kondisi krisis. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, LCR Bank Mandiri saja sebesar 139,21%.

NSFR merupakan rasio perbandingan antara pendanaan stabil yang tersedia (*available stable funding*) dengan pendanaan stabil yang diperlukan (*required stable funding*). Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, NSFR Bank Mandiri saja sebesar 107,60%.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

GWM is a minimum deposits required to be maintained by the Bank in the form of current accounts with Bank Indonesia or marketable securities in which the amount is determined by Bank Indonesia based on certain percentage from total deposits from customers. PLM is an ownership percentage in Rupiah marketable securities which can be used in open market operations i.e, SBI, SDBI, SBN, and SRBI.

Liquidity reserve is the Bank's liquidity on top of GWM to anticipate unscheduled liquidity needs. In managing the liquidity reserve, Bank has liquidity reserve limit in the form of safety level limit, which represents the Bank's liquidity reserve projection for one following month. As of 31 December 2024, the liquidity reserve balance is above the safety level.

RIM is a ratio of loans and qualified marketable securities owned by the Bank to the customer deposits, qualified debt securities issued by the Bank and qualified borrowing received by the Bank. As of 31 December 2024, the Banks's RIM is 94.83%.

LCR is a ratio between High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) with the estimation of total net cash outflow for the next 30 (thirty) days under a crisis scenario, LCR is used to improve the short-term liquidity of the Bank under a crisis conditions. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank's LCR is 139.21%.

NSFR is a ratio comparing the available stable funding to required stable funding. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank's NSFR is 107.60%.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

Kondisi likuiditas Bank di masa mendatang diproyeksikan melalui metodologi *liquidity gap*, yang merupakan *maturity mismatch* antara komponen-komponen aset dan liabilitas (termasuk *off-balance sheet*), yang disusun ke dalam periode waktu (*time bucket*) berdasarkan *contractual maturity* ataupun *behavioral maturity*. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, proyeksi likuiditas Bank sampai dengan 12 bulan ke depan berada dalam posisi surplus. Meskipun proyeksi likuiditas 12 bulan ke depan surplus, Bank selalu mempersiapkan alternatif *funding* apabila kondisi likuiditas pasar menjadi ketat atau tidak sesuai dengan prediksi Bank.

Untuk mengetahui dampak perubahan faktor pasar maupun faktor internal pada kondisi ekstrim (krisis) terhadap kondisi likuiditas, Bank melakukan *stress testing* risiko likuiditas secara berkala. Hasil *stress testing* yang dilakukan telah dipaparkan kepada Manajemen. Hasil *stress testing* menunjukkan bahwa Bank dapat bertahan pada kondisi krisis likuiditas.

Meskipun hasil *stress testing* menunjukkan bahwa risiko likuiditas dapat dikelola dengan baik, Bank memiliki *Liquidity Contingency Plan* (LCP) yang meliputi strategi pendanaan dan strategi *pricing* dalam kondisi krisis, antara lain pinjaman pasar uang, *repo*, pinjaman bilateral, FX *swap* dan *wholesale funding*. Dalam LCP, penetapan kondisi likuiditas dan strategi-strategi pendanaan telah mempertimbangkan kondisi internal dan eksternal.

Dalam rangka mengantisipasi timbulnya risiko likuiditas akibat adanya perubahan faktor ekonomi global, Bank Mandiri memonitor indikator - indikator eksternal di antaranya: indONIA, suku bunga kebijakan Bank Indonesia (BI Rate), *yield* SUN 10 tahun, *outstanding* likuiditas perbankan Rupiah, Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG), *rate interbank call money*, *yield* UST 10 tahun, nilai tukar USD/IDR, *Credit Default Swap* (CDS) 5 tahun Indonesia, serta informasi pasar terkini.

Pelaporan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, didasarkan pada jangka waktu yang tersisa sejak tanggal-tanggal tersebut. Secara historis, terdapat bagian dari simpanan dalam jumlah yang cukup besar yang diperpanjang pada saat jatuh tempo. Selain itu, jika terdapat keperluan likuiditas, obligasi pemerintah (portofolio diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan tersedia untuk dijual diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain) dapat dicairkan dengan menggunakannya sebagai jaminan dalam pasar antar bank.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

The Bank uses liquidity gap methodology to project its liquidity conditions for the future. Liquidity gap is basically a maturity mismatch between components of assets and liabilities (including off-balance sheet), which are classified into time bucket based on their contractual maturity or behavioral maturity. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank's liquidity forecast up to next 12 months is at a surplus position. Even in the surplus position for the next 12 months, the Bank always prepares for alternative funding to anticipate tight liquidity in the market or the liquidity is not as expected.

To determine the impact of changes in market factors and internal factors under extreme conditions (crisis) to the liquidity, the Bank conducts stress testing of liquidity risk on a regular basis. The results of stress testing performed was presented to the Management. The stress testing result showed that the Bank will be able to survive under liquidity crisis conditions.

Although the stress testing result showed liquidity risk is well managed, Bank has Liquidity Contingency Plan (LCP) in crisis condition which covers funding strategy and pricing strategy including money market borrowing, repo, bilateral borrowing, FX swap and wholesale funding. In LCP, determination of liquidity situations and funding strategies have considered internal and external conditions.

To anticipate liquidity risks due to volatility of global economic condition, Bank Mandiri monitors external indicators, including indONIA, BI Rate, 10-years SUN Yield, Rupiah Banking Liquidity Outstanding, Composite Stock Price Index (IHSG), Rate Interbank Call Money, 10-years UST Yield, USD/IDR Exchange Rate, Indonesia's 5-years Credit Default Swap (CDS) and the current market informations.

The maturity profile as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are based on the remaining period from these dates. Historically, there were a large portion of deposits to be renewed upon maturity. In addition, if there is a need for liquidity, Government bonds (at fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income) can be exercised by utilising as collateral in interbank market.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

Pelaporan jatuh tempo aset dan liabilitas keuangan dengan metode arus kas *discounted* adalah sebagai berikut:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

The maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities presented using discounted cash flows method are as follows:

2024

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	⩽ 1 bulan/ *⩽ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ⩽ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month ⩽ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ⩽ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ⩽ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ⩽ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ⩽ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ⩽ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ⩽ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Aset									***Assets***
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	105.146.044	-	105.146.044	-	-	-	-	-	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain - bruto	46.668.439	-	46.668.439	-	-	-	-	-	*Current accounts with other banks - gross*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain - bruto	63.230.054	-	59.897.069	791.323	170.963	14.663	1.947.702	408.334	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks - gross*
Efek-efek - bruto	95.529.548	13.407.281	16.202.127	11.657.726	12.046.470	16.366.408	15.035.589	10.813.947	*Marketable securities - gross*
Obligasi Pemerintah	287.272.659	-	1.192.305	177.536	9.874.148	19.554.725	58.923.440	197.550.505	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan - bruto	29.974.117	-	6.224.035	10.952.067	10.687.347	720.460	82.687	1.307.521	*Other receivables - trade transactions - gross*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali - bruto	8.290.138	-	8.159.589	86.333	44.216	-	-	-	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell - gross*
Tagihan derivatif - bruto	7.761.508	-	738.867	531.533	249.969	213.035	2.023.738	4.004.366	*Derivative receivables - gross*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah - bruto	1.623.216.612	-	8.666.977	45.622.290	51.729.617	93.688.409	218.664.320	1.204.844.999	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing - gross*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen - bruto	41.573.306	-	1.572.853	3.129.605	4.216.125	7.784.544	19.367.032	5.503.147	*Consumer financing receivables - gross*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan - bruto	5.757.076	-	294.226	559.844	773.167	1.311.781	2.589.072	228.986	*Net Investment finance leases - gross*
Tagihan akseptasi - bruto	9.313.865	-	2.021.864	4.486.214	2.525.858	30.962	248.967	-	*Acceptance receivables - gross*
Aset lain-lain - bruto*)	17.937.923	415.944	10.849.946	418.823	509.680	915.082	2.853.266	1.975.182	*Other asset - gross*)
	2.341.671.289	13.823.225	267.634.341	78.413.294	92.827.560	140.600.069	321.735.813	1.426.636.987	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(51.937.342)								*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah	**2.289.733.947**								***Total***
Liabilitas									***Liabilities***
Simpanan nasabah									*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	568.576.009	-	568.576.009	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	580.191.796	-	580.191.796	-	-	-	-	-	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	297.467.152	-	170.652.188	105.011.637	17.733.699	3.462.951	606.677	-	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain									*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan	9.090.038	-	9.090.038	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	9.961.554	-	5.910.063	3.097.868	953.623	-	-	-	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	7.991.117	-	4.974.980	846.350	1.545.427	12.750	611.610	-	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	90.256.225	-	58.120.983	-	100.213	1.901.365	23.845.349	6.288.315	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	7.336.998	-	782.342	584.340	218.497	56.678	1.972.353	3.722.788	*Derivative liabilities*
Liabilitas akseptasi	9.136.013	-	1.999.943	4.441.668	2.414.473	30.962	248.967	-	*Acceptance liabilities*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	41.141.067	-	3.343.089	851.315	2.950.000	8.778.449	19.377.140	5.841.074	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	5.466.461	-	4.480.819	-	-	985.642	-	-	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain**)	10.853.170	198.737	7.669.606	1.368.247	-	204.450	1.412.130	-	*Other liabilities*")
Pinjaman yang diterima	147.915.981	-	24.344.976	8.223.779	17.389.140	44.543.861	30.202.160	23.212.065	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	403.562	-	20.797	-	-	20.797	62.421	299.547	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
	1.785.787.143	198.737	1.440.157.629	124.425.204	43.305.072	59.997.905	78.338.807	39.363.789	
Perbedaan jatuh tempo	**555.884.146**	**13.624.488**	**(1.172.523.288)**	**(46.011.910)**	**49.522.488**	**80.602.164**	**243.397.006**	**1.387.273.198**	***Maturity gap***
Posisi neto setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	**503.946.804**								***Net positions, net of allowance for impairment losses***

*) Aset lain-lain terdiri dari pendapatan yang masih akan diterima, tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan, piutang transaksi nasabah, penjualan efek-efek yang masih akan diterima, tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit, dan tagihan kepada pemegang polis.

**) Liabilitas lain-lain terdiri dari utang transaksi nasabah, liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit, setoran jaminan, pembelian efek-efek yang masih harus dibayar, liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi transfer nasabah, liabilitas sewa dan utang klaim.

*) *Other assets consists of accrued income, receivables from government bonds pledged as collateral, receivables from customer transactions, receivables from sales of marketable securities, receivables related to ATM and credit card transaction and receivables from policyholders.*

**) *Other liabilities consists of customers transfer transaction, liabilities related to ATM and credit card transactions, guarantee deposits, lease liabilities, liabilities related to customer transfer transactions and claim payables.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

Pelaporan jatuh tempo aset dan liabilitas keuangan dengan metode arus kas *discounted* adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

The maturity profile of financial assets and liabilities presented using discounted cash flows method are as follows (continued):

2023

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	≤ 1 bulan/ *≤ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ≤ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month ≤ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ≤ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ≤ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ≤ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ≤ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ≤ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ≤ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Aset									***Assets***
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	108.605.322	-	108.605.322	-	-	-	-	-	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain - bruto	36.606.090	-	36.606.090	-	-	-	-	-	*Current accounts with other banks - gross*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain - bruto	73.888.157	-	70.730.056	1.720.946	191.315	45.212	934.704	265.924	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks - gross*
Efek-efek - bruto	94.696.116	19.450.792	19.295.305	9.554.791	7.388.010	9.074.004	11.241.024	18.692.190	*Marketable securities - gross*
Obligasi Pemerintah	309.182.971	-	939.676	5.856.981	4.088.461	25.578.916	67.948.299	204.770.638	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan - bruto	26.044.553	-	5.403.887	11.847.619	7.279.397	254.620	-	1.259.030	*Other receivables-trade transactions - gross*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali - bruto	22.692.928	-	22.689.183	2.772	973	-	-	-	*Securities purchased agreements to resell - gross*
Tagihan derivatif - bruto	1.994.931	-	323.226	228.972	199.312	249.941	261.623	731.857	*Derivative receivables - gross*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah - bruto	1.359.832.195	-	17.537.485	26.692.023	44.755.115	81.852.120	166.149.946	1.022.845.506	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing - gross*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen - bruto	32.749.796	-	892.289	1.672.539	2.457.908	4.816.199	20.186.250	2.724.611	*Consumer financing receivables - gross*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan - bruto	5.489.242	-	298.722	581.208	807.607	1.346.953	2.324.275	130.477	*Net Investment finance leases - gross*
Tagihan akseptasi - bruto	14.793.888	-	2.682.381	6.043.751	5.763.816	204.009	99.931	-	*Acceptance receivables - gross*
Aset lain-lain - bruto*)	22.866.361	296.998	15.785.032	347.421	465.207	992.615	2.679.499	2.299.589	*Other asset - gross*)
	2.109.442.550	19.747.790	301.788.654	64.549.023	73.397.121	124.414.589	271.825.551	1.253.719.822	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(55.690.787)								*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah	**2.053.751.763**								***Total***
Liabilitas									***Liabilities***
Simpanan nasabah									*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	552.359.156	-	552.359.156	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	509.291.489	-	509.291.489	-	-	-	-	-	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	289.797.504	-	172.195.298	98.848.767	13.980.114	4.180.569	592.756	-	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain									*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan	6.693.583	-	6.693.583	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	7.281.896	-	1.048.167	3.005.523	1.688.506	1.539.700	-	-	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	3.709.301	-	1.009.890	935.100	323.840	624.430	692.865	123.176	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	36.330.064	-	-	136.341	-	14.661.443	14.785.558	6.746.722	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	2.113.853	-	400.480	183.367	364.358	272.274	265.291	628.083	*Derivatives liabilities*
Liabilitas akseptasi	14.793.888	-	2.682.381	6.043.751	5.763.816	204.009	99.931	-	*Acceptance liabilities*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	50.317.764	-	1.840.975	4.160.591	15.495.383	-	23.231.784	5.789.031	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	4.799.446	-	3.766.151	-	-	1.033.295	-	-	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain **)	14.371.118	287.424	11.718.324	1.370.402	-	211.261	783.707	-	*Other liabilities*)
Pinjaman yang diterima	95.445.459	-	17.156.358	9.331.354	14.934.345	10.812.227	37.678.617	5.532.558	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	415.171	-	9.643	-	-	9.643	38.574	157.311	*Subordinates loans and marketable securities*
	1.587.719.692	287.424	1.280.171.895	124.015.196	52.550.362	33.548.851	78.169.083	18.976.881	
Perbedaan jatuh tempo	**521.722.858**	**19.460.366**	**(978.383.241)**	**(59.466.173)**	**20.846.759**	**90.865.738**	**193.656.468**	**1.234.742.941**	***Maturity gap***
Posisi neto setelah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	**466.032.071**								***Net positions, net of allowance for impairment losses***

*) Aset lain-lain terdiri dari pendapatan yang masih akan diterima, tagihan atas obligasi pemerintah yang diagunkan, piutang transaksi nasabah, penjualan efek-efek yang masih akan diterima, tagihan terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit, tagihan terkait *bancassurance*, dan tagihan kepada pemegang polis.

**) Liabilitas lain-lain terdiri dari utang transaksi nasabah, liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi ATM dan kartu kredit, setoran jaminan, pembelian efek-efek yang masih harus dibayar, liabilitas terkait dengan transaksi transfer nasabah, liabilitas sewa dan utang klaim.

*) *Other assets consists of accrued income, receivables from government bonds pledged as collateral, receivables from customer transactions, receivables from sales of marketable securities, receivables related to ATM and credit card transactions, receivables from bancassurance, and receivables from policyholders.*

**) *Other liabilities consists of customers transfer transaction, liabilities related to ATM and credit card transactions, guarantee deposits, lease liabilities, liabilities related to customer transfer transactions and claim payables.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

Tabel jatuh tempo berikut ini menyajikan informasi mengenai perkiraan jatuh tempo dari liabilitas keuangan sesuai kontrak berdasarkan arus kas *undiscounted* pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

The following maturity table provides information regarding contractual maturities of financial liabilities based on undiscounted cash flows as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 as follows:

2024

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	⩽ 1 bulan/ *⩽ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ⩽ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month ⩽ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ⩽ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ⩽ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ⩽ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ⩽ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ⩽ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ⩽ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Liabilitas									***Liabilities***
Simpanan nasabah									*Deposit from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	570.039.119	-	570.039.119	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	580.417.481	-	579.873.299	58.155	60.400	133.985	187.629	104.013	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	298.980.027	-	171.463.879	104.944.671	18.209.643	3.745.716	616.118	-	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain									*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan	9.095.981	-	9.095.981	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	10.018.970	-	5.943.085	3.118.591	957.294	-	-	-	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	8.202.915	-	6.898.370	589.475	69.254	8.584	637.232	-	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	92.939.218	-	58.171.723	-	100.213	2.069.384	25.760.123	6.837.775	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	6.693.221	-	6.136.589	109.394	56.717	13.330	209.074	168.117	*Derivative payables*
Liabilitas akseptasi	9.136.013	-	1.999.943	4.441.668	2.414.473	30.962	248.967	-	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	44.040.348	-	133.702	1.018.639	303.337	8.714.857	20.573.732	13.296.081	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	5.466.461	-	4.480.819	-	-	985.642	-	-	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	10.853.170	198.737	7.669.606	1.368.247	-	204.450	1.412.130	-	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	155.074.787	-	23.536.068	21.165.046	28.596.949	17.468.924	55.101.229	9.206.571	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	228.353	-	21.373	1.153	22.526	65.881	113.384	4.036	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Total	**1.801.186.064**	**198.737**	**1.445.463.556**	**136.815.039**	**50.790.806**	**33.441.715**	**104.859.618**	**29.616.593**	***Total***

2023

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	⩽ 1 bulan/ *⩽ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ⩽ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month ⩽ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ⩽ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ⩽ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ⩽ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ⩽ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ⩽ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ⩽ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Liabilitas									***Liabilities***
Simpanan nasabah									*Deposit from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	553.337.122	-	553.337.122	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	509.472.004	-	509.013.106	76.016	72.636	95.584	138.457	76.205	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	290.687.025	-	172.635.462	98.506.723	14.518.899	4.424.315	601.626	-	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain									*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan	6.699.949	-	6.699.949	-	-	-	-	-	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	7.431.438	-	766.698	3.368.967	1.730.129	1.565.644	-	-	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	3.830.443	-	1.201.045	948.084	336.032	1.214.114	131.168	-	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	38.337.611	-	-	136.341	-	15.354.025	15.888.241	6.959.004	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	1.493.546	-	736.342	141.834	260.070	110.773	84.881	159.646	*Derivative payables*
Liabilitas akseptasi	14.793.888	-	2.682.381	6.043.751	5.763.816	204.009	99.931	-	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	53.067.478	-	232.629	133.214	16.763.283	1.394.701	27.021.030	7.522.621	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	4.799.446	-	3.766.151	-	-	1.033.295	-	-	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	14.371.118	287.424	11.718.324	1.370.402	-	211.261	783.707	-	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	97.890.211	-	15.754.464	9.403.206	15.320.290	11.591.168	39.826.261	5.994.822	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	246.846	-	10.219	1.152	1.728	13.098	52.395	168.254	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Total	**1.596.458.125**	**287.424**	**1.278.553.892**	**120.129.690**	**54.766.883**	**37.211.987**	**84.627.697**	**20.880.552**	***Total***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(i) Manajemen risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

Tabel jatuh tempo berikut ini menyajikan informasi mengenai perkiraan jatuh tempo dari rekening administratif sesuai kontrak berdasarkan arus kas *undiscounted* pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(i) Liquidity risk management (continued)

The following maturity table provides information regarding contractual maturities of administrative accounts based on undiscounted cash flows as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 as follows:

2024

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	⩽ 1 bulan/ *⩽ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ⩽ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month ⩽ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ⩽ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ⩽ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ⩽ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ⩽ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ⩽ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ⩽ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Rekening administratif									*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	138.557.503	-	138.557.503	-	-	-	-	-	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	90.791.348	-	90.791.348	-	-	-	-	-	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	22.439.663	-	5.779.806	7.335.780	1.920.992	2.156.983	5.109.344	136.758	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	12.308.689	-	12.308.689	-	-	-	-	-	*Standby letter of credit*
	264.097.203	-	247.437.346	7.335.780	1.920.992	2.156.983	5.109.344	136.758	

2023

Keterangan	Total	Tidak mempunyai kontrak jatuh tempo/ *No maturity contract*	⩽ 1 bulan/ *⩽ 1 month*	> 1 bulan - ⩽ 3 bulan/ *> 1 month ⩽ 3 months*	> 3 bulan ⩽ 6 bulan/ *> 3 months ⩽ 6 months*	> 6 bulan - ⩽ 12 bulan/ *> 6 months ⩽ 12 months*	> 1 tahun - ⩽ 3 tahun/ *> 1 year - ⩽ 3 years*	> 3 tahun/ *> 3 years*	*Description*
Rekening administratif									*Administrative accounts*
Bank garansi yang diterbitkan	114.600.453	-	114.600.453	-	-	-	-	-	*Bank guarantees issued*
Fasilitas kredit yang diberikan yang belum digunakan*)	86.976.966	-	86.976.966	-	-	-	-	-	*Unused loan facilities*)
Letter of credit yang tidak dapat dibatalkan yang masih berjalan	20.881.972	-	5.438.044	7.153.328	3.134.565	1.780.902	3.375.133	-	*Outstanding irrevocable letter of credit*
Standby letter of credit	14.759.282	-	14.759.282	-	-	-	-	-	*Standby letter of credit*
	237.218.673	**-**	**221.774.745**	**7.153.328**	**3.134.565**	**1.780.902**	**3.375.133**	**-**	

*) Termasuk fasilitas kredit *committed* dan *uncommitted* kartu kredit yang belum digunakan.

*) *Include unused committed and uncommitted credit card facilities*

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book*

Risiko pasar adalah risiko pada posisi neraca dan rekening administratif, termasuk transaksi derivatif, akibat perubahan secara keseluruhan dari kondisi pasar, termasuk risiko perubahan harga *option*.

Pengelolaan risiko pasar *banking book* dilakukan dengan mengoptimalkan struktur laporan posisi keuangan Bank untuk mendapatkan imbal hasil yang maksimal sesuai tingkat risiko yang dapat diterima Bank. Pengendalian risiko pasar *banking book* dilakukan dengan menetapkan *limit* yang mengacu pada ketentuan Regulator dan internal yang dimonitor secara mingguan maupun bulanan oleh *Market Risk Management Unit*.

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio

Market risk is the risk of balance sheet position and administrative accounts, including derivative transactions, resulted from changes in market conditions, including changes in option price risk.

Managing market risk on banking book is performed by optimising the structure of the Bank's statement of financial position to obtain maximum yield of return at acceptable risk level to the Bank. The monitoring of market risk on banking book is performed by setting a limit which is refer to the regulator requirements and the internal policies, which are monitored on a weekly and monthly basis by the Market Risk Management Unit.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book* (lanjutan)

Sumber risiko suku bunga *banking book* adalah *repricing risk* (*repricing mismatch* antara komponen aset dan liabilitas), *basis risk* (penggunaan suku bunga acuan yang berbeda), *yield curve risk* (perubahan bentuk dan *slope yield curve*) dan *option risk* (pelunasan kredit atau pencairan deposito sebelum jatuh tempo). Bank menggunakan *repricing gap* dan melakukan *sensitivity analysis* guna memperoleh proyeksi perubahan *Net Interest Income* ("NII").

a. Sensitivitas terhadap pendapatan bunga - neto

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan sensitivitas pendapatan bunga - neto Bank Mandiri untuk 1 (satu) tahun ke depan terhadap pergerakan suku bunga dari portofolio aset dan liabilitas yang memiliki suku bunga pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 (Bank Mandiri saja) yaitu:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio (continued)

The sources of banking book's interest rate risk are repricing risk (repricing mismatch between asset and liability components), basis risk (usage of different interest rate reference), yield curve risk (changes in shape and slope of the yield curve) and the option risk (loan repayment or redeem of deposit before maturity). The Bank uses the repricing gap and performs sensitivity analysis to obtain the projected Net Interest Income ("NII").

a. Sensitivity of net interest income

The table below shows the sensitivity of net income for the next 1 (one) year to interest rate movement of interest bearing assets and liabilities of Bank Mandiri as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 (Bank Mandiri only) as follows:

	Peningkatan 400 bps/ *Increased by 400 bps*	**Penurunan 400 bps/ *Decreased by 400 bps***	
31 Desember 2024			***31 December 2024***
Menambah/(mengurangi) pendapatan bunga - neto	1.198.553	(4.378.629)	*Increase/(decrease) net interest income*

	Peningkatan 400 bps/ *Increased by 400 bps*	**Penurunan 400 bps/ *Decreased by 400 bps***	
31 Desember 2023			***31 December 2023***
Menambah/(mengurangi) pendapatan bunga - neto	121.234	(3.091.515)	*Increase/(decrease) net interest income*

Proyeksi di atas mengasumsikan bahwa seluruh variabel lainnya adalah konstan pada tanggal pelaporan keuangan.

The above projections assumed that all other variables are held constant at reporting date.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book* (lanjutan)

b. Sensitivitas pendapatan bunga untuk kelompok nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan sensitivitas pendapatan bunga untuk kelompok nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 yang akan jatuh tempo dalam 12 (dua belas) bulan atas perubahan tingkat suku bunga (Bank Mandiri saja) yaitu:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio (continued)

b. Sensitivity of interest income from financial assets classified at fair value through other comprehensive income

The table below shows the sensitivity of Bank Mandiri's interest income from available for sale marketable securities to movement of interest rates as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 which will be due in 12 (twelve) months due to interest rate changes (Bank Mandiri only) as follows:

	Peningkatan 400 bps/ *Increased by 400 bps*	**Penurunan 400 bps/ *Decreased by 400 bps***	
31 Desember 2024			***31 December 2024***
Menambah/(mengurangi) pendapatan bunga	134.562	(132.419)	*Increase/(decrease) interest income*

	Peningkatan 400 bps/ *Increased by 400 bps*	**Penurunan 400 bps/ *Decreased by 400 bps***	
31 Desember 2023			***31 December 2023***
Menambah/(mengurangi) pendapatan bunga	211.716	(212.083)	*Increase/(decrease) interest income*

Proyeksi di atas mengasumsikan bahwa seluruh variabel lainnya adalah konstan pada tanggal pelaporan keuangan.

Sensitivitas pendapatan bunga untuk kelompok nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain, tidak memperhitungkan efek dari lindung nilai dan tindakan-tindakan Bank Mandiri untuk mengurangi risiko atas tingkat suku bunga. Dalam kenyataannya, Bank Mandiri secara proaktif melakukan mitigasi atas efek prospektif pergerakan tingkat suku bunga.

The above projections assumed that all other variables are held constant at reporting date.

The sensitivities of interest income from fair value through other comprehensive income without considering the effect off hedging and actions that Bank Mandiri would take to mitigate the impact of this interest rate risk. In practice, Bank Mandiri proactively seeks to mitigate the effect of prospective interest movements.

c. Eksposur Bank Mandiri terhadap risiko tingkat suku bunga (*repricing gap*)

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan aset dan liabilitas keuangan Bank Mandiri pada nilai tercatat, yang dikategorikan menurut mana yang lebih dulu antara tanggal *repricing* secara kontraktual (*contractual repricing*) atau tanggal jatuh tempo:

c. Bank Mandiri's exposure to interest rate risk (repricing gap)

The tables below summarise Bank Mandiri's financial asset and liabilities at carrying amounts categorised by earlier of contractual repricing date or maturity dates:

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book* (lanjutan)

c. Eksposur Bank Mandiri terhadap risiko tingkat suku bunga (*repricing gap*) (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio (continued)

c. Bank Mandiri's exposure to interest rate risk (repricing gap) (continued)

2024

	Dikenakan bunga/*Interest bearing*										
	Kurang dari sama dengan 1 bulan/ *Less than or equal to 1 month*	**Lebih dari 1 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 3 bulan/ *Over 1 month but not more than 3 months***	**Lebih dari 3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ *Over 3 months but not more than 1 year***	**Lebih dari 1 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 2 tahun/ *Over 1 year but not more than 2 years***	**Lebih dari 2 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 3 tahun/ *Over 2 years but not more than 3 years***	**Lebih dari 3 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 4 tahun/ *Over 3 years but not more than 4 years***	**Lebih dari 4 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 4 years but not more than 5 years***	**Lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 5 years***	**Tidak dikenakan bunga/ *Non-interest bearing***	**Total**	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105.146.044	105.146.044	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	45.187.565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.480.874	46.668.439	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	21.523.169	155.798	156.365	440.848	-	1.866.502	-	-	39.087.372	63.230.054	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek	21.988.643	3.741.619	18.072.279	5.272.650	8.126.793	2.376.911	2.218.345	4.187.119	29.545.189	95.529.548	*Marketable securities*
Obligasi pemerintah	3.639.987	107.534	19.873.009	32.647.761	13.303.790	9.634.768	33.397.254	139.248.922	35.419.634	287.272.659	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	6.224.035	10.952.067	11.407.807	82.687	1.307.521	-	-	-	-	29.974.117	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	8.113.681	132.240	44.217	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.290.138	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Tagihan derivatif	753.470	542.038	471.997	447.324	1.615.679	1.045.009	2.745.171	140.820	-	7.761.508	*Derivative receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah[*]	274.907.445	584.062.214	257.636.297	61.015.616	45.598.711	23.885.976	13.455.614	87.484.113	275.170.626	1.623.216.612	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing[*]*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	1.572.853	3.129.605	12.000.669	11.812.941	7.554.091	4.007.187	1.379.561	116.399	-	41.573.306	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	294.226	559.844	2.084.949	1.820.435	768.637	178.480	50.505	-	-	5.757.076	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.313.865	9.313.865	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain	10.849.946	418.823	509.680	915.082	2.853.266	1.975.182	-	-	415.944	17.937.923	*Other assets*
	395.055.020	603.801.782	322.257.269	114.455.344	81.128.488	44.970.015	53.246.450	231.177.373	495.579.548	2.341.671.289	
Simpanan nasabah											*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro wadiah	317.911.225	6.521.625	29.347.315	39.129.753	39.129.753	39.129.753	39.129.753	39.129.753	19.147.079	568.576.009	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan Wadiah	149.933.058	10.604.237	47.656.190	63.393.930	63.363.085	63.327.651	63.321.756	63.311.822	55.280.067	580.191.796	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	175.497.380	99.408.058	18.675.678	3.885.676	360	-	-	-	-	297.467.152	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain											*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro wadiah dan tabungan	5.773.453	88.246	397.105	529.474	529.474	529.474	529.474	529.474	183.864	9.090.038	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	3.334.863	2.293.118	4.333.573	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.961.554	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	6.855.923	496.106	27.478	128.760	482.850	-	-	-	-	7.991.117	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	58.138.164	-	2.000.559	13.724.484	12.052.057	1.995.091	2.345.870	-	-	90.256.225	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	782.342	584.340	275.175	443.776	1.528.575	958.146	2.668.461	96.183	-	7.336.998	*Derivative payables*
Liabilitas akseptasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.136.013	9.136.013	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	-	1.009.447	8.745.765	15.643.531	3.564.594	3.665.142	2.260.225	-	6.252.363	41.141.067	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.466.461	5.466.461	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	7.669.606	1.368.247	-	204.450	1.412.130	-	-	-	198.737	10.853.170	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	2.577.152	14.111.847	46.682.264	24.507.489	31.209.765	4.186.787	1.473.585	3.749.229	19.417.863	147.915.981	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203.562	200.000	403.562	*Subordinated loans and marketable securitites*
	728.473.166	136.485.271	158.141.102	161.591.323	153.272.643	113.792.044	111.729.124	107.020.023	115.282.447	1.785.787.143	
Total *repricing gap* suku bunga	**(333.418.146)**	**467.316.511**	**164.116.167**	**(47.135.979)**	**(72.144.155)**	**(68.822.029)**	**(58.482.674)**	**124.157.350**	**380.297.101**	**555.884.146**	***Total interest repricing gap***

[*] Termasuk piutang/dan pembiayaan Entitas Anak yang menjalankan usaha secara syariah dimana menerima imbalan berupa margin dan bagi hasil

[*] *Represent receivables/and financing from Subsidiary engaged in sharia business which earn margin and profit sharing.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book* (lanjutan)

c. Eksposur Bank Mandiri terhadap risiko tingkat suku bunga (*repricing gap*) (lanjutan)

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio (continued)

c. Bank Mandiri's exposure to interest rate risk (repricing gap) (continued)

2023

	Dikenakan bunga/*Interest bearing*										
	Kurang dari sama dengan 1 bulan/ *Less than or equal to 1 month*	**Lebih dari 1 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 3 bulan/ *Over 1 month but not more than 3 months***	**Lebih dari 3 bulan tapi tidak lebih dari 1 tahun/ *Over 3 months but not more than 1 year***	**Lebih dari 1 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 2 tahun/ *Over 1 year but not more than 2 years***	**Lebih dari 2 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 3 tahun/ *Over 2 years but not more than 3 years***	**Lebih dari 3 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 4 tahun/ *Over 3 years but not more than 4 years***	**Lebih dari 4 tahun tapi tidak lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 4 years but not more than 5 years***	**Lebih dari 5 tahun/ *Over 5 years***	**Tidak dikenakan bunga/ *Non-interest bearing***	**Total**	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108.605.322	108.605.322	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	34.531.618	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.074.472	36.606.090	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	55.184.180	1.417.743	78.823	-	-	-	-	-	17.207.411	73.888.157	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek	22.838.409	7.271.250	9.799.260	5.322.235	4.246.938	8.232.473	2.228.168	6.167.194	28.590.189	94.696.116	*Marketable securities*
Obligasi pemerintah	936.853	5.792.369	16.768.419	22.549.891	28.136.168	13.652.381	10.117.146	167.590.272	43.639.472	309.182.971	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	5.403.887	11.847.619	7.534.017	-	-	-	-	1.259.030	-	26.044.553	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	22.689.183	2.772	973	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.692.928	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Tagihan derivatif	6.819	-	261.822	169.585	92.038	43.732	448.145	55.226	917.564	1.994.931	*Derivative receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah[*)]	217.328.322	507.823.263	215.974.740	55.468.468	32.162.877	15.190.784	10.272.960	67.703.244	237.907.537	1.359.832.195	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing[*)]*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	1.216.323	2.344.176	9.310.284	9.500.663	6.086.582	3.138.168	1.089.394	64.206	-	32.749.796	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	301.803	587.456	2.182.092	1.642.968	643.162	116.788	14.973	-	-	5.489.242	*Net investment finance leases*
Tagihan akseptasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.793.888	14.793.888	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain	15.785.032	347.421	465.207	992.615	2.679.499	2.299.589	-	-	296.998	22.866.361	*Other assets*
	376.222.429	537.434.069	262.375.637	95.646.425	74.047.264	42.673.915	24.170.786	242.839.172	454.032.853	2.109.442.550	
Simpanan nasabah											*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro wadiah	310.235.906	6.233.119	28.049.036	37.398.714	37.398.714	37.398.714	37.398.714	37.398.714	20.847.525	552.359.156	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan Wadiah	128.443.425	9.466.517	42.425.476	56.434.347	56.390.124	56.365.914	56.369.579	56.369.733	47.026.374	509.291.489	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	174.166.615	96.239.651	15.319.326	4.071.912	-	-	-	-	-	289.797.504	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain											*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro wadiah dan tabungan	2.163.848	123.848	557.317	743.089	743.089	743.089	743.089	743.089	133.125	6.693.583	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	4.358.522	2.235.673	687.701	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.281.896	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	1.932.928	985.930	790.443	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.709.301	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	-	-	14.797.950	1.647.789	13.137.601	4.821.862	1.924.862	-	-	36.330.064	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Liabilitas derivatif	28.975	7.717	373.278	156.490	108.802	24.643	430.159	17.685	966.104	2.113.853	*Derivative payables*
Liabilitas akseptasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.793.888	14.793.888	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	-	200.000	17.162.101	9.247.021	16.436.111	2.021.773	3.668.974	-	1.781.784	50.517.764	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.799.446	4.799.446	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	11.718.324	1.370.402	-	211.261	783.707	-	-	-	287.424	14.371.118	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	6.734.351	12.168.860	34.416.051	10.253.388	15.133.164	1.122.090	885.004	2.056.247	12.676.304	95.445.459	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215.171	-	215.171	*Subordinated loans and marketable securitites*
	639.782.894	129.031.717	154.578.679	120.164.011	140.131.312	102.498.085	101.420.381	96.800.639	103.311.974	1.587.719.692	
Total *repricing gap* suku bunga	**(263.560.465)**	**408.402.352**	**107.796.958**	**(24.517.586)**	**(66.084.048)**	**(59.824.170)**	**(77.249.595)**	**146.038.533**	**350.720.879**	**521.722.858**	***Total interest repricing gap***

[*)] Termasuk piutang/dan pembiayaan Entitas Anak yang menjalankan usaha secara syariah dimana menerima imbalan berupa margin dan bagi hasil

[*)] *Represent receivables/and financing from Subsidiary engaged in sharia business which earn margin and profit sharing.*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(ii) Manajemen risiko suku bunga *portfolio banking book* (lanjutan)

Untuk mengetahui dampak perubahan suku bunga dan nilai tukar pada kondisi ekstrim (krisis) terhadap pendapatan dan modal, Bank melakukan *stress testing* risiko pasar *banking book* secara berkala.

(iii) Manajemen *pricing*

Bank menerapkan kebijakan *pricing* baik untuk produk dana maupun produk kredit. Kebijakan *pricing* merupakan salah satu strategi untuk memaksimalkan *Net Interest Margin* ("NIM") dan sekaligus mendukung Bank menguasai *market share* dengan mempertimbangkan kondisi persaingan.

Bank secara konsisten berupaya menerapkan strategi sebagai *market leader* dalam hal *pricing* pendanaan. Namun demikian, dengan mempertimbangkan kondisi likuiditas dan kebutuhan dana, Bank dapat menerapkan strategi agresif (lebih besar dari pesaing utama) atau defensif (sama atau lebih kecil dari pesaing utama).

Dalam menetapkan suku bunga kredit, Bank menerapkan *risk based pricing* yaitu pemberian suku bunga kredit kepada nasabah bervariasi berdasarkan tingkat risiko kreditnya. Dalam rangka meminimalkan risiko suku bunga, maka suku bunga kredit disesuaikan dengan suku bunga sumber dana pembiayaan. Selain biaya dana, suku bunga kredit ditetapkan dengan mempertimbangkan biaya *overhead*, premi risiko kredit dan marjin keuntungan Bank dengan tetap memperhatikan *competitiveness* dengan pesaing utama. Suku bunga kredit dapat berupa suku bunga mengambang (*floating rate*) atau suku bunga tetap (*fixed rate*) untuk tenor tertentu.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk management on banking book portfolio (continued)

To assess the impact of changes in interest rates and exchange rates at extreme conditions (crisis) to earnings and capital, the Bank conducts stress testing on the market risk of banking book regularly.

(iii) Pricing management

The Bank implements pricing policy for loans or deposit products. The pricing policy is one of the Bank's strategy to maximise Net Interest Margin ("NIM") and to support the Bank to dominate the market share by considering the competition condition.

The Bank consistently manages to apply the strategy as market leader in terms of fund pricing. However, considering the liquidity conditions and funding needs, the Bank may implement an aggressive strategy (greater than major competitors) or defensive (equal to or smaller than major competitors).

In determine interest rates, the Bank implements risk-based pricing by providing a range of interest rate of loan to customers based on credit risk level. In order to minimize interest rate risk, the loan interest rate is adjusted with interest rate from cost of funds. Other than cost of funds, loan interest rates are determined with consideration to overhead costs, credit risk premiums and profit margins as well as taking into account the Bank's competitiveness with its major competitors. Interest rates for loan can be either a floating or a fixed rate for certain tenors.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar

Risiko nilai tukar adalah potensi kerugian yang timbul akibat pergerakan nilai tukar di pasar yang berlawanan pada saat Bank memiliki posisi terbuka. Bank menerapkan manajemen risiko nilai tukar yang memadai sehingga terhindar dari kerugian akibat perubahan atau volatilitas nilai tukar. Risiko nilai tukar berasal dari transaksi valuta asing dengan nasabah atau *counterparty* yang menyebabkan posisi terbuka dalam valuta asing maupun posisi struktural dalam valuta asing akibat penyertaan modal. Bank mengelola risiko nilai tukar dengan melakukan pemantauan dan pengelolaan Posisi Devisa Neto ("PDN") sesuai dengan limit internal dan ketentuan Bank Indonesia.

Perhitungan PDN pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 berdasarkan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 12/10/PBI/2010 tanggal 1 Juli 2010 yang telah diperbaharui oleh Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 17/5/PBI/2015 tanggal 29 Mei 2015 yang mengatur mengenai penghapusan peraturan PDN 30 menit. Sesuai dengan Peraturan Bank Indonesia, rasio PDN secara keseluruhan adalah penjumlahan nilai absolut dari selisih bersih antara aset dan liabilitas dalam laporan posisi keuangan untuk setiap mata uang asing yang dinyatakan dalam Rupiah ditambah dengan selisih bersih dari tagihan dan liabilitas komitmen dan kontinjensi, yang dicatat dalam rekening administratif, untuk setiap mata uang asing, yang dinyatakan dalam Rupiah. PDN untuk laporan posisi keuangan adalah selisih bersih jumlah aset dan jumlah liabilitas dalam mata uang asing yang dinyatakan dalam Rupiah. Terhitung tanggal 20 Maret 2020 sesuai dengan Surat BI No. 22/53/DPPK/Srt/B, transaksi *Domestic Non-Deliverable Forward* ("DNDF") disertakan ke dalam perhitungan PDN.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management

Exchange rate risk represents potential loss arising from unfavourable exchange rate movements in the market when the Bank has an open position. The Bank applies a proper foreign exchange risk management to avoid loss arising from exchange rate changes or volatility. Exchange rate risk arises from foreign exchange currency transactions with customer or counterparty which leads to an open position in foreign currency or structural positions in foreign currencies due to capital investment. The Bank manages exchange rate risk by monitoring and managing the Net Open Position ("NOP") in accordance with internal limits and the regulation of Bank Indonesia.

The calculation of the net open position as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 is based on Bank Indonesia's Regulation No. 12/10/PBI/2010 dated 1 July 2010 which amended by Bank Indonesia's Regulation No. 17/5/PBI/2015 dated on 29 May 2015 regarding removal implementation NOP 30 minutes. In accordance with Bank Indonesia Regulation, the overall NOP ratio is the total absolute amount from the net difference between assets and liabilities for each foreign currency on statement of financial position which presented in Rupiah added with the net difference between receivables and payables of commitments and contingencies for each foreign currency recorded in administrative which presented in Rupiah. The net open position for the statement of financial position is the net difference between total assets and liabilities for each foreign currency which presented in Rupiah. As of 20 March 2020, in accordance with BI Letter No. 22/53/DPPK/Srt/B, Domestic Non-Deliverable Forward ("DNDF") transactions are included in the NOP calculation.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

a. Eksposur Bank Mandiri atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan eksposur Grup atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023. Termasuk di dalamnya adalah instrumen keuangan Grup pada nilai tercatat, dikategorikan berdasarkan jenis mata uang.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

a. Bank Mandiri exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk

The table below summaries the Group's exposure of foreign currency exchange rate risk as of 31 December 2024 and 2023. Included in the table are the Group's financial instruments at carrying amount, categorised by currencies.

2024

	Dolar Amerika Serikat/ *United States Dollar*	Euro Eropa/ *European Euro*	Dolar Singapura/ *Singapore Dollar*	Yen Jepang/ *Japanese Yen*	Dolar Australia/ *Australian Dollar*	Yuan China/ *Chinese Yuan*	Pound Sterling Inggris/ *Great Britain Pound-sterling*	Lain-lain/ *Others*	Total	
Aset										***Assets***
Kas	2.336.137	306.836	231.324	67.744	273.072	5.379	31.811	435.539	3.687.842	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	13.738.349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.738.349	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	29.598.431	5.920.871	905.392	5.858.813	229.755	1.784.098	1.048.389	918.300	46.264.049	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	30.350.296	-	35.889	-	-	201.757	-	105.729	30.693.671	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek	24.727.200	-	644.529	10.385	-	73.676	-	-	25.455.790	*Marketable securities*
Obligasi pemerintah	50.464.201	1.138.143	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.602.344	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	11.446.140	85.543	30.726	11.585	-	152.884	40.038	18.321	11.785.237	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan derivatif	6.530.888	26.749	4	13.091	42	23.694	2.515	133	6.597.116	*Derivative receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah	271.899.002	5.309.651	1.662.946	32.067	1.130.626	4.829.413	516.849	-	285.380.554	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing*
Tagihan akseptasi	3.080.537	255.283	2.869	54.769	-	366.435	-	40.036	3.799.929	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain	3.371.087	95.210	10.644	259	6.203	28.771	8.829	76	3.521.079	*Other assets*
Total aset	**447.542.268**	**13.138.286**	**3.524.323**	**6.048.713**	**1.639.698**	**7.466.107**	**1.648.431**	**1.518.134**	**482.525.960**	***Total asset***
Liabilitas										***Liabilities***
Simpanan nasabah										*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	177.865.251	4.164.814	601.942	1.479.829	154.963	2.199.676	68.938	100.613	186.636.026	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	39.539.856	480.402	702.088	3.786.159	217.302	53.919	179.728	44.900	45.004.354	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	37.559.481	19.941	608.155	36.194	30.906	776.103	1.611	35.125	39.067.516	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain										*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro wadiah dan tabungan	5.032.056	345	1.608	419	-	476	-	43	5.034.947	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	5.713.725	-	-	-	-	3.547.829	-	-	9.261.554	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	3.255.487	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.255.487	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	32.671.051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.671.051	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities*
Liabilitas derivatif	6.414.612	672	31	96.580	30	17.476	-	20	6.529.421	*Derivative payable*
Liabilitas akseptasi	3.080.537	255.283	2.869	54.769	-	366.435	-	40.036	3.799.929	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	17.676.520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.676.520	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	1.366.463	1.247	49.275	138	140	42.149	58	6.906	1.466.376	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	599.223	26.618	153.625	42.659	19.647	391.407	2.719	60.220	1.296.118	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	97.213.556	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97.213.556	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	104.015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104.015	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Total liabilitas	**428.091.833**	**4.949.322**	**2.119.593**	**5.496.747**	**422.988**	**7.395.470**	**253.054**	**287.863**	**449.016.870**	***Total liabilities***
Laporan posisi keuangan bersih	**19.450.435**	**8.188.964**	**1.404.730**	**551.966**	**1.216.710**	**70.637**	**1.395.377**	**1.230.271**	**33.509.090**	***Net statement of financial position***
Rekening administratif bersih	**17.859.719**	**(7.472.470)**	**(1.337.325)**	**(638.533)**	**(1.210.033)**	**486.186**	**(1.380.114)**	**(1.068.819)**	**5.238.611**	***Administrative accounts - net***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

a. Eksposur Bank Mandiri atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan eksposur Grup atas risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023. Termasuk di dalamnya adalah instrumen keuangan Grup pada nilai tercatat, dikategorikan berdasarkan jenis mata uang (lanjutan).

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

a. Bank Mandiri exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk (continued)

The table below summaries the Group's exposure of foreign currency exchange rate risk as of 31 December 2024 and 2023. Included in the table are the Group's financial instruments at carrying amount, categorised by currencies. (continued)

2023

	Dolar Amerika Serikat/ *United States Dollar*	Euro Eropa/ *European Euro*	Dolar Singapura/ *Singapore Dollar*	Yen Jepang/ *Japanese Yen*	Dolar Australia/ *Australian Dollar*	Yuan China/ *Chinese Yuan*	Pound Sterling Inggris/ *Great Britain Pound-sterling*	Lain-lain/ *Others*	Total	
Aset										***Assets***
Kas	1.784.628	411.511	195.452	63.301	308.730	4.286	62.835	380.577	3.211.320	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	12.780.622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.780.622	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	21.647.171	4.785.409	693.995	2.484.498	238.174	3.861.548	641.562	1.394.980	35.747.337	*Current accounts with other banks*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	39.408.595	34.104	23.423	-	-	542.472	-	-	40.008.594	*Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek	20.013.249	-	278.097	893	-	22.272	-	-	20.314.511	*Marketable securities*
Obligasi pemerintah	51.651.407	1.136.362	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.787.769	*Government bonds*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	11.926.761	83.473	14.264	13.964	-	38.089	1.218	-	12.077.769	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	478.523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478.523	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase*
Tagihan derivatif	1.282.658	28.434	-	52.395	435	3.619	9.389	-	1.376.930	*Derivative receivables*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/ pembiayaan syariah	249.203.231	5.815.518	442.690	1.643	805.990	2.823.484	-	3.976	259.096.532	*Loans and sharia receivables/ financing*
Tagihan akseptasi	4.381.757	551.561	3.241	47.404	-	296.548	-	327.886	5.608.397	*Acceptance receivables*
Aset lain-lain	4.002.652	79.052	507	159	11.376	16.039	23	96	4.109.904	*Other assets*
Total aset	**418.561.254**	**12.925.424**	**1.651.669**	**2.664.257**	**1.364.705**	**7.608.357**	**715.027**	**2.107.515**	**447.598.208**	***Total asset***
Liabilitas										***Liabilities***
Simpanan nasabah										*Deposits from customers*
Giro dan giro *wadiah*	177.046.247	3.580.250	406.399	936.610	62.103	3.251.028	42.362	290.599	185.615.598	*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*	35.560.169	501.079	609.628	2.564.440	166.223	104.176	103.513	42.375	39.651.603	*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	29.776.332	20.323	623.214	109.047	22.086	470.257	1.394	35.665	31.058.318	*Time deposits*
Simpanan dari bank lain										*Deposits from other banks*
Giro, giro wadiah dan tabungan	2.427.071	641	1.192	443	-	495	-	45	2.429.887	*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Interbank call money	4.927.040	-	-	-	-	2.039.856	-	-	6.966.896	*Interbank call money*
Deposito berjangka	3.125.591	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.125.591	*Time deposits*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	36.330.064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.330.064	*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities*
Liabilitas derivatif	1.322.233	27.742	5.252	1.286	2.088	3.655	4.195	7.054	1.373.505	*Derivative payable*
Liabilitas akseptasi	4.381.757	551.561	3.241	47.404	-	296.548	-	327.886	5.608.397	*Acceptance payables*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	28.421.722	-	-	3.610.540	-	-	-	-	28.421.722	*Debt securities issued*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	981.490	1.268	25.641	146	140	32.538	360	7.410	1.048.993	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas lain-lain	1.764.092	241.369	204.655	22.725	69.560	933.179	19.810	99.982	3.355.372	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima	56.499.149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56.499.149	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	115.735	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115.735	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Total liabilitas	**382.678.692**	**4.924.233**	**1.879.222**	**3.682.101**	**322.200**	**7.131.732**	**171.634**	**811.016**	**401.600.830**	***Total liabilities***
Laporan posisi keuangan bersih	**35.882.562**	**8.001.191**	**(227.553)**	**(1.017.844)**	**1.042.505**	**476.625**	**543.393**	**1.296.499**	**45.997.378**	***Net statement of financial position***
Rekening administratif bersih	**(5.747.875)**	**(5.378.490)**	**340.070**	**786.474**	**(1.025.908)**	**(130.300)**	**(432.491)**	**(975.166)**	**(12.563.685)**	***Administrative accounts - net***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut:

62. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows:

	2024		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah Equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign Currencies (in thousand)***	
Aset			***Assets***
Kas			***Cash***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	2.336.137	145.147	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	306.836	18.310	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	273.072	27.270	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	231.324	19.530	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	67.744	657.517	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	31.811	1.573	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	13.031	6.286	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Yuan China	5.379	2.439	*Chinese Yuan*
Lain-lain	422.508	26.251	*Others*
	3.687.842	904.323	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia			***Current accounts with Bank Indonesia***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	13.738.349	853.579	*United States Dollar*
Giro pada bank lain			***Current accounts with other banks***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	29.598.431	1.838.983	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	5.920.871	353.314	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	5.858.813	56.865.117	*Japanese Yen*
Yuan China	1.784.098	809.118	*Chinese Yuan*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.048.389	51.853	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Singapura	905.392	76.439	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Australia	229.755	22.945	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Hong Kong	58.216	28.081	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	860.084	53.438	*Others*
	46.264.049	60.099.288	
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain			***Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	30.350.296	1.885.697	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	201.757	91.500	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Hong Kong	105.729	51.000	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	35.889	3.030	*Singapore Dollar*
	30.693.671	2.031.227	
Efek-efek			***Marketable securities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	24.727.200	1.536.329	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	644.529	54.416	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan China	73.676	33.413	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	10.385	100.796	*Japanese*
	25.455.790	1.724.954	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

62. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows (continued):

	2024		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah Equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign Currencies (in thousand)***	
Aset (lanjutan)			***Assets*** *(continued)*
Obligasi pemerintah			***Government bonds***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	50.464.201	3.135.396	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	1.138.143	67.916	*European Euro*
	51.602.344	3.203.312	
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan			***Other receivables - trade transactions***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	11.446.140	711.161	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	152.884	69.335	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	85.543	5.105	*European Euro*
Pound Sterling Inggris	40.038	1.980	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Singapura	30.726	2.594	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	11.585	112.443	*Japanese Yen*
Lain-lain	18.321	1.138	*Others*
	11.785.237	903.756	
Tagihan derivatif			***Derivative receivables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	6.530.888	405.771	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	26.749	1.596	*European Euro*
Yuan China	23.694	10.746	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	13.091	127.060	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	2.515	124	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Australia	42	4	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	4	-	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	133	8	*Others*
	6.597.116	545.309	
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah			***Loan and sharia loan/financing***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	271.899.002	16.893.383	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	5.309.651	316.840	*European Euro*
Yuan China	4.829.413	2.190.220	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	1.662.946	140.397	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Australia	1.130.626	112.910	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	516.849	25.563	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Yen Jepang	32.067	311.239	*Japanese Yen*
	285.380.554	19.990.552	
Tagihan akseptasi			***Acceptance receivables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.080.537	191.397	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	366.435	166.184	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	255.283	15.233	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	54.769	531.583	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	2.869	242	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	40.036	2.487	*Others*
	3.799.929	907.126	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows (continued):

	2024		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah Equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign Currencies (in thousand)***	
Aset (lanjutan)			***Assets** (continued)*
Aset lain-lain			***Other assets***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.371.087	209.450	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	95.210	5.681	*European Euro*
Yuan China	28.771	13.048	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	10.644	898	*Singapore Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	8.829	437	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Australia	6.203	619	*Australian Dollar*
Yen Jepang	259	2.514	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Hong Kong	21	10	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	55	3	*Others*
	3.521.079	232.660	
Total aset	**482.525.960**	**91.396.086**	***Total assets***
Liabilitas			***Liabilities***
Simpanan nasabah			***Deposits from customers***
Giro dan giro *wadiah*			*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	177.865.251	11.050.963	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	4.164.814	248.525	*European Euro*
Yuan China	2.199.676	997.590	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	1.479.829	14.363.088	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	601.942	50.820	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Australia	154.963	15.475	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	68.938	3.410	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	6.533	3.151	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	94.080	5.845	*Others*
	186.636.026	26.738.867	
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*			*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	39.539.856	2.456.656	*United States Dollar*
Yen Jepang	3.786.159	36.748.122	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	702.088	59.275	*Singapore Dollar*
Euro Eropa	480.402	28.667	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	217.302	21.701	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	179.728	8.889	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Yuan China	53.919	24.453	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Hong Kong	12.955	6.249	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	31.945	1.985	*Others*
	45.004.354	39.355.997	
Deposito berjangka			*Time deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	37.559.481	2.333.612	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	608.155	51.345	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan China	776.103	351.976	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	36.194	351.296	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Hong Kong	35.125	16.943	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Euro Eropa	19.941	1.190	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	30.906	3.086	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.611	80	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
	39.067.516	3.109.528	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

62. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows (continued):

	2024		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah Equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign Currencies (in thousand)***	
Liabilitas (lanjutan)			***Liabilities*** *(continued)*
Simpanan dari bank lain			***Deposits from other banks***
Giro, giro *wadiah,* dan tabungan			*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5.032.056	312.647	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	1.608	136	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan China	476	216	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	419	4.067	*Japanese Yen*
Euro Eropa	345	21	*European Euro*
Lain-lain	43	3	*Others*
	5.034.947	317.090	
Interbank call money			*Interbank call money*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	5.713.725	355.000	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	3.547.829	1.609.000	*Chinese Yuan*
	9.261.554	1.964.000	
Deposito berjangka			*Time deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.255.487	202.267	*United States Dollar*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali			***Securities sold under agreements to repurchase***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	32.671.051	2.029.888	*United States Dollar*
Liabilitas derivatif			***Derivative payables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	6.414.612	398.547	*United States Dollar*
Yen Jepang	96.580	937.397	*Japanese Yen*
Yuan China	17.476	7.926	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	672	40	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	30	3	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	31	3	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	20	1	*Others*
	6.529.421	1.343.917	
Liabilitas akseptasi			***Acceptance payables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.080.537	191.397	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	366.435	166.184	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	255.283	15.233	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	54.769	531.583	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	2.869	242	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	40.036	2.487	*Others*
	3.799.929	907.126	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

62. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows (continued):

	2024		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah Equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign Currencies (in thousand)***	
Liabilitas (lanjutan)			***Liabilities*** *(continued)*
Efek - efek yang diterbitkan			***Debt securities issued***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	17.676.520	1.098.262	*United States Dollar*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar			***Accrued expenses***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.366.463	84.900	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	49.275	4.160	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan China	42.149	19.115	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Hong Kong	6.897	3.327	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Euro Eropa	1.247	74	*European Euro*
Yen Jepang	138	1.339	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	58	3	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Australia	140	14	*Australian Dollar*
Lain-lain	9	1	*Others*
	1.466.376	112.933	
Liabilitas lain-lain			***Other liabilities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	599.223	37.231	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	391.407	177.509	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	153.625	12.970	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	42.659	414.044	*Japanese Yen*
Euro Eropa	26.618	1.589	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	19.647	1.962	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Hong Kong	7.074	3.411	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	2.719	134	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	53.146	3.302	*Others*
	1.296.118	652.152	
Pinjaman yang diterima			***Fund borrowings***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	97.213.556	6.039.985	*United States Dollar*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi			***Subordinated loans and marketable securities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	104.015	6.463	*United States Dollar*
Total liabilitas	**449.016.870**	**83.878.475**	***Total liabilities***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut:

62. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows:

	2023		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah Equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign Currencies (in thousand)***	
Aset			***Assets***
Kas			***Cash***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.784.628	115.908	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	411.511	24.152	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	308.730	29.345	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	195.452	16.739	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	63.301	581.383	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	62.835	3.202	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	12.068	6.124	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Yuan China	4.286	1.975	*Chinese Yuan*
Lain-lain	368.509	23.934	*Others*
	3.211.320	802.762	
Giro pada Bank Indonesia			***Current accounts with Bank Indonesia***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	12.780.622	830.072	*United States Dollar*
Giro pada bank lain			***Current accounts with other banks***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	21.647.171	1.405.934	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	4.785.409	280.862	*European Euro*
Yuan China	3.861.548	1.779.466	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	2.484.498	22.818.681	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	693.995	59.436	*Singapore Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	641.562	32.688	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Australia	238.174	22.638	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Hong Kong	67.369	34.185	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	1.327.611	86.225	*Others*
	35.747.337	26.520.115	
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain			***Placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	39.408.595	2.559.498	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	542.472	249.980	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	34.104	2.002	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	23.423	2.006	*Singapore Dollar*
	40.008.594	2.813.486	
Efek-efek			***Marketable securities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	20.013.249	1.299.816	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	278.097	23.817	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan China	22.272	10.263	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	893	8.202	*Japanese Yen*
	20.314.511	1.342.098	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

62. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows (continued):

	2023		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah Equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign Currencies (in thousand)***	
Aset (lanjutan)			***Assets** (continued)*
Obligasi pemerintah			***Government bonds***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	51.651.407	3.354.641	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	1.136.362	66.694	*European Euro*
	52.787.769	3.421.335	
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan			***Other receivables - trade transactions***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	11.926.761	774.616	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	83.473	4.899	*European Euro*
Yuan China	38.089	17.552	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	14.264	1.222	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	13.964	128.251	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.218	62	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
	12.077.769	926.602	
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali			***Securities purchased under agreements to resell***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	478.523	31.079	*United States Dollar*
Tagihan derivatif			***Derivative receivables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.282.658	83.306	*United States Dollar*
Yen Jepang	52.395	481.218	*Japanese Yen*
Euro Eropa	28.434	1.669	*European Euro*
Pound Sterling Inggris	9.389	478	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Yuan China	3.619	1.668	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Australia	435	41	*Australian Dollar*
	1.376.930	568.380	
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah			***Loan and sharia loan/financing***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	249.203.231	16.185.181	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	5.815.518	341.320	*European Euro*
Yuan China	2.823.484	1.301.109	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Australia	805.990	76.609	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	442.690	37.913	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	1.643	15.090	*Japanese Yen*
Lain-lain	3.976	258	*Others*
	259.096.532	17.957.480	
Tagihan akseptasi			***Acceptance receivables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	4.381.757	284.585	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	551.561	32.372	*European Euro*
Yuan China	296.548	136.654	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	47.404	435.378	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	3.241	278	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	327.886	21.295	*Others*
	5.608.397	910.562	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

62. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows (continued):

	2023		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah Equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign Currencies (in thousand)***	
Aset (lanjutan)			***Assets** (continued)*
Aset lain-lain			***Other assets***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	4.002.652	259.964	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	79.052	4.640	*European Euro*
Yuan China	16.039	7.391	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Australia	11.376	1.081	*Australian Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	507	43	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	159	1.460	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	23	1	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Lain-lain	96	6	*Others*
	4.109.904	274.586	
Total aset	**447.598.208**	**56.398.557**	***Total asset***
Liabilitas			***Liabilities***
Simpanan nasabah			***Deposits from customers***
Giro dan giro *wadiah*			*Demand deposits and wadiah demand deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	177.046.247	11.498.750	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	3.580.250	210.129	*European Euro*
Yuan China	3.251.028	1.498.128	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	936.610	8.602.223	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	406.399	34.805	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Australia	62.103	5.903	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	42.362	2.158	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	5.105	2.590	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	285.494	18.542	*Others*
	185.615.598	21.873.228	
Tabungan dan tabungan *wadiah*			*Saving deposits and wadiah saving deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	35.560.169	2.309.552	*United States Dollar*
Yen Jepang	2.564.440	23.552.902	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	609.628	52.211	*Singapore Dollar*
Euro Eropa	501.079	29.409	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	166.223	15.800	*Australian Dollar*
Yuan China	104.176	48.006	*Chinese Yuan*
Pound Sterling Inggris	103.513	5.274	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	10.570	5.363	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	31.805	2.066	*Others*
	39.651.603	26.020.583	
Deposito berjangka			*Time deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	29.776.332	1.933.905	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	623.214	53.374	*Singapore Dollar*
Yuan China	470.257	216.702	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	109.047	1.001.534	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Hong Kong	35.665	18.097	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Dolar Australia	22.086	2.099	*Australian Dollar*
Euro Eropa	20.323	1.193	*European Euro*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.394	71	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
	31.058.318	3.226.975	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

62. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows (continued):

	2023		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah Equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign Currencies (in thousand)***	
Liabilitas (lanjutan)			***Liabilities*** *(continued)*
Simpanan dari bank lain			***Deposits from other banks***
Giro, giro *wadiah* dan tabungan			*Demand deposits, wadiah demand deposits and saving deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	2.427.071	157.633	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	1.192	102	*Singapore Dollar*
Euro Eropa	641	38	*European Euro*
Yuan China	495	228	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	443	4.069	*Japanese Yen*
Lain-lain	45	3	*Others*
	2.429.887	162.073	
Interbank call money			*Interbank call money*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	4.927.040	320.000	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	2.039.856	940.000	*Chinese Yuan*
	6.966.896	1.260.000	
Deposito berjangka			*Time deposits*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	3.125.591	203.000	*United States Dollar*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali			***Securities sold under agreements to repurchase***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	36.330.064	2.359.555	*United States Dollar*
Liabilitas derivatif			***Derivative payables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.322.233	85.876	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	27.742	1.628	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	5.252	450	*Singapore Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	4.195	214	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Yuan China	3.655	1.684	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Australia	2.088	198	*Australian Dollar*
Yen Jepang	1.286	11.811	*Japanese Yen*
Lain-lain	7.054	458	*Others*
	1.373.505	102.319	
Liabilitas akseptasi			***Acceptance payables***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	4.381.757	284.585	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	551.561	32.372	*European Euro*
Yuan China	296.548	136.654	*Chinese Yuan*
Yen Jepang	47.404	435.378	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Singapura	3.241	278	*Singapore Dollar*
Lain-lain	327.886	21.295	*Others*
	5.608.397	910.562	

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

b. Saldo aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

b. The balance of monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are as follows (continued):

	2023		
	Ekuivalen Rupiah (dalam jutaan)/ *Rupiah Equivalent (in million)*	**Mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Foreign Currencies (in thousand)***	
Liabilitas (lanjutan)			***Liabilities** (continued)*
Efek - efek yang diterbitkan			***Debt securities issued***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	28.421.722	1.845.926	*United States Dollar*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar			***Accrued expenses***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	981.490	63.746	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	32.538	14.994	*Chinese Yuan*
Dolar Singapura	25.641	2.196	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Hong Kong	7.400	3.755	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Euro Eropa	1.268	74	*European Euro*
Pound Sterling Inggris	360	18	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Yen Jepang	146	1.341	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	140	13	*Australian Dollar*
Lain-lain	10	1	*Others*
	1.048.993	86.138	
Liabilitas lain-lain			***Other liabilities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	1.764.092	114.574	*United States Dollar*
Yuan China	933.179	430.025	*Chinese Yuan*
Euro Eropa	241.369	14.166	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	204.655	17.528	*Singapore Dollar*
Dolar Australia	69.560	6.612	*Australian Dollar*
Yen Jepang	22.725	208.716	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	19.810	1.009	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	12.117	6.148	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	87.865	5.707	*Others*
	3.355.372	804.485	
Pinjaman yang diterima			***Fund borrowings***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	56.499.149	3.669.491	*United States Dollar*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi			***Subordinated loans and marketable securities***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	115.735	7.517	*United States Dollar*
Total liabilitas	**401.600.830**	**62.531.852**	***Total liabilities***

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(iv) Manajemen risiko nilai tukar (lanjutan)

c. Sensitivitas terhadap laba bersih

Tabel di bawah ini mengikhtisarkan sensitivitas laba bersih Bank Mandiri saja pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 atas perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing yaitu:

	Peningkatan 5%/ *Increased by 5%*	**Penurunan 5%/ *Decreased by 5%***	
31 Desember 2024			***31 December 2024***
Menambah/(mengurangi) laba bersih	(84.975)	84.975	*Increase/(decrease) net income*

	Peningkatan 5%/ *Increased by 5%*	**Penurunan 5%/ *Decreased by 5%***	
31 Desember 2023			***31 December 2023***
Menambah/(mengurangi) laba bersih	2.796	(2.796)	*Increase/(decrease) net income*

Proyeksi di atas hanya mengasumsikan perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing Dolar Amerika Serikat sedangkan nilai tukar mata uang asing lainnya tidak berubah. Dolar Amerika Serikat merupakan komponen terbesar mata uang asing yang dimiliki Bank. Proyeksi dalam hal ini juga mengasumsikan bahwa seluruh variabel lainnya adalah konstan pada tanggal pelaporan keuangan.

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan

Penilaian/valuasi juga merupakan komponen penting yang dibutuhkan untuk mengelola hampir semua risiko perbankan termasuk risiko pasar, risiko kredit dan risiko likuiditas. Proses valuasi dilakukan atas seluruh posisi *trading book* termasuk efek-efek yang dimiliki Grup dalam portofolio diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(iv) Foreign exchange risk management (continued)

c. Sensitivity to net income

The table below shows the sensitivity of Bank Mandiri's net income to movement of foreign exchange rates as of 31 December 2024 and 2023:

The projection above assumes only changes in foreign currency exchange rate of US Dollar while other foreign exchange rates remain unchanged. US Dollars is the major foreign exchange rate held by the Bank. The projection also assumes that all other variables are held constant at reporting date.

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Valuation is also an important component to manage most risks in banking industry including market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Valuation process is performed for all trading book position including marketable securities owned by the Group's portfolio measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah ini menganalisis instrumen keuangan yang dicatat pada nilai wajar berdasarkan tingkatan metode penilaian. Perbedaan pada setiap tingkatan metode penilaian dijelaskan sebagai berikut:

- Harga kuotasian (tidak disesuaikan) dari pasar yang aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik (Tingkat 1);
- *Input* selain harga yang kuotasian dari pasar yang disertakan pada Tingkat 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset dan liabilitas, baik secara langsung (yaitu sebagai sebuah harga) atau secara tidak langsung (yaitu sebagai turunan dari harga) (Tingkat 2);
- *Input* untuk aset atau liabilitas yang tidak didasarkan pada data pasar yang dapat diobservasi (informasi yang tidak dapat diobservasi) (Tingkat 3).

Tabel berikut menyajikan aset dan liabilitas Grup yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar pada 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The table below shows analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value based on method of valuation levels. The difference at each level of assessment methods is described as follows:

- *Quoted prices (not adjusted) from active market for asset or liability which are the same/identical (Level 1);*
- *Inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset and liability, either directly (as a price) or indirectly (derived from prices) (Level 2);*
- *Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable information) (Level 3).*

The table below shows the Group's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value as of 31 December 2024 and 2023:

	2024					
		Nilai wajar/*Fair value*				
	Nilai tercatat / *Carrying value*	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	Tingkat 2/ *Level 2*	Tingkat 3/ *Level 3*	Total	
Aset yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar						***Assets measured at fair value***
Efek-efek						*Marketable securities*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	18.188.560	17.386.563	801.997	-	18.188.560	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	20.796.893	2.663.221	18.133.672	-	20.796.893	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Obligasi pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	6.962.445	6.844.756	117.689	-	6.962.445	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	46.345.877	46.345.877	-	-	46.345.877	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah						*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	5.462.851	-	-	5.462.851	5.462.851	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Tagihan derivatif	7.761.508	-	7.761.508	-	7.761.508	*Derivative receivables*
Penyertaan saham	1.966.608	678.712	1.267.899	19.997	1.966.608	*Investments in shares*
Liabilitas yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar						***Liabilities measured at fair value***
Liabilitas derivatif	7.336.998	-	7.336.998	-	7.336.998	*Derivative payables*

	2023					
		Nilai wajar/*Fair value*				
	Nilai tercatat / *Carrying value*	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	Tingkat 2/ *Level 2*	Tingkat 3/ *Level 3*	Total	
Aset yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar						***Assets measured at fair value***
Efek-efek						*Marketable securities*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	38.636.604	34.402.874	4.233.730	-	38.636.604	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	48.823.800	6.150.423	42.673.377	-	48.823.800	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Obligasi pemerintah						*Government bonds*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	20.805.479	18.727.231	2.078.248	-	20.805.479	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	90.640.924	83.264.895	7.376.029	-	90.640.924	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah						*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	2.503.048	-	-	2.503.048	2.503.048	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Tagihan derivatif	1.994.931	-	1.994.931	-	1.994.931	*Derivative receivables*
Penyertaan saham	1.813.882	16.036	797.068	1.000.778	1.813.882	*Investments in shares*
Liabilitas yang diukur sebesar nilai wajar						***Liabilities measured at fair value***
Liabilitas derivatif	2.113.853	-	2.113.853	-	2.113.853	*Derivative payables*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, untuk aset dan liabilitas yang dimiliki pada akhir tahun laporan diukur pada nilai wajar secara berulang, Bank dan Entitas Anak tidak memiliki transfer antara Tingkat 1 dan Tingkat 2 dari hierarki. Selain itu pada posisi tanggal yang sama, tidak terdapat Surat Berharga yang masuk ke dalam Tingkat 3.

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan yang diperdagangkan dalam pasar aktif (misalnya efek yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain) ditentukan berdasarkan harga pasar kuotasian pada tanggal pelaporan. Suatu pasar dianggap aktif apabila informasi mengenai kuotasian dapat dengan mudah dan secara berkala tersedia dari suatu bursa, pedagang efek, atau *broker*, kelompok penilai harga pasar industri tertentu, regulator dan harga-harga tersebut mencerminkan transaksi pasar yang aktual dan reguler pada tingkat yang wajar. Harga pasar kuotasian untuk aset keuangan yang dimiliki Grup adalah harga penawaran sekarang. Instrumen-instrumen tersebut termasuk dalam tingkat 1. Instrumen yang termasuk dalam tingkat 1 umumnya meliputi investasi ekuitas dan surat hutang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia yang diklasifikasikan sebagai surat berharga yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan yang tidak diperdagangkan pada pasar aktif (meliputi derivatif *over the counter* dan obligasi pemerintah yang tidak aktif) ditentukan dengan teknik penilaian internal.

Teknik-teknik penilaian tersebut memaksimumkan penggunaan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi dan sedapat mungkin meminimalisir penggunaan estimasi yang bersifat spesifik dari entitas. Seluruh input yang dibutuhkan untuk menentukan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan dapat diobservasi dari pasar, oleh karena itu instrumen tersebut termasuk dalam tingkat 2. Sebaliknya, jika salah satu atau lebih data tidak didasarkan pada data pasar yang dapat diobservasi, instrumen ini termasuk dalam tingkat 3.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting year are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The Bank and its Subsidiaries have no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the hierarchy. In addition at the same date, there is no Marketable Securities included in Level 3.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as marketable securities which are measured at fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income) was determined based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is considered active if the information regarding price quotations can be easily obtained and regularly available from an exchange, securities dealer or broker, the market price of a particular industry assessors, regulators and those price reflects actual and regular market transactions at a fair value. Quoted market price for financial assets owned by the Group are using current offering price. These instruments are included in level 1. The instruments included in level 1 generally include investments in shares in IDX and debt securities classified as held for trading and fair value through other comprehensive income.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (include over-the-counter derivatives and inactive government bonds) are determined by internal valuation techniques.

The valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data when available and as far as possible to minimise the use of specific estimates of the entity. If all the inputs needed to determine the fair value of financial instruments are observable from market, therefore the instrument is included in level 2. Instead, if one or more data is not based on observable market data, these instrument are included in level 3.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 nilai tercatat dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan Bank Mandiri memiliki nilai yang hampir sama dengan nilai wajarnya kecuali untuk instrumen berikut:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the carrying value of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair value except for the following financial instruments:

	2024					
		Nilai wajar/*Fair value*				
	Nilai tercatat / *Carrying value*	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	Tingkat 2/ *Level 2*	Tingkat 3/ *Level 3*	Total	
Aset yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar						***Assets disclosed at fair value***
Efek-efek*)						*Marketable securities**)
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	8.938.993	7.114.298	1.832.588	-	8.946.886	*At amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	3.231.978	-	3.231.978	-	3.231.978	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah*)						*Government bonds**)
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	153.035.870	-	153.220.759	-	153.220.759	*At amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	22.560.953	-	22.560.953	-	22.560.953	*At cost*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	1.568.399.116	-	425.920.051	1.140.427.108	1.566.347.159	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	40.638.953	-	38.855.572	-	38.855.572	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	5.653.739	-	5.376.317	-	5.376.317	*Net investment finance leases*
Liabilitas yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar						***Liabilities disclosed at fair value***
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	41.141.067	-	41.820.420	-	41.820.420	*Debt securities issued*
Pinjaman yang diterima	147.915.981	-	146.931.089	-	146.931.089	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	403.562	-	403.562	-	403.562	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*

	2023					
		Nilai wajar/*Fair value*				
	Nilai tercatat / *Carrying value*	Tingkat 1/ *Level 1*	Tingkat 2/ *Level 2*	Tingkat 3/ *Level 3*	Total	
Aset yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar						***Assets disclosed at fair value***
Efek-efek*)						*Marketable securities**)
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	5.891.305	4.199.720	1.713.094	-	5.912.814	*At amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	1.186.152	-	1.186.152	-	1.186.152	*At cost*
Obligasi pemerintah*)						*Government bonds**)
Diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi	163.194.756	163.360.833	-	-	163.360.833	*At amortised cost*
Diukur pada biaya perolehan	34.541.812	-	34.541.812	-	34.541.812	*At cost*
Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah	1.304.230.527	-	382.503.647	920.117.961	1.302.621.608	*Loans and sharia receivables/financing*
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen	32.036.752	-	30.511.471	-	30.511.471	*Consumer financing receivables*
Investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan	5.419.072	-	5.010.212	-	5.010.212	*Net investment finance leases*
Liabilitas yang disajikan sebesar nilai wajar						***Liabilities disclosed at fair value***
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan	50.317.764	-	50.226.241	-	50.226.241	*Debt securities issued*
Pinjaman yang diterima	95.445.459	-	95.039.435	-	95.039.435	*Fund borrowings*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	415.171	-	415.171	-	415.171	*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*

*) Efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yang dimiliki Entitas Anak sesuai dengan PSAK 410 "Akuntansi Sukuk".

*) *Marketable securities and government bonds owned by Subsidiary in accordance with SFAS No. 410 "Accounting for Sukuk".*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(i) Giro pada Bank Indonesia, giro pada bank lain, penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain, tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan, tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali, tagihan akseptasi dan aset lain-lain

Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain merupakan penanaman dana dalam bentuk *deposit facility*, FASBI syariah, *call money*, penempatan "*fixed term*", deposito berjangka dan lain-lain.

Nilai tercatat dari giro pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain, penempatan *overnight* dengan suku bunga mengambang adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar.

Estimasi nilai wajar terhadap penempatan dengan suku bunga tetap, tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan, tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali, tagihan akseptasi dan aset lain-lain ditetapkan berdasarkan diskonto arus kas dengan menggunakan suku bunga pasar uang yang berlaku untuk utang dengan risiko kredit dan sisa jatuh tempo yang serupa. Dikarenakan sisa jatuh tempo di bawah satu tahun, nilai tercatat dari penempatan dengan suku bunga tetap, tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan, tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali, tagihan akseptasi dan aset lain-lain adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar.

(ii) Efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah (diukur pada biaya perolehan dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi)

Nilai wajar untuk efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah yang diukur pada biaya perolehan dan biaya perolehan diamortisasi ditetapkan berdasarkan harga pasar atau harga kuotasi perantara (*broker*)/pedagang efek (*dealer*). Jika informasi ini tidak tersedia, nilai wajar diestimasi dengan menggunakan harga pasar kuotasi efek yang memiliki karakteristik kredit, jatuh tempo dan *yield* yang serupa atau dinilai dengan menggunakan metode valuasi internal.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(i) Current accounts with Bank Indonesia, current accounts with other banks, placement with Bank Indonesia and other banks, other receivables - trading transactions, securities purchased under agreements to resell, acceptance receivables and other assets

Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks represent placements in the form of deposit facility, sharia FASBI, call money, fixed-term placements, time deposits and others.

The carrying amount of current accounts with Bank Indonesia and other banks, placements and overnight deposits, which uses floating rate, is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The estimated fair value of fixed interest bearing placements, other receiveables - trading transactions, securities purchased under agreements to resell, acceptance receivables and other assets is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing money market interest rates for debts with similar credit risk and remaining maturity. Since the remaining maturity is below one year, the carrying amount of fixed interest bearing placements, other receiveables - trading transactions, securities purchased under agreements to resell, acceptance receivables and other assets is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(ii) Marketable securities and government bonds (measured at cost and amortised cost)

The fair value for marketable securities and goverment bonds measured at cost and amortised cost is determined based on market prices or intermediary (broker)/dealer quotes. If this information is not available, the fair value is estimated using market prices of similar credit, maturity and yield securities or evaluated using internal valuation methods.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(iii) Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, piutang pembiayaan konsumen serta investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan

Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, piutang pembiayaan konsumen serta investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan dinyatakan berdasarkan jumlah nilai tercatat setelah dikurangi dengan penurunan nilai. Estimasi nilai wajar dari kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, piutang pembiayaan konsumen serta investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan mencerminkan jumlah diskonto dari estimasi kini dari arus kas masa depan yang diharapkan akan diterima. Nilai wajar dari kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah, piutang pembiayaan konsumen serta investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan arus kas yang diharapkan pada tingkat suku bunga pasar terkini.

(iv) Simpanan nasabah dan simpanan dari bank lain, liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali, liabilitas akseptasi dan liabilitas lain-lain

Estimasi nilai wajar simpanan yang bisa ditarik kembali sewaktu-waktu, termasuk simpanan tanpa bunga, adalah sebesar jumlah terutang/nilai tercatat ketika utang tersebut dibayarkan.

Estimasi nilai wajar simpanan dengan tingkat suku bunga tetap, liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali, liabilitas akseptasi dan liabilitas lain-lain yang tidak memiliki kuotasi di pasar aktif ditetapkan berdasarkan diskonto arus kas dengan menggunakan suku bunga utang baru dengan sisa jatuh tempo yang serupa. Dikarenakan sisa jatuh tempo di bawah satu tahun, nilai tercatat dari simpanan dengan tingkat bunga tetap, liabilitas akseptasi dan liabilitas lain-lain adalah perkiraan yang layak atas nilai wajar.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(iii) Loans and sharia receivables/financing, consumer financing receivables and net investment in finance leases

Loans and sharia receivables/financing, consumer financing receivables and net Investment in finance leases are recorded at carrying amount net of charges for impairment. The estimated fair value of loans and sharia receivables/financing, consumer financing receivables, and net investment in finance leases represents the discounted amount of estimated future cash flows expected to be received. The fair value of loans and sharia receivables/financing, consumer financing receivables, and net investment in finance leases is determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at current market interest rates.

(iv) Deposits from customers and other banks, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, acceptance payables and other liabilities

The estimated fair value of deposits that can be withdrawn at any time, includes non-interest bearing deposits, is the payable amount/carrying amount when the payable is paid.

The estimated fair value of fixed interest bearing deposits, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, acceptance payables and other liabilities not quoted in an active market is based on discounted cash flows using interest rates for new debts with similar remaining maturity. As the remaining maturity is below one year, the carrying amount of fixed interest bearing deposits, acceptance payables and other liabilities is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(v) Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

(v) Efek-efek yang diterbitkan, pinjaman yang diterima dan pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi

Nilai wajar agregat dihitung berdasarkan harga pasar kuotasi. Jika informasi ini tidak tersedia, model diskonto arus kas digunakan berdasarkan kurva *yield* terkini yang sesuai dengan sisa periode jatuh temponya.

(vi) *Value at Risk* (VaR)

Dalam pelaksanaan pengelolaan risiko pasar *trading*, Bank menerapkan prinsip *segregation of duties* dengan cara melakukan pemisahan antara unit *front office* (melaksanakan transaksi *trading*), unit *middle office* (melaksanakan proses manajemen risiko serta menyusun kebijakan dan prosedur) dan unit *back office* (melaksanakan proses *settlement* transaksi).

Analisa risiko pasar atas aktivitas *trading treasury* dilakukan secara harian menggunakan pendekatan sesuai *best practice* yang ada dan mengacu pada ketentuan internal dan eksternal yang berlaku, salah satunya melalui perhitungan VaR.

VaR adalah potensi kerugian maksimum dari posisi portofolio Bank (*open position*) dengan *confidence level* dan *holding period* tertentu dalam kondisi pasar yang normal. Metode perhitungan VaR yang digunakan Bank yaitu metode *Historical Simulation* yang tidak membutuhkan asumsi bahwa pergerakan faktor pasar terdistribusi normal. Bank menghitung VaR berdasarkan 250 hari data faktor pasar historis.

Realisasi VaR 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 (tidak diaudit) adalah sebagai berikut:

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

(v) Debt securities issued, fund borrowings and subordinated loans and marketable securities

The aggregate fair values are calculated based on quoted market prices. When information is not available, a discounted cash flow model is used based on the current yield curve appropriate for the remaining term to maturity.

(vi) Value at Risk (VaR)

The implementation of managing market risk of trading, the Bank's applies segregation of duties principle by separation of front office unit (conduct trading transaction), middle office unit (conduct process of risk management as well as develop policies and procedures) and back office unit (conduct process of settlement transaction).

Market risk analysis of trading treasury daily activities using best practice approach by consider internal and external policies, such as through calculation of VaR.

VaR is the maximum potential loss from the Bank's portfolio position (open position) with a certain confidence level and holding period under normal market conditions. The VaR calculation method used by the Bank is the Historical Simulation method which does not require the assumption that the movement of market factors is normally distributed. The Bank calculates VaR based on 250 days of historical market factor data.

VaR realisation as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 (unaudited) are as follows:

	2024				
	VaR Rata-rata/ *Average VaR*	**VaR Maksimum/ *Maximum VaR***	**VaR Minimum/ *Minimum VaR***	**VaR Akhir tahun/ *End of period VaR***	
Jenis risiko					***Type of risk***
Risiko suku bunga*)	20.675	57.586	6.845	15.803	*Interest rate risk*)
Risiko nilai tukar	14.272	40.349	1.760	8.948	*Foreign exchange risk*
Total	**24.019**	**58.801**	**7.571**	**22.164**	***Total***

*) Hanya posisi *trading book.*

*) *Only trading book position*

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(vi) *Value at Risk* (VaR) (lanjutan)

Realisasi VaR 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 (tidak diaudit) adalah sebagai berikut (lanjutan):

62. *RISK MANAGEMENT* *(continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(vi) Value at Risk (VaR) (continued)

VaR realisation as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 (unaudited) are as follows (continued):

	2023				
	VaR Rata-rata/ *Average VaR*	**VaR Maksimum/ *Maximum VaR***	**VaR Minimum/ *Minimum VaR***	**VaR Akhir tahun/ *End of period VaR***	
Jenis risiko					***Type of risk***
Risiko suku bunga*)	24.583	47.974	12.661	18.991	*Interest rate risk*)
Risiko nilai tukar	32.655	85.253	3.356	25.636	*Foreign exchange risk*
Total	**37.289**	**86.076**	**15.257**	**33.058**	***Total***

*) Hanya posisi *trading book.*

*) *Only trading book position*

Bank melakukan *backtesting* untuk memastikan keakuratan metode perhitungan VaR dalam memprediksi laba/rugi aktivitas *treasury*. Metode *backtesting* dilakukan dengan membandingkan laba/rugi harian dengan nilai VaR yang dihitung oleh Bank.

The Bank performs backtesting to ensure the accuracy of the VaR calculation method in predicting the profit/loss of treasury activities. Backtesting method compares the daily profit/loss with the VaR calculated by the Bank.

Hasil *backtesting* periode Desember 2024 menunjukkan bahwa perhitungan VaR yang telah dilakukan akurat, dimana jumlah penyimpangan Laba/Rugi terhadap *daily* VaR masih dapat diterima.

Backtesting result for the period December 2024 shows that the VaR calculation has been performed accurately, where the number of irregularities of Profit/Loss to the daily VaR is still acceptable.

(vii) Manajemen kas

Kas terdiri atas:

(vii) Cash management

Details of cash are as follows:

	2024		2023		
	Jumlah ekuivalen nosional mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Notional amount of foreign currency equivalent (in thousands)*	**Rupiah**	**Jumlah ekuivalen nosional mata uang asing (dalam ribuan)/ *Notional amount of foreign currency equivalent (in thousands)***	**Rupiah**	
Rupiah	-	27.977.240	-	23.220.420	*Rupiah*
Mata uang asing					*Foreign currencies*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	145.147	2.336.137	115.908	1.784.628	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	19.530	231.324	16.739	195.452	*Singapore Dollar*
Euro Eropa	18.310	306.836	24.152	411.511	*European Euro*
Dolar Australia	27.270	273.072	29.345	308.730	*Australian Dollar*
Yen Jepang	657.517	67.744	581.383	63.301	*Japanese Yen*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.573	31.811	3.202	62.835	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	6.286	13.031	6.124	12.068	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Yuan China	2.439	5.379	1.975	4.286	*Chinese Yuan*
Lain-lain	26.251	422.508	23.934	368.509	*Others*
	904.323	**31.665.082**	**802.762**	**26.431.740**	

Pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 saldo kas tersebut, sudah termasuk uang pada mesin ATM (Anjungan Tunai Mandiri), masing-masing sebesar Rp5.603.861 dan Rp7.012.615.

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the cash balance, including money at the ATM (Automatic Teller Machine), amounted to Rp5,603,861 and Rp7,012,615, respectively.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(viii) Dampak Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga

Pada tahun 2017, *Financial Conduct Authority* (FCA) Inggris mengumumkan rencana untuk menghentikan penggunaan LIBOR pada akhir tahun 2020. Pada November 2020, ICE *Benchmark Administration* (IBA) mengumumkan secara resmi rencana untuk menghentikan publikasi suku bunga acuan LIBOR. Sebagai tanggapan atas kondisi terbaru, pada tanggal 5 Maret 2021, FCA mengumumkan rencana penundaan sebagian penghentian publikasi suku bunga acuan LIBOR oleh IBA tersebut yang telah diadakan dalam 2 (dua) tahap sebagai berikut:

1. Pada 31 Desember 2021 untuk suku bunga acuan LIBOR semua tenor dalam mata uang GBP, EUR, CHF dan JPY serta dalam mata uang USD untuk tenor 1 (satu) minggu dan 2 (dua) bulan.
2. Pada 31 Desember 2023 untuk suku bunga acuan LIBOR dalam mata uang USD untuk tenor *overnight*, 1 (satu) bulan, 3 (tiga) bulan, 6 (enam) bulan dan 12 (dua belas) bulan.

Eksposur risiko Bank yang secara langsung terdampak dari reformasi acuan suku bunga terdiri dari *portfolio* kredit korporasi, transaksi derivatif dan *borrowing* yang menggunakan suku bunga acuan USD LIBOR.

Saat ini Bank telah menggunakan suku bunga acuan *Secured Overnight Financing Rate* (SOFR) atau suku bunga acuan lain yang disepakati untuk menggantikan suku bunga acuan USD LIBOR. Terkait suku bunga acuan SOFR, terdapat beberapa perbedaan antara USD LIBOR dan SOFR. USD LIBOR adalah "*term rate*", yang berarti USD LIBOR dipublikasikan untuk beberapa periode pinjaman (sebagai contoh 3 (tiga) bulanan atau 6 (enam) bulanan) dan bersifat "*forward looking*" (LIBOR dipublikasikan pada awal periode), sedangkan SOFR merupakan suku bunga acuan yang bersifat "*backward looking*", berdasarkan suku bunga *overnight* dari transaksi *actual*, dan dipublikasikan pada akhir periode *overnight*. Selain itu, LIBOR merupakan tingkat suku bunga yang telah memperhitungkan *credit spread*, sementara SOFR saat ini adalah suku bunga yang hampir *risk free* berdasarkan transaksi pasar *repurchase agreement* (repo) US Treasury. Untuk melakukan transisi atas kontrak dan perjanjian yang saat ini mengacu ke USD LIBOR menjadi mengacu ke suku bunga acuan alternatif (SOFR), diperlukan penyesuaian untuk memastikan bahwa kedua suku bunga acuan tersebut secara ekonomis setara.

Pada tahun 2020, Bank telah membentuk komite, yang terdiri dari unit kerja Treasury, Kredit, Risk, IT, Legal, Compliance, dan Keuangan untuk menyusun strategi transisi USD LIBOR. Komite Transisi LIBOR ini dibentuk untuk meminimalisasi potensi disrupsi bisnis dan memitigasi risiko operasional, hukum, kepatuhan serta keuangan. Inisiatif transisi LIBOR mempertimbangkan perubahan pada sistem informasi, proses, manajemen risiko, dan model valuasi instrumen keuangan serta mengkaji dampak akuntansi dan perpajakan.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(viii) Impact of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

In 2017, the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) announced plans to stop using LIBOR by the end of 2020. In November 2020, the ICE Benchmark Administration (IBA) officially announced plans to stop publishing the LIBOR benchmark interest rate. In response to the latest conditions, on 5 March 2021, FCA announced a plan to partially suspend the publication of the LIBOR benchmark interest rate by the IBA which has held in 2 (two) stages as follows:

1. *As of 31 December 2021, the reference interest rate is LIBOR for all tenors in GBP, EUR, CHF and JPY and in USD for 1 (one) week and 2 (two) months tenors.*
2. *On 31 December 2023, the reference interest rate is LIBOR in USD for the overnight tenor, 1 (one) month, 3 (three) months, 6 (six) months and 12 (twelve) months.*

The Bank's risk exposures that are directly affected by the interest rate benchmark reform consist of a portfolio of corporate loans, derivative transactions and borrowing using the USD LIBOR benchmark interest rate.

Currently, the Bank has used to use the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) benchmark interest rate or other agreed benchmark interest rate to replace the USD LIBOR benchmark interest rate. Regarding the SOFR benchmark interest rate, there are several differences between USD LIBOR and SOFR. USD LIBOR is the "term rate", which means that USD LIBOR is published for several loan periods (for example 3 (three) months or 6 (six) months) and is "forward looking" (LIBOR is published at the beginning of the period), while SOFR is the rate "backward-looking" benchmark interest rate, based on the overnight interest rate of actual transactions, and published at the end of the overnight period. In addition, LIBOR is an interest rate that has taken into account credit spreads, while SOFR is currently an almost risk free interest rate based on US Treasury repurchase agreement (repo) market transactions. In order to make the transition of contracts and agreements that currently refer to USD LIBOR to refer to the alternative benchmark interest rate (SOFR), adjustments are needed to ensure that the two benchmark interest rates are economically equivalent.

In 2020, the Bank has formed a committee, consisting of Treasury, Credit, Risk, IT, Legal, Compliance, and Finance work units to formulate a USD LIBOR transition strategy. The LIBOR Transition Committee was formed to minimize the potential for business disruption and mitigate operational, legal, compliance and financial risks. The LIBOR transition initiative considers changes to information systems, processes, risk management and financial instrument valuation models and examines the impact of accounting and taxation.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(viii) Dampak Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga (lanjutan)

Dari segi manajemen risiko pasar, Bank telah mengidentifikasi dan mengantisipasi perubahan yang terjadi pada aspek - aspek antara lain perubahan *market data*, yang selanjutnya berdampak pada hasil perhitungan *mark to market*, perhitungan dan monitoring VaR, dan perhitungan lain - lain terkait risiko pasar. Terhadap perubahan-perubahan yang terjadi tersebut, Bank telah melakukan penyesuaian pada sistem manajemen risiko pasar dan ketentuan internal terkait, serta telah melaporkan realisasi *enhancement* pada sistem ke regulator. Pada tahun 2024, seluruh transaksi derivatif Treasury dengan mata uang USD telah menggunakan USD SOFR sebagai suku bunga acuannya.

Dalam hal kaitannya dengan risiko likuiditas, perubahan atas suku bunga acuan LIBOR menjadi suku bunga acuan alternatif lain juga dapat berdampak pada kondisi likuiditas Bank. Dalam hal ini, perubahan nominal pembayaran bunga kredit, transaksi derivatif dan/atau bunga pinjaman dapat berpengaruh pada nilai arus kas yang diterima atau dibayarkan oleh Bank, antara lain yang terukur dalam indikator *Liquidity Coverage Ratio* (LCR) dan *Net Stable Funding Ratio* (NSFR). Namun demikian, dampak tersebut diperkirakan tidak signifikan mempengaruhi kondisi likuiditas Bank secara keseluruhan.

Sebagai bentuk mitigasi risiko pasar, per posisi 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Bank telah mengidentifikasi kebutuhan perubahan pada sistem informasi dan Bank telah melakukan penyesuaian pada sistem tersebut. Bank juga telah melakukan kajian yang dibutuhkan dalam proses transisi terkait proses dan model valuasi instrumen keuangan. Pada tahun 2023, Bank telah melakukan komunikasi dengan *counterparty* dan/atau nasabah yang terdampak untuk memberikan informasi terkini terkait perubahan yang mungkin terjadi akibat dari reformasi acuan suku bunga, secara khusus USD LIBOR, baik melalui sosialisasi, diskusi maupun tertulis. Bank telah mengidentifikasi area yang memiliki risiko yang signifikan terhadap penghentian USD LIBOR, yaitu melakukan pengembangan pada sistem informasi dan penyesuaian proses bisnis untuk dapat mengakomodasi penggunaan suku bunga acuan alternatif, melakukan amendemen kontrak/*repapering* dan/atau melakukan kajian *fallback clause* pada kontrak *existing*. Selain melakukan usaha berkelanjutan dalam pemantauan kondisi terkini terkait transisi USD LIBOR, Bank juga telah melakukan diskusi lebih intensif dengan pelaku industri baik yang berasal dari dalam maupun luar negeri dalam rangka *benchmark* serta komunikasi dengan Regulator untuk memastikan transisi perubahan suku bunga acuan dari USD LIBOR ke suku bunga acuan alternatif berjalan dengan baik, sekaligus meminimalisasi risiko yang muncul dari proses transisi tersebut.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(viii) Impact of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (continued)

In terms of market risk management, the Bank has identified and anticipated changes that occured in aspects including changes in market data, which in turn will have an impact on the results of the mark to market calculation, VaR calculation and monitoring, and other calculations related to market risk. With regard to these changes, the Bank has made adjustments to the market risk management system and has reported system enhancement realisation to the regulator. In 2024, all Treasury derivative transactions with USD currency have used USD SOFR as benchmark interest rate.

In terms of liquidity risk, changes in the LIBOR benchmark interest rate to another alternative benchmark interest rate may also have an impact on the Bank's liquidity condition. In this case, changes in the nominal payment of credit interest, derivative transactions and/or loan interest may affect the value of cash flows received or paid by the Bank, including those measured in the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) indicators. However, this impact is not expected to significantly affect the Bank's overall liquidity condition.

As a form of market risk mitigation, as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank has identified the need for changes to the information system and the Bank has made adjustments to the system. The Bank has also conducted studies needed in the transition process related to the process and model of the valuation of financial instruments. In 2023, the Bank has communicated with affected counterparties and/or customers to provide the latest information regarding changes that may occur as a result of the reform of the interest rate reference, specifically USD LIBOR, either through socialization, discussion or in writing. The Bank has identified areas that have a significant risk of discontinuing USD LIBOR, namely developing information systems and adjusting business processes to accommodate the use of alternative reference interest rates, conducting contract amendments/repapering and/or reviewing fallback clauses on existing contracts. In addition to carrying out continuous efforts in monitoring the latest conditions related to the USD LIBOR transition, the Bank has also conducted more intensive discussions with industry players both from within and outside the country in the context of benchmarking and communication with Regulators to ensure the transition of changes in the benchmark interest rate from USD LIBOR to alternative interest rates went well, also to minimize the risk arising from the transition process.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

B. Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas (lanjutan)

(viii) Dampak Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga (lanjutan)

Berikut adalah informasi kuantitatif tentang instrumen keuangan yang belum beralih ke acuan suku bunga alternatif pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, yang menunjukkan secara terpisah aset keuangan non derivatif kredit korporasi, liabilitas keuangan non derivatif *borrowing* dan derivatif (Bank Mandiri saja).

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

B. Market risk and liquidity risk (continued)

(viii) Impact of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform (continued)

The following is quantitative information about financial instruments that have not yet switched to alternative reference rates as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, which separately shows non-derivative corporate credit financial assets, borrowing, and derivative non-derivative financial liabilities (bank only).

	2024		
	Nilai kontrak USD nilai penuh/ *Contract Value Full USD*	**Nilai wajar/ *Fair Value***	
Derivatif			***Derivatives***
Tagihan derivatif	61.450.000	32.613	*Derivatives receivables*
Liabilitas derivatif	10.000.000	(4.035)	*Derivatives liabilities*

	2023		
	Nilai kontrak USD nilai penuh/ *Contract Value Full USD*	**Nilai wajar/ *Fair Value***	
Derivatif			***Derivatives***
Tagihan derivatif	177.050.000	110.120	*Derivatives receivables*
Liabilitas derivatif	20.000.000	(18.463)	*Derivatives liabilities*

C. Risiko operasional

Risiko operasional adalah risiko akibat ketidakcukupan dan/atau tidak berfungsinya proses internal, kesalahan manusia, kegagalan sistem atau adanya faktor eksternal yang mempengaruhi operasional Bank. Termasuk dalam bagian dari risiko operasional yaitu risiko terkait keamanan siber. Pengelolaan atas risiko operasional secara efektif dapat menekan kerugian akibat risiko operasional.

Dalam rangka mengelola risiko operasional secara efektif, Bank menyusun kerangka kerja yang mengacu pada regulasi Bank Indonesia, Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, Basel dan *best practice* di industri baik lokal maupun global. Bank saat ini telah memiliki Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko, Standar Prosedur Operasional Manajemen Risiko Operasional dan Petunjuk Teknis Operasional Manajemen Risiko Operasional, yang meliputi aspek *governance* maupun sistem pelaporan.

C. Operational risk

Operational risk is a risk due to inadequacy and/or dysfunctional internal process, human error, systems failure or external factors which impact the Bank's operations. Including risks related to cyber security. The effectiveness of operational risk management can reduce losses due to operational risk.

In order to the achieve the effectiveness of operational risk management, the Bank has established a framework based on Bank Indonesia, Financial Services Authority, Basel and best practice in both local and global industries. The Bank has implemented Bank Mandiri's Risk Management Policy, Standard Operating Procedures for Operational Risk Management and Technical Guidelines for Operational Risk Management covering both aspects of governance and reporting systems.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

C. Risiko operasional (lanjutan)

Managing risk through operation

Dalam pengelolaan risiko operasional melalui *Operation*, Bank telah:
(i) Menetapkan *risk governance* pengelolaan risiko operasional.
(ii) Menetapkan kebijakan dan prosedur serta melakukan *review* secara berkala.
(iii) Menetapkan *operational risk appetite statement.*
(iv) Menyusun metodologi dan perangkat pengelolaan risiko operasional.
(v) Mengembangkan dan mengimplementasikan program *Risk Awareness* pengelolaan risiko operasional terhadap seluruh karyawan.
(vi) Mendesain, mengembangkan, dan mengimplementasikan *Operational Risk Management System*.
(vii) Menjalankan implementasi pengelolaan risiko operasional ke seluruh unit kerja (Kantor Pusat dan Kantor Wilayah) termasuk implementasi *Operational Risk Management Tools* (ORM *Tools)*.
(viii) Melaksanakan *monitoring* dan pelaporan internal maupun eksternal (regulator).
(ix) Mengembangkan kompetensi standar untuk pegawai yang terlibat dalam aktivitas implementasi kerangka kerja manajemen risiko operasional.

Pelaksanaan *operational risk governance* dilakukan melalui:
(i) Pengawasan aktif Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
(ii) Pelaksanaan pengelolaan risiko operasional disupervisi oleh Direktur Manajemen Risiko yang didukung dengan keterlibatan:

- *Risk Management Committee*
- Unit Kerja Pemilik dan Pengendali Risiko
- Unit Kerja Manajemen Risiko Operasional
- Unit Kerja Pembina Manajemen Risiko Operasional
- Unit Kerja Kepatuhan
- Unit Kerja Internal Audit

Bank telah menetapkan kebijakan dan prosedur internal dalam Manajemen Risiko Operasional yang mengacu pada Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko, yang menjadi landasan implementasi manajemen risiko.

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

C. Operational risk (continued)

Managing risk through operation

In managing operational risk through Operation, the Bank has:
(i) Established risk governance of operational risk management.
(ii) Established policies and procedures and conducts periodic review.
(iii) Established operational risk appetite statement.
(iv) Designed methodologies and tools for operational risk management.
(v) Developed and implemented Risk Awareness Program for managing operational risk for all employees.
(vi) Designed, developed, and implemented Operational Risk Management System.
(vii) Implemented the operational risk management to the all units (Head Office and Regional Offices) including the Operational Risk Management Tools (ORM Tools).
(viii) Performed monitoring and reporting for internal and external (regulator).
(ix) Developed standard competencies for employees involved in the implementation of operational risk management framework activities.

The implementation of operational risk governance begins with:
(i) Active monitoring by Board of Commissioners and Directors
(ii) The implementation of operational risk management is supervised by Director of Risk Management which supported by the involvement of:

- *Risk Management Committee*
- *Business Unit and Risk Controlling Unit*
- *Operational Risk Management Unit*
- *Operational Risk Management and Development Unit*
- *Compliance Unit*
- *Internal Audit Unit*

The Bank has established internal policies and procedures for Operational Risk Management referred to as Risk Management Policy, which is the basis of risk management implementation.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

C. Risiko operasional (lanjutan)

Managing risk through operation (lanjutan)

Terkait dengan *ORM Tools, ORM Tools* yang dipergunakan Bank adalah:

(i) *Risk & Control Self Assessment* (RCSA), merupakan sebuah register atas identifikasi risiko dan kontrol utama dari proses bisnis yang ada di Bank, yang secara periodik dilakukan penilaian/*assessment* terhadap *inherent risk rating* dan efektivitas kontrol baik melalui pengujian kontrol *(Control Testing)* maupun secara konsensus. Penilaian *inherent risk rating* dan *control rating* menghasilkan nilai *residual risk* dan menjadi bagian dari profil risiko operasional. Tingkat risiko residual dijaga seminimal mungkin dengan mengambil tindakan yang diperlukan untuk mitigasi sebelum risiko terjadi.

(ii) *Loss Event Database*, merupakan *database* insiden risiko operasional yang dicatat secara *risk based* dengan tujuan sebagai *lesson learned*, pemantauan tindak lanjut perbaikan kedepannya, serta sebagai salah satu komponen untuk perhitungan modal risiko operasional (*regulatory capital charge)* metode *Standardized Approach* (SA).

(iii) *Key Indicator* (KI), merupakan *early warning signal* dalam pengelolaan risiko operasional dengan tujuan agar upaya mitigasi dapat segera ditentukan dan dilaksanakan sebelum sebuah risiko terjadi. KI mengindikasikan besar kecilnya kemungkinan suatu risiko akan terjadi (*risk based*) atau mengindikasikan besar kecilnya kemungkinan suatu kontrol tidak dilaksanakan sebagaimana mestinya *(control based)*. KI ditetapkan ambang batasnya *(threshold)* dan dicatat skor realisasinya secara berkala.

(iv) *Issue & Action Management* (IAM), merupakan perangkat untuk memantau tindak lanjut yang telah disusun atas isu-isu yang ditemukan dari berbagai sumber, seperti dari hasil *Control Testing*, hasil *monitoring Key Indicator*, terjadinya insiden, teridentifikasinya suatu permasalahan *(self-identified issue)* dan lainnya.

(v) *Capital Modelling,* merupakan model perhitungan modal risiko operasional *(regulatory capital charge)* sesuai regulasi yang berlaku.

Sebagai *output* dari proses Manajemen Risiko Operasional, akan dihasilkan profil risiko operasional yang di-*review* oleh unit Internal Audit, dipresentasikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, serta dilaporkan dalam bentuk Laporan Tingkat Kesehatan Bank (*Risk Based Bank Rating*) dan Profil Risiko yang disampaikan kepada Regulator secara periodik. Selain itu, dalam rangka pengelolaan risiko operasional terdapat laporan pengelolaan risiko operasional yang disampaikan kepada manajemen sebagai sarana monitoring dan bahan pertimbangan untuk mengambil tindakan prioritas.

62. RISK MANAGEMENT *(continued)*

C. Operational risk (continued)

Managing risk through operation *(continued)*

The ORM Tools used by the Bank are:

(i) Risk & Control Self Assessment (RCSA), is a register of risk identification and main control of the business processes within the Bank, where inherent risk rating and control effectiveness either through control testing or by consensus are periodically assessed. The testing of inherent risk rating and control rating generated residual risk value which become a component of operational risk profile. The residual risk level is minimized by taking necessary mitigations before risk occurs.

(ii) Loss Event Database, is a database of operational risk incidents which recorded on risk based basis as a lesson learned, remediation monitoring and future improvements, also as a component for calculation of operational risk capital calculation (regulatory capital charge) with the Standardized Approach (SA) method.

(iii) Key Indicator (KI), is an early warning signal in operational risk management with the aim that mitigation efforts can be immediately determined and implemented before a risk occurs. KI indicates the probability that a risk will occur (risk based) or indicates the probability that a control is not implemented properly (control based). KI is set a threshold (threshold) and its realization score is recorded periodically.

(iv) Issue & Action Management (IAM), is a tool to monitor follow-up action that have been designed on identified issues through various activities, such as Control Testing, incident, key indicator monitoring result, self identified issued and other.

(v) Capital Modelling, an operational capital calculation model (regulatory capital charge) that complies with applicable regulations.

As the output of Operational Risk Management process, each unit generates operational risk profile reviewed by Internal Audit unit and presented to the Board of Commissioners and directors, and submitted to the regulators periodically in the form of Risk Based Bank Rating and Risk Profile. In addition, in order to manage operational risk, there is an operational risk management reports that are submitted to management as a monitoring tool and consideration for priority decision making.

62. MANAJEMEN RISIKO (lanjutan)

C. Risiko operasional (lanjutan)

Managing risk through capital

Sesuai ketentuan, Bank menggunakan *Standardized Approach* (SA)/Pendekatan Standar sesuai SEOJK No. 06/SEOJK.03/2020 untuk perhitungan beban modal risiko operasional. Perhitungan ATMR dengan Pendekatan Standar dilakukan setiap tahun berdasarkan data Komponen Kerugian Risiko Operasional selama 10 (sepuluh) tahun terakhir dan data Komponen Indikator Bisnis selama 3 (tiga) tahun terakhir. Hasil perhitungan dari beban modal risiko operasional Bank Mandiri (Bank Mandiri saja) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar Rp5.014.076,90 sedangkan secara konsolidasian (Bank Mandiri dengan Entitas Anak) adalah sebesar Rp6.067.991,50. Berdasarkan nilai beban modal risiko operasional tersebut, nilai ATMR risiko operasional pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar Rp62.675.961,25 (Bank Mandiri saja) dan Rp75.849.893,75 (konsolidasian).

***62. RISK MANAGEMENT** (continued)*

C. Operational risk (continued)

Managing risk through capital

According to the regulations, the Bank utilizes the Standardized Approach (SA) in accordance with SEOJK No. 06/SEOJK.03/2020 for operational risk capital charges calculation. The calculation of the Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) using Standardized Approach is performed annually based on Operational Risk Loss Components data for the last 10 (ten) years and Business Indicator Components data for the last 3 (three) years. The result of calculation of operational risk capital charges for Bank Mandiri (Bank Only) as of 31 December 2024 amounted to Rp5,014,076.90 while for consolidation (Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries) amounted to Rp6,067,991.50. Based on these operational risk capital charges values, RWA for operational risk as of 31 December 2024 amounted to Rp62,675,961.25 (Bank Only) and Rp75,849,893.75 (consolidated).

63. PERJANJIAN, KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI PENTING

a. Perjanjian *integrated banking system* dengan *vendor*

Pada tanggal 28 Mei 2019, Bank Mandiri mengadakan perjanjian dengan *vendor* untuk menambah fitur eMAS sesuai perjanjian *Application Management* 2019 menggunakan *system blanket order* dengan nilai maksimum sebanyak 6.141 *mandays*. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dari nilai kontrak sebesar USD4.898.670,82 (nilai penuh), Bank telah melakukan pembukuan sebagai aset tetap sebesar USD4.878.288,57 (nilai penuh) dengan estimasi penyelesaian posisi 31 Desember 2024 adalah 99,58%.

Pada tanggal 25 Mei 2021, Bank Mandiri mengadakan perjanjian dengan *vendor* untuk menambah fitur eMAS sesuai perjanjian *Application Management* 2021 menggunakan *system blanket order* dengan nilai maksimum sebanyak 1.870 *mandays*. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dari nilai kontrak sebesar USD1.513.307,45 (nilai penuh), Bank telah melakukan pembukuan sebagai aset tetap sebesar USD1.513.307,45 (nilai penuh) dengan estimasi penyelesaian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah 100%.

Pada tanggal 18 November 2021, Bank Mandiri mengadakan perjanjian dengan *vendor* untuk menambah fitur eMAS sesuai perjanjian *Application Management* 2022 menggunakan *system blanket order* dengan nilai maksimum sebanyak 1.870 *mandays*. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dari nilai kontrak sebesar USD1.660.415,26 (nilai penuh), Bank telah melakukan pembukuan sebagai aset tetap sebesar USD1.649.906,20 (nilai penuh) dengan estimasi penyelesaian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah 99,37%.

63. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a. Integrated banking system agreement with vendor

On 28 May 2019, Bank Mandiri entered into an agreement with vendors to enhance eMAS features related to the 2019 Application Management agreement with the blanket order system with a maximum contract value of 6,141 mandays. On 31 December 2024, the payment realisation amounted to USD4,898,670.82 (full amount) and the Bank has recorded the payment realisation as a fixed asset amounted to USD4,878,288.57 (full amount) with the estimated project completion on 31 December 2024 is 99.58%.

On 25 May 2021, Bank Mandiri entered into an agreement with vendors to add eMAS features according to the 2021 Application Management agreement using a blanket order system with a maximum contract value of 1,870 mandays. On 31 December 2024, out of a contract value amounted to USD1,513,307.45 (full amount) the Bank has recorded it as fixed assets amounted to USD1,513,307.45 (full amount) with the estimated project completion position on 31 December 2024 is 100%.

On 18 November 2021, Bank Mandiri entered into an agreement with vendors to add eMAS features according to the 2022 Application Management agreement using a blanket order system with a maximum contract value of 1,870 mandays. On 31 December 2024, out of a contract value amounted to USD1,660,415.26 (full amount) the Bank has recorded it as fixed assets amounted to USD1,649,906.20 (full amount) with the estimated project completion on 31 December 2024 is 99.37%.

63. PERJANJIAN, KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI PENTING (lanjutan)

a. Perjanjian *integrated banking system* dengan *vendor* (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2022, Bank Mandiri mengadakan perjanjian dengan *vendor* untuk menambah fitur eMAS sesuai perjanjian *Application Management* 2023 menggunakan *system blanket order* dengan nilai maksimum sebanyak 350 *mandays*. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dari nilai kontrak sebesar USD726.327,79 (nilai penuh), Bank telah melakukan pembukuan sebagai aset tetap sebesar USD726.327,79 (nilai penuh) dengan estimasi penyelesaian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah 100%.

Perikatan antara Bank Mandiri dengan pihak terkait telah mengikuti syarat dan ketentuan yang disepakati bersama.

b. Perkara hukum

Bank saat ini masih menghadapi permasalahan hukum diantaranya dengan debitur dan/atau pemilik dana sebagai akibat adanya perselisihan perjanjian yang telah diputus oleh Pengadilan dimana Bank dihukum untuk membayar ganti rugi sebesar Rp1.858. Saat ini Bank masih dalam proses/upaya hukum keberatan terhadap putusan.

Jumlah klaim terhadap Bank Mandiri atas tuntutan hukum yang belum selesai pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp460.861 dan Rp541.727. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Bank Mandiri telah membentuk cadangan masing-masing sebesar Rp68.662 dan Rp90.893 dan berpendapat bahwa cadangan yang dibentuk telah memadai.

c. *Trade Agreement* dengan Asian Development Bank

Pada tanggal 25 November 2009, Bank Mandiri telah menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama dengan *Asian Development Bank* ("ADB") melalui *Trade Finance Facilitation Program* ("TFFP"), yaitu *Confirmation Bank Agreement* ("CBA").

Berdasarkan CBA, Bank Mandiri dapat bertindak sebagai *confirming* bank bagi transaksi ekspor impor nasabah dengan basis *Letter of Credit* ("L/C"). Sebagai *confirming* bank, Bank Mandiri dapat diberikan jaminan oleh ADB atas L/C yang diterbitkan oleh *issuing* bank.

Skema TFFP tersebut merupakan program ADB untuk memfasilitasi transaksi perdagangan berbasis L/C di negara-negara berkembang Asia untuk mendorong tingkat pertumbuhan volume perdagangan. Dengan menjadi partisipan dalam TFFP ini, Bank Mandiri memiliki peluang untuk *trade* volume dan membuka bisnis baru khususnya dengan bank dari negara-negara yang termasuk dalam program ADB.

63. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES *(continued)*

a. Integrated banking system agreement with vendor *(continued)*

On 19 October 2022, Bank Mandiri entered into an agreement with vendors to add eMAS features according to the 2023 Application Management agreement using a blanket order system with a maximum contract value of 350 mandays. On 31 December 2024, out of a contract value amounted to USD726,327.79 (full amount) the Bank has recorded it as fixed assets amounted to USD726,327.79 (full amount) with the estimated project completion on 31 December 2024 is 100%.

Bank Mandiri and related parties have complied the mutually agreed terms and conditions.

b. Legal matters

Currently, the Bank has a number of outstanding litigation cases, including lawsuits with debtors and/or fund owners due to disputes that had been decided by the Court where the Bank was convicted by the Court to pay compensation amounted to Rp1,858. Currently, the Bank is still in the legal process to appeal against the decision.

The Bank's total potential financial exposure arising from outstanding lawsuits as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 amounted to Rp460,861 and Rp541,727, respectively. As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank has provided a provision amounted to Rp68,662 and Rp90,893, respectively, and believes that the provision is adequate.

c. Trade Agreement with Asian Development Bank

On 25 November 2009, Bank Mandiri has signed a contractual agreement with Asian Development Bank ("ADB") through Trade Finance Facilitation Program ("TFFP") which are Confirmation Bank Agreement ("CBA").

Based on CBA, Bank Mandiri can act as confirming bank for export import transactions of its customers with Letter of Credit ("L/C") arrangement. As a confirming bank, Bank Mandiri can request a guarantee from ADB for L/C issued by issuing bank.

TFFP scheme is a program initiated by ADB to facilitate the L/C based trade transactions within Asian developing countries to increase the trade-volume growth. Becoming a participant in this program, Bank Mandiri will have an easier access to increase its trade volume and to open new business opportunities especially to countries in ADB program.

63. PERJANJIAN, KOMITMEN DAN KONTINJENSI PENTING (lanjutan)

d. Perjanjian *Bancassurance* Entitas Anak

Pada tanggal 27 September 2024, Entitas Anak menandatangani perjanjian bancassurance dengan PT Prudential Sharia Life Assurance (”Prudential Sharia Life”) untuk memasarkan, mempromosikan dan mereferensikan produk asuransi Prudential Sharia Life melalui jaringan distribusi Bank. Perjanjian kerjasama ini berlaku efektif sejak tanggal perjanjian dan akan terus berlaku dan efektif hingga tahun kelima belas (15) sejak tanggal peluncuran (1 Maret 2025). Adapun kewajiban Entitas Anak sebelum tanggal peluncuran terkait dengan penerbitan produk dan layanan asuransi di jaringan distribusi Entitas Anak antara lain mempersiapkan peraturan internal, pelatihan pegawai Entitas Anak, rencana pemasaran dan komunikasi serta penyesuaian sistem.

***63. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS, COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES** (continued)*

d. Subsidiary’s Bancassurance Agreement

On 27 September 2024, the Subsidiary signed a bancassurance agreement with PT Prudential Sharia Life Assurance ("Prudential Sharia Life") to market, promote and reference Prudential Sharia Life insurance products through the Bank's distribution network. This cooperation agreement is effective from the date of the agreement and will continue to be valid and effective until the fifteenth (15th) year from the date of launch (March 1, 2025). The Subsidiary's obligations before the launch date related to the issuance of insurance products and services in the Subsidiary's distribution network include preparing internal regulations, training of the Subsidiary's employees, marketing and communication plans, and system adjustments.

64. STANDAR AKUNTANSI KEUANGAN BARU/REVISI

Amendemen dan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (“PSAK”) baru yang telah disahkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (“DSAK”) - Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (“IAI”), tetapi belum berlaku efektif untuk laporan keuangan selama periode berjalan diungkapkan di bawah ini. Grup bermaksud untuk menerapkan amendemen dan penyesuaian PSAK tersebut, jika dipandang relevan, saat telah menjadi efektif.

PSAK berlaku untuk tahun buku yang mulai sejak 1 Januari 2025 dan penerapan dini diperbolehkan:

- Amendemen PSAK 117 “Kontrak Asuransi tentang Penerapan Awal PSAK 117 dan PSAK 109 - Informasi Komparatif”

  Status implementasi program

  Adopsi PSAK 117 akan membuat perubahan akuntansi yang signifikan, dengan dampak pada laporan posisi keuangan dan laporan laba rugi Entitas Anak.

  Proses implementasi saat ini difokuskan pada evaluasi dampak implementasi termasuk membentuk kembali metodologi, pemodelan, sistem informasi, akuntansi, pelaporan, pengendalian internal, dan lain-lain serta membangun informasi komparatif tahun 2024 dengan menerapkan persyaratan transisi pada kedua standar tersebut. Meskipun pekerjaan ini telah berjalan dengan baik, namun belum final pada tanggal publikasi Laporan Keuangan ini.

64. NEW (REVISED) FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Amendments and Improvements of Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards and Interpretations that are issued by the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) - Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (“IAI”), but not yet effective for current year financial statements are disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

SFAS that will become effective for annual period beginning 1 January 2025 and early adoption is permitted:

- *Amendment of SFAS 117 “Insurance Contracts on Initial Application of SFAS 117 and SFAS 109 - Comparative Information”.*

  Status of the implementation program

  The adoption of PSAK 117 will result in significant accounting changes, with an impact on the subsidiary’s financial statements of financial position and statement of profit or loss.

  The implementation process is currently focused on evaluating the impact of the implementation including reshaping the methodology, modelling, information systems, accounting, reporting, internal control, etc and building the comparative 2024 information applying transitional requirements on both standards. Although the work is well advance, it is not finalized as of the date of the publication of this Financial Statements.

64. STANDAR AKUNTANSI KEUANGAN BARU/REVISI (lanjutan)

PSAK berlaku untuk tahun buku yang mulai sejak 1 Januari 2025 dan penerapan dini diperbolehkan (lanjutan):

- Amendemen PSAK No. 221 tentang "Pengaruh Perubahan Kurs Valuta Asing", yang berlaku efektif 1 Januari 2025. Amendemen tentang kekurangan ketertukaran. Amendemen ini memperjelas pengaturan terkait kondisi ketika suatu mata uang tidak tertukarkan serta pengungkapannya.

Grup masih dalam proses melakukan evaluasi atas dampak dari amendemen dan PSAK baru tersebut di atas terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

***64. NEW (REVISED) FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS** (continued)*

SFAS that will become effective for annual period beginning January 1, 2025 and early adoption is permitted (continued):

- *Amendments to SFAS No. 221 on "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", is effective 1 January 2025. This amendment clarifies the requirements regarding the condition where the a currency is not exchangeable and its disclosure*

The Group is still in the process of evaluating the impact of the amendments and new SFAS mentioned above to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA

a. Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM), Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial (PLM), dan Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial (RIM)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 rasio Giro Wajib Minimum ("GWM") Rupiah dan Mata Uang Asing serta rasio Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial ("PLM") yang harus dipenuhi Bank adalah sebagai berikut:

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

a. Minimum Statutory Reserves, Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer, and Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Rupiah and Foreign Currency Minimum Statutory Reserves ("GWM") ratios and the Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer ("PLM") ratios that must be met by the Bank are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
GWM*)	5,00%	6,30%	*Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve*)
(i) GWM secara harian	0,00%	0,00%	*(i) Daily Minimum Statutory Reserve*
(ii) GWM secara rata-rata	5,00%	6,30%	*(ii) Average Minimum Statutory Reserve*
Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial	5,00%	5,00%	*Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer*
Mata uang asing			*Foreign currencies*
GWM	4,00%	4,00%	*Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve*
(i) GWM secara harian	2,00%	2,00%	*(i) Daily Minimum Statutory Reserve*
(ii) GWM secara rata-rata	2,00%	2,00%	*(ii) Average Minimum Statutory Reserve*

*) Bank melakukan penyediaan dana untuk kegiatan ekonomi tertentu dan inklusif, sehingga Bank mendapatkan insentif berupa kelonggaran GWM dalam Rupiah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar 4,00% dan 2,70%. GWM dalam Rupiah yang harus dipenuhi Bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 yang seharusnya masing-masing sebesar 9,00% dengan ketentuan harian 0,00% dan rata-rata 9,00% menjadi sebesar 5,00% pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dengan ketentuan harian 0,00% dan rata-rata 5,00%, menjadi sebesar 6,30% pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dengan ketentuan harian 0,00% dan rata-rata 6,30%.

*) *The Bank provides funding for specific and inclusive economic activities, allowing the Bank to receive incentives in the form of Rupiah Minimum Statutory Reserves ("GWM") leniency at 4.00% and 2.70% on 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Rupiah Minimum Statutory Reserves ("GWM") that the Bank requires to meet which should have been 9.00% each on 31 December 2024 and 2023 with a daily requirement of 0.00% and an average of 9.00%, has been reduced to 5.00% on 31 December 2024, with a daily requirement of 0.00% and an average of 5.00% and has been reduced to 6.30% on 31 December 2023, with a daily requirement of 0.00% and an average of 6.30%.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

a. Giro Wajib Minimum (GWM), Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial (PLM), dan Rasio Intermediasi Makroprudensial (RIM) (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Bank telah memenuhi rasio sesuai ketentuan di atas. Rasio GWM Rupiah dan Valuta Asing serta PLM (Bank Mandiri saja) yaitu masing-masing sebesar:

	2024	2023
Rupiah		
GWM	5,21%	7,32%
(i) GWM secara harian*)	0,00%	0,00%
(ii) GWM secara rata-rata	5,21%	7,32%
Penyangga Likuiditas Makroprudensial	9,17%	19,25%
Mata uang asing		
GWM	4,10%	4,10%
(i) GWM secara harian**)	2,00%	2,00%
(ii) GWM secara rata-rata	2,10%	2,10%

*) Realisasi GWM harian Rupiah posisi 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar 5,21% dan 7,32%.
**) Realisasi GWM harian Mata Uang Asing posisi 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar 4,10% dan 4,10%.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Bank berkewajiban untuk melakukan pemenuhan Giro RIM masing-masing sebesar 0,25% dan 0,68% dan Bank telah melakukan pemenuhan kewajiban tersebut.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 (Bank Mandiri saja), posisi GWM Rupiah rata - rata adalah sebesar 5,21% dari total DPK Rupiah, sesuai dengan limit yang telah ditetapkan, sedangkan untuk Giro RIM adalah sebesar 0,25% dan PLM adalah sebesar 9,17% dari total DPK Rupiah. Sementara untuk posisi GWM valas rata-rata adalah sebesar 4,10% dari total DPK valuta asing sesuai dengan limit yang ditetapkan.

***65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS** (continued)*

***a. Minimum Statutory Reserves, Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer, and Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio** (continued)*

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank has fulfilled the ratio as mentioned above. The Rupiah and Foreign Currencies Minimum Statutory Reserves Ratio and Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer Ratio (Bank Mandiri only), are as follows:

	2024	2023
Rupiah		
Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve	5,21%	7,32%
(i) Daily Minimum Statutory Reserve)	0,00%	0,00%
(ii) Average Minimum Statutory Reserve	5,21%	7,32%
Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer	9,17%	19,25%
Foreign currencies		
Primary Minimum Statutory Reserve	4,10%	4,10%
*(i)Daily Minimum Statutory Reserve***)	2,00%	2,00%
(ii) Average Minimum Statutory Reserve	2,10%	2,10%

*) *Realization of daily Rupiah minimum statutory reserve as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were 5.21% dan 7.32%, respectively.*
**) *Realization of daily foreign currencies minimum statutory reserve as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were 4.10% and 4.10%, respectively.*

As of 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank is obliged to fulfill the RIM Current Account of 0.25% and 0.68%, respectively, and the Bank has fulfilled these obligations.

As of 31 December 2024 (Bank Mandiri only), the Bank maintained average Rupiah GWM of 5.21% from total outstanding deposit from customers denominated in Rupiah in accordance with the regulated limit, while for RIM disincentive ratio is 0.25% and PLM ratio of 9.17% from the outstanding deposit from customer denominated in Rupiah. Meanwhile for the foreign currency, the Bank maintained average foreign exchange GWM at 4.10% from the outstanding deposits from customer denominated in foreign currency in accordance with the regulated limit.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

b. Posisi Devisa Neto (PDN)

Posisi devisa neto Bank Mandiri saja berdasarkan mata uang (dinyatakan dalam Rupiah) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

b. Net Open Position (NOP)

Net open position of Bank Mandiri by currencies (expressed in Rupiah) as of 31 December 2024 as follows:

Mata uang	Aset/ *Assets*	Liabilitas/ *Liabilities*	Posisi devisa neto/ *Net open position*	*Currency*
KESELURUHAN (LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN DAN REKENING ADMINISTRATIF)[***)]				***OVERALL (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS)***[***)]
Dolar Amerika Serikat	635.657.537	637.357.047	1.699.510	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	13.464.091	13.380.144	83.947	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	5.334.006	5.581.912	247.906	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	11.001.825	11.031.642	29.817	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	1.653.860	1.673.032	19.172	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.738.946	1.777.549	38.603	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	224.924	147.959	76.965	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	13.039.651	13.185.410	246.623[*)]	*Others*
Total			2.442.543	*Total*
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN				***STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	410.904.503	426.291.921	(15.387.418)	*United State Dollar*
Euro Eropa	12.743.354	5.153.421	7.589.933	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	3.588.558	2.499.139	1.089.419	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	6.060.325	5.412.973	647.352	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	1.614.807	423.946	1.190.861	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.605.504	263.993	1.341.511	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	202.391	67.390	135.001	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	8.585.946	8.207.107	378.839[**)]	*Others*
Total			(3.014.502)	*Total*
Total Modal (Catatan 65c)			244.258.632	*Total Capital (Note 65c)*
Rasio PDN (laporan posisi keuangan)			(1,23%)	*NOP ratio (statement of financial position)*
Rasio PDN (keseluruhan)			1,00%	*NOP ratio (overall)*

Rasio PDN pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 jika menggunakan modal bulan November 2024 adalah sebagai berikut:

Net Open Position ratio as of 31 December 2024 if calculated using November 2024 capital as follows:

Modal bulan November 2024/*November 2024 Capital*	240.756.495
Rasio PDN (laporan posisi keuangan)/*NOP ratio (Statement of financial position)*	(1,25%)
Rasio PDN (keseluruhan)[***)] /*NOP ratio (overall)*[***)]	1,01%

) Merupakan penjumlahan absolut dari selisih antara aset dan liabilitas beberapa mata uang asing lainnya.

**)* Merupakan penjumlahan dari selisih antara aset dan liabilitas beberapa mata uang asing lainnya.

***)* Perhitungan posisi devisa neto bank berdasarkan pada Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 12/10/PBI/2010 tanggal 1 Juli 2010 dan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 17/5/PBI/2015 tanggal 29 Mei 2015 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 5/13/PBI/2003 tentang Posisi Devisa Neto Bank Umum. Berdasarkan peraturan tersebut, mulai tanggal 1 Juli 2010, Bank hanya diwajibkan untuk menjaga posisi devisa neto secara keseluruhan maksimum 20% dari total modal.

) *Represents total absolute amount of difference between assets and liabilities from other foreign currencies.*

**)* *Represents total amount of difference between assets and liabilities from other foreign currencies.*

***)* *The calculation of Bank's net open position is based on Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 12/10/PBI/2010 dated 1 July 2010 and Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 17/5/PBI/2015 dated 29 May 2015 regarding the Fourth amendment of Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 5/13/PBI/2003 regarding net open position for Commercial Banks. Under the regulation, starting on 1 July 2010, the Bank is only required to keep the net open position of a maximum of 20% of total capital.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

b. Posisi Devisa Neto (PDN) (lanjutan)

b. Net Open Position (NOP) (continued)

Posisi devisa neto Bank Mandiri saja berdasarkan mata uang (dinyatakan dalam Rupiah) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Net open position of Bank Mandiri by currencies (expressed in Rupiah) as of 31 December 2023 as follows:

Mata uang	Aset/ *Assets*	Liabilitas/ *Liabilities*	Posisi devisa neto/ *Net open position*	*Currency*
KESELURUHAN (LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN DAN REKENING ADMINISTRATIF)*)**				***OVERALL (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS)***)***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	658.885.858	658.829.939	55.919	*United States Dollar*
Euro Eropa	17.924.221	16.122.873	1.801.348	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	3.594.607	3.438.009	156.598	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	17.300.152	17.588.924	288.772	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	1.689.872	1.670.540	19.332	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	1.449.552	1.342.238	107.314	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	106.466	211.512	105.046	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	14.744.111	14.527.848	296.025*)	*Others*
Total			2.830.354	*Total*
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN				***STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION***
Dolar Amerika Serikat	528.192.185	525.158.737	3.033.448	*United State Dollar*
Euro Eropa	16.242.207	9.062.486	7.179.721	*European Euro*
Dolar Singapura	2.935.575	3.119.047	(183.472)	*Singapore Dollar*
Yen Jepang	6.194.585	7.269.832	(1.075.247)	*Japanese Yen*
Dolar Australia	1.612.334	567.094	1.045.240	*Australian Dollar*
Pound Sterling Inggris	849.372	309.567	539.805	*Great Britain Pound Sterling*
Dolar Hong Kong	106.466	103.794	2.672	*Hong Kong Dollar*
Lain-lain	12.294.149	11.080.137	1.214.012**)	*Others*
Total			11.756.179	*Total*
Total Modal (Catatan 65c)			221.988.279	*Total Capital (Note 65c)*
Rasio PDN (laporan posisi keuangan)			5,30%	*NOP ratio (statement of financial position)*
Rasio PDN (keseluruhan)			1,28%	*NOP ratio (overall)*

Rasio PDN pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 jika menggunakan modal bulan November 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Net Open Position ratio as of 31 December 2023 if calculated using November 2023 capital as follows:

Modal bulan November 2023/*November 2023 Capital*	214.772.668
Rasio PDN (laporan posisi keuangan)/*NOP ratio (Statement of financial position)*	5,47%
Rasio PDN (keseluruhan)***) /*NOP ratio (overall)***)*	1,32%

*) Merupakan penjumlahan absolut dari selisih antara aset dan liabilitas beberapa mata uang asing lainnya.
**) Merupakan penjumlahan dari selisih antara aset dan liabilitas beberapa mata uang asing lainnya.
***) Perhitungan posisi devisa neto bank berdasarkan pada Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 12/10/PBI/2010 tanggal 1 Juli 2010 dan Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 17/5/PBI/2015 tanggal 29 Mei 2015 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas Peraturan Bank Indonesia No. 5/13/PBI/2003 tentang Posisi Devisa Neto Bank Umum. Berdasarkan peraturan tersebut, mulai tanggal 1 Juli 2010, Bank hanya diwajibkan untuk menjaga posisi devisa neto secara keseluruhan maksimum 20% dari total modal.

**) Represents total absolute amount of difference between assets and liabilities from other foreign currencies.*
***) Represents total amount of difference between assets and liabilities from other foreign currencies.*
***\) The calculation of Bank's net open position is based on Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 12/10/PBI/2010 dated 1 July 2010 and Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 17/5/PBI/2015 dated 29 May 2015 regarding the Fourth amendment of Bank Indonesia's regulation No. 5/13/PBI/2003 regarding net open position for Commercial Banks. Under the regulation, starting on 1 July 2010, the Bank is only required to keep the net open position of a maximum of 20% of total capital.*

c. Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM)

c. Capital Adequacy Ratio

Pengelolaan risiko melalui modal

Capital risk management

Kebijakan permodalan Bank Mandiri adalah secara *prudent* memenuhi *regulatory capital requirement*, melakukan diversifikasi sumber permodalan untuk mengantisipasi rencana strategis jangka panjang dan mengalokasikan modal secara efisien pada segmen bisnis yang memiliki potensi untuk memberikan profil *risk-return* yang optimal, termasuk penempatan dan penyertaan pada Entitas Anak dalam rangka memenuhi ekspektasi *stakeholder* termasuk investor dan regulator.

Bank Mandiri's capital policy is prudently to comply with the regulatory capital requirement, to diversify its capital resources to anticipate long-term strategic plans and to efficiently allocate capital to business segments that have the potential to provide an optimal risk-return profile, including placement and investment in Subsidiaries in order to meet stakeholder's expectations including investors and regulators.

Bank Mandiri memastikan memiliki kecukupan modal untuk dapat memenuhi risiko kredit, risiko pasar dan risiko operasional, baik dalam mendukung pertumbuhan bisnis pada kondisi normal maupun untuk mengantisipasi terjadinya kondisi stress.

Bank Mandiri ensures it has sufficient capital to cover credit risk, market risk and operational risk, both in supporting business growth in normal conditions and anticipating stress conditions.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

c. Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum (KPMM) (lanjutan)

Dalam perhitungan kecukupan modal, Bank mengacu pada POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2016 tentang Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum yang diubah oleh POJK No. 34/POJK.03/2016 dan POJK No. 27/POJK.03/2022.

Untuk perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR), Bank menggunakan Pendekatan Standar yang mengacu kepada Basel III Reforms (Standardized Approach) untuk Risiko Kredit, Risiko Pasar dan Risiko Operasional. Untuk Risiko Besar, Bank juga secara internal menggunakan Value at Risk.

Hasil perhitungan ATMR (Kredit, Operasional, dan Pasar) serta Rasio Kecukupan Modal pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 (Bank Mandiri saja) adalah sebagai berikut:

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

c. Capital Adequacy Ratio *(continued)*

In calculating capital adequacy, the Bank refers to POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2016 regarding Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirement for Commercial Banks, as amended by POJK No. 34/POJK.03/2016 and POJK No. 27/POJK.03/2022.

For the calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA), the Bank employs Standardized Approach in accordance with Basel III Reforms (Standardized Approach) for Credit Risk, Market Risk, and Operational Risk. For Market Risk, the Bank also employs Value at Risk internally.

The calculation result of RWA (Credit, Operational, and Market) and Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 (Bank Mandiri only) are as follows:

	2024	2023	
Modal:			*Capital:*
Modal inti	229.932.670	209.724.274	*Core capital*
Modal pelengkap	14.325.962	12.264.005	*Supplementary capital*
Jumlah modal untuk risiko kredit, risiko operasional, dan risiko pasar	**244.258.632**	**221.988.279**	*Total capital for credit risk, operational risk, and market risk*
Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) kredit[1]	1.132.192.033	964.706.719	*Risk-Weighted Assets for credit[1]*
Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) operasional[2]	62.675.961	58.720.278	*Risk-Weighted Assets for operational[2]*
Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko (ATMR) pasar[3]	20.289.449	9.980.215	*Risk-Weighted Assets for market[3]*
Jumlah ATMR untuk risiko kredit, risiko operasional, dan risiko pasar	**1.215.157.443**	**1.033.407.212**	*Total Risk-Weighted Assets for credit, operational risk, and market risk*

	2024	2023	
CAR untuk modal inti	18,92%	20,29%	*CAR for core capital*
CAR untuk risiko kredit, operasional dan pasar	20,10%	21,48%	*CAR for credit risk, operational risk and market risk*
CAR minimum modal inti[4]	6,00%	6,00%	*Minimum CAR core capital[4]*
CAR minimum sesuai profil risiko[5]	9,69%	9,76%	*Minimum CAR based on risk profile[5]*

Rasio kecukupan modal Bank secara konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 dengan memperhitungkan risiko kredit, operasional dan pasar masing-masing adalah 20,82% dan 21,99%.

The Bank's capital adequacy ratio on a consolidated basis as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 including credit risk, operational risk and market risk are 20.82% and 21.99%, respectively.

1 Mengacu pada SEOJK No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 tentang Pedoman Perhitungan ATMR untuk Risiko Kredit dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar, SEOJK No. 48/SEOJK.03/2017 tentang Pedoman Perhitungan Tagihan Bersih Transaksi Derivatif dalam Perhitungan Aset Tertimbang Menurut Risiko untuk Risiko Kredit Dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar dan POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2019 tentang Prinsip Kehati-hatian dalam Aktivitas Sekuritisasi Aset Bagi Bank Umum./*Referring to SEOJK No. 24/SEOJK.03/2021 regarding Guidelines for Calculation of Risk Weighted Assets ("RWA") for Credit Risk Using the Standardized Approach, SEOJK No. 48/SEOJK.03/2017 regarding Guidelines for Calculation of Net Receivables of Derivative Transactions in Risk-Weighted Asset Calculations for Credit Risk Using the Standardized Approach and POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2019 regarding Prudential Principles in Assets Securitization Activities for Commercial Banks*.

2 Mengacu pada SEOJK No. 6/SEOJK.03/2020 tentang Perhitungan ATMR untuk Risiko Operasional dengan Menggunakan Pendekatan Standar Bagi Bank Umum./*Referring to SEOJK No. 6/SEOJK.03/2020 regarding Calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets for Operational Risk Using the Standardized Approach for Commercial Banks*.

3 Mengacu pada SEOJK No. 38/SEOJK.03/2016 tentang Pedoman Penggunaan Metode Standar dalam Perhitungan Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum dengan Memperhitungkan Risiko Pasar./*Referring to SEOJK No. 38/SEOJK.03/2016 regarding Guidelines for the Use of Standardized Method in Calculation of Minimum Capital Adequacy Requirement for Commercial Banks by Taking Market Risk Into Account*.

4 Berdasarkan POJK No. 27/POJK.03/2022 tentang Perubahan kedua atas POJK Nomor 11/POJK.03/2016 tentang Kewajiban Penyediaan Modal Minimum Bank Umum, Bank wajib menyediakan modal inti paling rendah sebesar 6% (enam persen) dari ATMR baik secara individu maupun konsolidasi dengan perusahaan anak./*Based on POJK No. 27/POJK.03/2022 concerning the second amendment to POJK Number 11/POJK.03/2016 concerning Minimum Capital Requirements for Commercial Banks, Banks are required to provide core capital of at least 6% (six percent) of RWA both individually and consolidated with subsidiary company*.

5 CAR minimum untuk risiko-risiko utama Pillar 1 dan risiko-risiko tambahan Pillar 2 (*capital add-on*) berdasarkan metode *Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process* (ICAAP)./*Minimum CAR for Pillar 1 main risks and Pillar 2 additional risks (capital add-on) based on the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) method.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

d. Giro pada Bank Lain

d. Current Accounts With Other Banks

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

By collectability based on FSA regulation:

	2024	2023	
Lancar	46.668.439	36.606.090	*Current*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(30.755)	(32.205)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**46.637.684**	**36.573.885**	***Net***

e. Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan Bank Lain

e. Placements with Bank Indonesia and Other Banks

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

By collectability based on FSA regulation:

	2024	2023	
Lancar	63.230.054	73.888.157	*Current*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.679)	(957)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**63.228.375**	**73.887.200**	***Net***

f. Efek-efek

f. Marketable securities

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

By collectability based on FSA regulation:

	2024	2023	
Lancar	95.520.874	94.557.620	*Current*
Macet	8.674	138.496	*Loss*
Total	95.529.548	94.696.116	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(51.497)	(150.275)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**95.478.051**	**94.545.841**	***Net***

g. Tagihan Lainnya - Transaksi Perdagangan

g. Other Receivables - Trade Transactions

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

By collectability based on FSA regulation:

	2024	2023	
Lancar	28.565.530	24.539.740	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	101.066	245.783	*Special mention*
Macet	1.307.521	1.259.030	*Loss*
Total	29.974.117	26.044.553	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.422.889)	(1.494.653)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**28.551.228**	**24.549.900**	***Net***

h. Tagihan Atas Efek-Efek Yang Dibeli Dengan Janji Dijual Kembali

h. Securities Purchased Under Agreements To Resell

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

By collectability based on FSA regulation:

	2024	2023	
Lancar	8.290.138	22.692.928	*Current*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

i. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah

1. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas:

a. Berdasarkan jenis dan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (continued)

i. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing

1. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing:

a. By type and collectability based on POJK:

2024

	Lancar/ *Current*	Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention*	Kurang lancar/ *Substandard*	Diragukan/ *Doubtful*	Macet/ *Loss*	Total	
Rupiah							*Rupiah*
Modal kerja	397.863.732	19.284.340	473.179	623.199	3.874.238	422.118.688	*Working capital*
Investasi*)	338.969.128	6.648.747	184.330	103.869	3.171.480	349.077.554	*Investment**)
Konsumen	322.937.142	10.488.337	1.653.269	1.890.241	3.453.096	340.422.085	*Consumer*
Program pemerintah	89.605.652	2.247.823	358.355	324.076	351.927	92.887.833	*Government program*
Sindikasi**)	72.899.306	511.981	-	-	-	73.411.287	*Syndication***)
Karyawan	48.620.514	172.074	500	1.044	11.652	48.805.784	*Employees*
Ekspor	11.081.146	29.904	-	-	1.777	11.112.827	*Export*
Total	1.281.976.620	39.383.206	2.669.633	2.942.429	10.864.170	1.337.836.058	*Total*
Mata uang asing							*Foreign currencies*
Investasi	146.380.882	5.763.917	-	-	806.090	152.950.889	*Investment*
Sindikasi***)	74.624.052	3.501.260	164.881	-	-	78.290.193	*Syndication****)
Modal kerja	41.286.970	1.653.418	-	-	582.034	43.522.422	*Working capital*
Ekspor	7.902.310	-	-	-	-	7.902.310	*Export*
Konsumen	2.714.644	-	-	-	96	2.714.740	*Consumer*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	272.908.858	10.918.595	164.881	-	1.388.220	285.380.554	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	1.554.885.478	50.301.801	2.834.514	2.942.429	12.252.390	1.623.216.612	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(18.121.064)	(19.002.932)	(1.384.412)	(1.522.549)	(9.323.688)	(49.354.645)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.536.764.414**	**31.298.869**	**1.450.102**	**1.419.880**	**2.928.702**	**1.573.861.967**	***Net***

*) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan jenis kredit investasi sebesar Rp326.658.
**) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori, "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan jenis kredit sindikasi sebesar Rp3.539.765.
***) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori, "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang asing dengan jenis kredit sindikasi sebesar Rp1.596.428.

*) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency with an investment loan type amounted to Rp326,658.*
**) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency with a syndication loan type amounted to Rp3,539,765.*
***) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in foreign currencies with a syndication loan type amounted to Rp1,596,428.*

2023

	Lancar/ *Current*	Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention*	Kurang lancar/ *Substandard*	Diragukan/ *Doubtful*	Macet/ *Loss*	Total	
Rupiah							*Rupiah*
Modal kerja	316.785.774	16.650.280	1.089.742	1.844.987	3.380.063	339.750.846	*Working capital*
Investasi*)	256.040.232	7.996.955	479.367	751.776	557.217	265.825.547	*Investment**)
Konsumen	284.907.917	10.905.841	1.602.292	1.766.055	1.787.444	300.969.549	*Consumer*
Program pemerintah	82.634.275	2.333.056	320.372	362.568	246.081	85.896.352	*Government program*
Sindikasi	57.613.732	553.493	-	-	-	58.167.225	*Syndication*
Karyawan	44.768.536	170.995	18	416	11.784	44.951.749	*Employees*
Ekspor	5.100.758	18.596	-	-	55.041	5.174.395	*Export*
Total	1.047.851.224	38.629.216	3.491.791	4.725.802	6.037.630	1.100.735.663	*Total*
Mata uang asing							*Foreign currencies*
Investasi	119.995.135	5.390.280	-	-	939.931	126.325.346	*Investment*
Sindikasi**)	67.864.704	3.873.273	333.794	-	-	72.071.771	*Syndication***)
Modal kerja	42.753.144	4.583.064	-	512.217	86.490	47.934.915	*Working capital*
Ekspor	10.590.111	-	-	-	5.842	10.595.953	*Export*
Konsumen	2.166.147	2.306	-	-	94	2.168.547	*Consumer*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	243.369.241	13.848.923	333.794	512.217	1.032.357	259.096.532	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	1.291.220.465	52.478.139	3.825.585	5.238.019	7.069.987	1.359.832.195	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(22.594.287)	(18.800.031)	(1.892.707)	(3.606.428)	(6.205.166)	(53.098.619)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.268.626.178**	**33.678.108**	**1.932.878**	**1.631.591**	**864.821**	**1.306.733.576**	***Net***

*) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan jenis kredit investasi sebesar Rp345.413.
**) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang asing dengan jenis kredit sindikasi sebesar Rp2.157.635.

*) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency with an investment loan type amounted to Rp345,413.*
**) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in foreign currencies with a syndication loan type amounted to Rp2,157,635.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

i. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

1. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas (lanjutan):

b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

i. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing *(continued)*

1. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued):

b. By economic sector and Bank collectability based on POJK:

	2024						
	Lancar/ *Current*	Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention*	Kurang lancar/ *Substandard*	Diragukan/ *Doubtful*	Macet/ *Loss*	Total	
Rupiah							*Rupiah*
Perdagangan, restoran, dan hotel	160.337.031	4.523.586	554.524	429.348	1.034.172	166.878.661	*Trading, restaurant, and hotel*
Pertanian	146.914.238	1.011.154	127.881	186.545	982.041	149.221.859	*Agriculture*
Jasa dunia usaha*)	132.794.503	2.845.360	101.266	46.357	280.186	136.067.672	*Business service*)
Industri	125.743.355	5.997.672	132.940	236.631	2.876.714	134.987.312	*Manufacturing*
Konstruksi	87.676.790	11.555.968	6.246	46.769	388.836	99.674.609	*Construction*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi**)	96.534.978	1.056.967	19.582	19.592	106.276	97.737.395	*Transportation, warehousing, and communications***)
Tambang	73.594.269	59.137	750	2.859	1.537.722	75.194.737	*Mining*
Jasa sosial	57.366.294	555.284	24.507	26.795	40.382	58.013.262	*Social service*
Listrik, gas, dan air	22.469.072	609.032	140	805	15.695	23.094.744	*Electricity, gas, and water*
Lain-lain	378.546.090	11.169.046	1.701.797	1.946.728	3.602.146	396.965.807	*Others*
Total	1.281.976.620	39.383.206	2.669.633	2.942.429	10.864.170	1.337.836.058	*Total*
Mata uang asing							*Foreign currencies*
Tambang	70.308.434	68.005	-	-	-	70.376.439	*Mining*
Industri***)	55.046.438	6.877.487	-	-	1.388.124	63.312.049	*Manufacturing***)*
Jasa sosial	48.450.799	-	-	-	-	48.450.799	*Social service*
Listrik, gas, dan air	35.274.620	3.501.260	164.881	-	-	38.940.761	*Electricity, gas, and water*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	28.559.643	471.843	-	-	-	29.031.486	*Transportation, warehousing, and communications*
Perdagangan, restoran, dan hotel	13.686.770	-	-	-	-	13.686.770	*Trading, restaurant, and hotel*
Jasa dunia usaha	10.920.060	-	-	-	-	10.920.060	*Business service*
Pertanian	7.083.702	-	-	-	-	7.083.702	*Agriculture*
Konstruksi	209.179	-	-	-	-	209.179	*Construction*
Lain-lain	3.369.213	-	-	-	96	3.369.309	*Others*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	272.908.858	10.918.595	164.881	-	1.388.220	285.380.554	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	1.554.885.478	50.301.801	2.834.514	2.942.429	12.252.390	1.623.216.612	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(18.121.064)	(19.002.932)	(1.384.412)	(1.522.549)	(9.323.688)	(49.354.645)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.536.764.414**	**31.298.869**	**1.450.102**	**1.419.880**	**2.928.702**	**1.573.861.967**	***Net***

*) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan sektor ekonomi jasa dunia usaha sebesar Rp3.539.765.

**) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan sektor ekonomi pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi sebesar Rp326.658.

***) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang asing dengan sektor ekonomi industri sebesar Rp1.596.428.

*) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency and business service economic sector amounted to Rp3,539,765.*

**) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency and transportation, warehousing, and communication economic sector amounted to Rp326,658.*

***) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in foreign currencies and manufacturing economic sector amounted to Rp1,596,428.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

i. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

1. Kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah terdiri atas (lanjutan):

b. Berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK (lanjutan):

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

i. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing *(continued)*

1. Details of loans and sharia receivables/financing (continued):

b. By economic sector and collectability based on POJK (continued):

	2023						
	Lancar/ *Current*	**Dalam perhatian khusus/ *Special mention***	**Kurang lancar/ *Substandard***	**Diragukan/ *Doubtful***	**Macet/ *Loss***	**Total**	
Rupiah							*Rupiah*
Perdagangan, restoran, dan hotel	137.847.825	4.810.608	541.032	624.058	695.261	144.518.784	*Trading, restaurant, and hotel*
Pertanian	134.626.317	1.246.457	789.707	225.507	264.402	137.152.390	*Agriculture*
Jasa dunia usaha	99.761.989	2.858.468	79.817	75.716	160.574	102.936.564	*Business service*
Industri	96.389.797	5.574.697	327.885	1.756.839	2.523.558	106.572.776	*Manufacturing*
Konstruksi	80.755.330	8.841.050	27.757	183.092	443.925	90.251.154	*Construction*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi*)	69.830.623	1.061.043	69.738	36.148	46.754	71.044.306	*Transportation, warehousing, and communications*)
Tambang	33.758.498	1.712.255	7.750	7.557	7.575	35.493.635	*Mining*
Jasa sosial	40.235.685	551.061	21.925	27.952	33.781	40.870.404	*Social service*
Listrik, gas, dan air	19.834.863	554.285	1.655	269	3.411	20.394.483	*Electricity, gas, and water*
Lain-lain	334.810.297	11.419.292	1.624.525	1.788.664	1.858.389	351.501.167	*Others*
Total	1.047.851.224	38.629.216	3.491.791	4.725.802	6.037.630	1.100.735.663	*Total*
Mata uang asing							*Foreign currencies*
Tambang**)	69.122.697	65.163	-	-	-	69.187.860	*Mining**)*
Industri ***)	59.793.004	6.151.042	-	512.217	1.026.421	67.482.684	*Manufacturing***)*
Jasa sosial	36.953.028	-	-	-	-	36.953.028	*Social service*
Listrik, gas, dan air	25.797.065	3.491.766	333.794	-	-	29.622.625	*Electricity, gas, and water*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	20.472.108	455.061	-	-	-	20.927.169	*Transportation, warehousing, and communications*
Perdagangan, restoran, dan hotel	9.339.003	68.164	-	-	-	9.407.167	*Trading, restaurant, and hotel*
Jasa dunia usaha	12.439.707	458.492	-	-	5.842	12.904.041	*Business service*
Pertanian	4.848.674	-	-	-	-	4.848.674	*Agriculture*
Konstruksi	1.768.457	3.156.929	-	-	-	4.925.386	*Construction*
Lain-lain	2.835.498	2.306	-	-	94	2.837.898	*Others*
Total (Catatan 62.B.(iv))	243.369.241	13.848.923	333.794	512.217	1.032.357	259.096.532	*Total (Note 62.B.(iv))*
	1.291.220.465	52.478.139	3.825.585	5.238.019	7.069.987	1.359.832.195	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(22.594.287)	(18.800.031)	(1.892.707)	(3.606.428)	(6.205.166)	(53.098.619)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**1.268.626.178**	**33.678.108**	**1.932.878**	**1.631.591**	**864.821**	**1.306.733.576**	***Net***

*) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang Rupiah dengan sektor ekonomi pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi sebesar Rp345.413.

**) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang asing dengan sektor ekonomi tambang sebesar Rp1.636.078.

***) Termasuk kredit yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, berdasarkan kategori "kolektibilitas lancar" pada mata uang asing dengan sektor ekonomi industri sebesar Rp521.557.

*) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in Rupiah currency and transportation, warehousing, and communication economic sector amounted to Rp345,413.*

**) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on the "current collectability" category in foreign currencies and mining economic sector amounted to Rp1,636,078.*

***) *Including loans measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, on "current collectability" category in foreign currencies and manufacturing economic sector amounted to Rp521,557.*

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

i. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

2. Kredit yang direstrukturisasi

Berikut ini adalah jenis dan jumlah kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah yang telah direstrukturisasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

	2024	2023	
Perpanjangan jangka waktu kredit	64.996.001	67.782.195	*Extension of loan maturity dates*
Perpanjangan jangka waktu dan penurunan suku bunga kredit	2.708.408	2.633.310	*Extension of loan maturity dates and reduction of interest rates*
Perpanjangan jangka waktu kredit dan skema restrukturisasi lain-lain*)	21.494.614	26.569.121	*Extension of loan maturity dates and other restructuring schemes*)
Total**)	**89.199.023**	**96.984.626**	***Total*****)

*) Skema restrukturisasi lain-lain terutama terdiri dari skema restrukturisasi penurunan suku bunga kredit, penjadwalan kembali bunga yang tertunggak dan perpanjangan jangka waktu pembayaran bunga tertunggak.

**) Termasuk baki debet kredit restrukturisasi Covid-19 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp14.202.221 dan Rp25.967.069.

*) *Other restructuring schemes mainly involve reduction of interest rates, rescheduling of unpaid interest and extension of repayment periods for unpaid interest.*

**) *Including the Covid-19 restructured loans outstanding balance as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, amounted to Rp14,202,221 and Rp25,967,069, respectively.*

Berikut ini adalah jumlah kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah yang telah direstrukturisasi berdasarkan kolektibilitas pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023:

Below are the amount of restructured loans and sharia receivables/financing based on collectability as of 31 December 2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023	
Lancar	41.451.833	48.610.295	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	37.974.541	38.001.553	*Special mention*
Kurang lancar	1.038.071	1.967.382	*Substandard*
Diragukan	601.245	3.201.907	*Doubtful*
Macet	8.133.333	5.203.489	*Loss*
Total*)	**89.199.023**	**96.984.626**	***Total****)

*) Termasuk baki debet kredit restrukturisasi Covid-19 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp14.202.221 dan Rp25.967.069.

*) *Including the Covid-19 restructured loans outstanding balance as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, amounted to Rp14,202,221 and Rp25,967,069, respectively.*

Total kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah yang telah direstrukturisasi dan dalam kategori kredit bermasalah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar Rp9.772.649 dan Rp10.372.778.

Total restructured loans and sharia receivables/financing under non-performing loans ("NPL") category as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are amounted to Rp9,772,649 and Rp10,372,778, respectively.

Grup telah melakukan restrukturisasi kredit untuk debitur yang terdampak pandemi Covid-19 sesuai dengan POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 tentang "Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional Sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* Dampak Penyebaran *Coronavirus Disease* 2019" tanggal 13 Maret 2020 sebagaimana telah diubah dua kali melalui POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 tentang "Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional Sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* Dampak Penyebaran *Coronavirus Disease* 2019" tanggal 1 Desember 2020 dan POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021 tentang Perubahan Kedua Atas POJK Nomor 11/POJK.03/2020 tentang "Stimulus Perekonomian Nasional Sebagai Kebijakan *Countercyclical* Dampak Penyebaran *Coronavirus Disease* 2019" tanggal 10 September 2021.

The Group has restructured loans for debtors affected by the Covid-19 pandemic in accordance with POJK No. 11/POJK.03/2020 regarding "National Economic Stimulus as a Countercyclical Policy for the Impact of the Spread of the 2019 Coronavirus Disease" dated 13 March 2020 as amended twice by POJK No. 48/POJK.03/2020 regarding "National Economic Stimulus as a Countercyclical Policy for the Impact of the Spread of the 2019 Coronavirus Disease" dated 1 December 2020 and POJK No. 17/POJK.03/2021 regarding Second Amendment of POJK No. 11/POJK/03/2020 regarding "National Economic Stimulus as Countercyclical for the Impact of the Spread of 2019 Coronavirus Disease" dated 10 September 2021.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

i. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

3. Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit (BMPK)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023, Bank tidak melanggar dan melampaui ketentuan BMPK untuk pihak terkait dan pihak tidak terkait. BMPK dihitung sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan – POJK No. 38/POJK.03/2019 tanggal 19 Desember 2019 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 32/POJK.03/2018 tentang Batas Maksimum Pemberian Kredit dan Penyediaan Dana Besar Bagi Bank Umum.

4. Ikhtisar kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah bermasalah berdasarkan sektor ekonomi dan minimum penyisihan kerugian kredit yang diberikan dan piutang/pembiayaan syariah bermasalah adalah sebagai berikut:

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

i. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing *(continued)*

3. Legal Lending Limit (LLL)

Regarding the Legal Lending Limit (LLL) on 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Bank did not violate and exceeded the LLL provisions for related parties and non-related parties. LLL is calculated in accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation - POJK No. 38/POJK.03/2019 dated 19 December 2019 regarding Legal Lending Limits for Commercial Banks as amended by POJK No. 32/POJK.03/2018 regarding Legal Lending Limits of Loans Disbursement and Large Funding for Commerical Banks.

4. Summary of non-performing loans and sharia receivables/financing based on economic sector and the minimum allowance for loans and sharia receivables/financing impairment losses are as follows:

	Kredit bermasalah (berdasarkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan)/ *Non-performing loans (based on Financial Services Authority Regulations)*		**Minimum penyisihan kerugian/ *Minimum allowance for impairment losses***		
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**	
Rupiah					*Rupiah*
Industri	3.246.285	4.608.282	3.014.969	3.451.158	*Manufacturing*
Perdagangan, restoran, dan hotel	2.018.044	1.860.351	1.332.025	1.088.445	*Trading, restaurant, and hotel*
Tambang	1.541.331	22.882	1.539.264	12.516	*Mining*
Pertanian	1.296.467	1.279.616	1.094.496	495.612	*Agriculture*
Konstruksi	441.851	654.774	413.157	539.635	*Construction*
Jasa dunia usaha	427.809	316.107	318.554	210.405	*Business service*
Pengangkutan, pergudangan, dan komunikasi	145.450	152.640	119.009	75.289	*Transportation, warehouse, and communications*
Jasa sosial	91.684	83.658	57.456	51.046	*Social services*
Listrik, gas, dan air	16.640	5.335	16.119	3.794	*Electricity, gas, and water*
Lain-lain	7.250.671	5.271.578	4.830.780	2.996.400	*Others*
	16.476.232	14.255.223	12.735.829	8.924.300	
Mata uang asing					*Foreign currencies*
Industri	1.388.124	1.538.638	1.388.124	1.282.530	*Manufacturing*
Listrik, gas, dan air	164.881	333.794	24.732	50.069	*Electricity, gas, and water*
Jasa dunia usaha	-	5.842	-	5.842	*Business services*
Lain-lain	96	94	96	94	*Others*
	1.553.101	1.878.368	1.412.952	1.338.535	
Total	**18.029.333**	**16.133.591**	**14.148.781**	**10.262.835**	***Total***

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

i. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

5. Rasio kredit bermasalah

Rasio kredit bermasalah Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak secara *gross* (sebelum dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar 1,12% dan 1,19% (rasio untuk Bank Mandiri saja masing-masing 0,97% dan 1,02%, masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023), sedangkan rasio kredit bermasalah Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak secara neto pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar 0,37% dan 0,33% (rasio untuk Bank Mandiri saja sebesar 0,33% dan 0,29%, masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023). Saldo kredit bermasalah Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak termasuk piutang pembiayaan konsumen dan investasi bersih dalam sewa pembiayaan dari Entitas Anak.

Perhitungan rasio kredit bermasalah Bank Mandiri dan Entitas Anak pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 sesuai dengan Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (SEOJK) No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020 tanggal 30 Juni 2020 tentang Transparansi dan Publikasi Laporan Bank Umum Konvensional, dihitung atas dasar jumlah kredit tidak termasuk kredit yang diberikan pada bank lain sebesar Rp7.769.438 dan Rp6.594.872 masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023.

6. Kredit program pemerintah

Kredit program pemerintah terdiri dari kredit investasi, kredit modal kerja permanen, kredit modal kerja dan KPR Sejahtera Fasilitas Likuiditas Pembiayaan Perumahan (“FLPP”), dimana Pemerintah dapat menyediakan sebagian dan/atau keseluruhan dananya.

Dalam rangka percepatan Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional pada tahun 2020, Bank berpartisipasi dalam penyaluran kredit program Pemulihan Ekonomi Nasional (“PEN”) sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 70/PMK.05/2020 yang selanjutnya diperbaharui dengan PMK No. 104/PMK.05/2020 tanggal 6 Agustus 2020. Program penyaluran kredit dalam rangka PEN tersebut bersumber dari penempatan uang negara kepada perbankan salah satunya di PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk., dalam bentuk deposito dengan tenor 3 bulan sebesar Rp10.000.000 pada tanggal 25 Juni 2020. Dana Pemerintah tersebut telah disalurkan dalam bentuk kredit sebesar Rp39.043.255 sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo deposito pada 25 September 2020, dan selanjutnya dana dikembalikan ke Pemerintah.

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

i. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing *(continued)*

5. Ratio of non-performing loans

The ratio of non-performing loans of Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries on a gross basis (before deducted with allowance for impairment losses) as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were 1.12% and 1.19%, respectively (the ratios for Bank Mandiri only were 0.97% and 1.02% as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively), while the ratio of non-performing loans of Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries on a net basis as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 were 0.37% and 0.33%, respectively (the ratios for Bank Mandiri only were 0.33% and 0.29%, as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively). The balance of non-performing loans of Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries included consumer financing receivables and net investment finance leases from the Subsidiaries.

The calculation of non-performing loans ratio for Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are in accordance with Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020 dated 30 June 2020 which is calculated from the loan amount, excluding loan to other banks amounted to Rp7,769,438 and Rp6,594,872 as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively.

6. Government program loans

Government program loans consists of investment loans, permanent working capital loans, working capital loans and KPR Sejahtera Liquidity Facility of House Financing (“FLPP”) which can be partially and/or fully funded by the Government.

In order to accelerate National Economic Recovery Program in 2020, the Bank participates in lending in the National Economic Recovery (“PEN”) program in accordance with Ministry of Finance Regulation No. 70/PMK.05/2020 which was subsequently updated with PMK No. 104/PMK.05/2020 dated 6 August 2020. The loans disbursement program of PEN, funded from the Government's placement which one of them is in PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk., in the form of time deposits with 3 months tenor contract amounted to Rp10,000,000 on 25 June 2020. The Government Fund has been distributed in form of loan amounted to Rp39,043,255 until maturity date of time deposit on 25 September 2020 and after that the funds was returned to the Government.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

i. Kredit yang Diberikan dan Piutang/Pembiayaan Syariah (lanjutan)

6. Kredit program pemerintah (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan evaluasi dan proposal PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk., dan sesuai Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 104/PMK.05/2020, Pemerintah melakukan Penempatan Dana Pemerintah Tahap II kepada perbankan salah satunya PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk., dalam bentuk deposito dengan tenor 110 hari, sebesar Rp15.000.000 pada tanggal 25 September 2020, yang telah disalurkan dalam bentuk kredit akumulatif sebesar Rp66.634.884 sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo deposito pada 13 Januari 2021. Penempatan Dana Pemerintah Tahap II tersebut telah berakhir dan telah dikembalikan kepada Pemerintah pada tanggal 13 Januari 2021.

Bank Mandiri juga berperan aktif dalam penyaluran kredit dengan penjaminan kredit UMKM dari Pemerintah sesuai PMK No. 71/PMK.08/2020 tanggal 23 Juni 2020. Penjaminan Pemerintah melalui badan usaha penjaminan, yaitu melalui PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia dan PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia. Hingga 30 November 2021, penyaluran kredit UMKM dengan penjaminan kredit dari pemerintah ini disalurkan kepada 13.352 debitur UMKM dengan nilai pencairan kredit sebesar Rp2,84 triliun.

Pada tahun 2022, program penjaminan kredit UMKM dari pemerintah tersebut dilanjutkan penyalurannya sesuai PMK No. 28/PMK.08/2022 tanggal 30 Maret 2022. Hingga 31 Desember 2022, penyaluran kredit UMKM dengan penjaminan kredit dari pemerintah ini disalurkan kepada 3.030 debitur UMKM dengan nilai pencairan kredit sebesar Rp148,66 miliar.

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

i. Loans and Sharia Receivables/Financing *(continued)*

6. Government program loans (continued)

Based on PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.'s evaluation and proposal, and in accordance to PMK No. 104/PMK.05/2020, the Government conducted the Phase II of Placement of Government Funds to banks, one of which was PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk., in form of time deposit with placement period of 110 days, amounted to Rp15,000,000 on 25 September 2020, and the funds has been distributed in form of loan with accumulative amounted to Rp66,634,884 until maturity date of time deposit on 13 January 2021. The Governments placement Phase II has ended and the fund was returned to Government on 13 January 2021.

Bank Mandiri also plays an active role in lending with Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSME") loan guarantees from the Government in accordance with PMK No. 71/PMK.08/2020 dated 23 June 2020. Government guarantees are through guarantee business entities, which are through PT Jaminan Kredit Indonesia and PT Asuransi Kredit Indonesia. As of 30 November 2021, MSME loan disbursement with loan guarantees from the government was distributed to 13,352 MSME debtors with a loan disbursement value of Rp2.84 trillion.

In 2022, the MSME loan guarantee program from the government will continue its distribution in accordance with PMK No. 28/PMK.08/2022 dated 30 March 2022. Until 31 December 2022, MSME loan distribution with loan guarantees from the government is distributed to 3,030 MSME debtors with a value of loan disbursement of Rp148.66 billion.

j. Piutang Pembiayaan Konsumen

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

j. Consumer Financing Receivables

By collectability based on FSA regulation:

	2024	2023	
Lancar	38.852.457	30.685.547	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	2.174.092	1.718.882	*Special mention*
Kurang lancar	214.525	156.031	*Substandard*
Diragukan	215.860	186.996	*Doubtful*
Macet	116.372	2.340	*Loss*
Total	41.573.306	32.749.796	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(934.353)	(713.044)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**40.638.953**	**32.036.752**	***Net***

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

k. Investasi Bersih dalam Sewa Pembiayaan / ***k. Net Investment Finance Leases***

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK: / *By collectability based on FSA regulation:*

	2024	2023	
Lancar	5.335.749	5.257.583	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	390.418	212.580	*Special mention*
Kurang lancar	9.340	5.957	*Substandard*
Diragukan	12.563	13.122	*Doubtful*
Macet	9.006	-	*Loss*
Total	5.757.076	5.489.242	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(103.337)	(70.170)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**5.653.739**	**5.419.072**	***Net***

l. Tagihan Akseptasi / ***l. Acceptance Receivables***

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK: / *By collectability based on FSA regulation:*

	2024	2023	
Lancar	9.308.408	14.786.829	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	5.457	7.059	*Special mention*
	9.313.865	14.793.888	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(31.340)	(122.212)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**9.282.525**	**14.671.676**	***Net***

m. Penyertaan Saham / ***m. Investments in Shares***

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK: / *By collectability based on FSA regulation:*

	2024	2023	
Lancar	2.416.779	1.827.394	*Current*
Macet	1.955	34.093	*Loss*
Total	2.418.734	1.861.487	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.986)	(34.123)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	**2.416.748**	**1.827.364**	***Net***

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

n. Estimasi Kerugian Atas Komitmen dan Kontinjensi

n. Estimated Losses on Commitments and Contingencies

Berdasarkan kolektibilitas sesuai POJK:

By collectability based on FSA regulation:

	2024	2023	
Lancar	262.953.576	231.413.861	*Current*
Dalam perhatian khusus	1.134.720	5.711.143	*Special mention*
Kurang lancar	493	4.061	*Substandard*
Diragukan	1.442	53.243	*Doubtful*
Macet	6.972	36.365	*Loss*
Total	264.097.203	237.218.673	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.114.013)	(1.143.758)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Komitmen dan kontinjensi - neto	**262.983.190**	**236.074.915**	***Commitments and contingencies - net***

o. Rasio Aset Produktif Bermasalah, Rasio Pemenuhan Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Aset Produktif, dan Rasio Kredit Usaha Mikro dan Kecil

o. Non-Performing Earning Assets Ratio, Allowance for Impairment Losses on Earning Assets Fulfillment Ratio, and Micro and Small Business Loans Ratio

Rasio aset produktif bermasalah terhadap jumlah aset produktif (termasuk Rekening Administratif) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 (Bank Mandiri saja) adalah masing-masing sebesar 0,67% dan 0,68%. Untuk rasio kredit bermasalah lihat Catatan 65.i.5.

Non-performing earning assets to total earning assets ratio (including Administrative Accounts) as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 (Bank Mandiri only) are 0.67% and 0.68%, respectively. For Non-Performing Loan (NPL) ratio refer to Note 65.i.5.

Rasio jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dibentuk oleh Bank Mandiri pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 terhadap jumlah minimum cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif sesuai dengan ketentuan regulator pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar 135,06% dan 183,26%.

The ratio of total allowance for impairment losses on earning assets provided by Bank Mandiri as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 compared to the minimum allowance for impairment losses on earning assets according to regulatory regulations as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are 135.06% and 183.26%, respectively.

Rasio aset produktif bermasalah terhadap jumlah aset produktif (termasuk Rekening Administratif) dan rasio jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset produktif dihitung sesuai dengan SEOJK No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020 tanggal 30 Juni 2020 tentang Transparansi dan Publikasi Laporan Bank Umum Konvensional.

The ratio of non-performing earning assets to total earning assets (including Administrative Accounts) and the ratio of total allowance for impairment losses on earning assets is calculated in accordance with SEOJK No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020 dated 30 June 2020 concerning Transparency and Publication of Conventional Commercial Bank Reports.

Rasio kredit usaha mikro dan kecil terhadap jumlah kredit yang diberikan Bank Mandiri pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023 masing-masing sebesar 8,10% dan 8,90%.

The ratio of small-scale and micro business loans to total loans provided by Bank Mandiri as of 31 December 2024 and 2023 are 8.10% and 8.90%, respectively.

65. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN YANG TIDAK DIPERSYARATKAN OLEH STANDAR AKUNTANSI INDONESIA (lanjutan)

p. Manajemen risiko

1) Risiko pasar dan risiko likuiditas

Manajemen risiko likuiditas

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, RIM Bank Mandiri saja sebesar 94,83%. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, LCR Bank Mandiri saja sebesar 139,21%. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024, NSFR Bank Mandiri saja sebesar 107,65%.

2) Risiko operasional

Managing risk through capital

Sesuai ketentuan, Bank menggunakan *Standardized Approach* (SA)/Pendekatan Standar sesuai SEOJK No. 06/SEOJK.03/2020 untuk perhitungan beban modal risiko operasional. Perhitungan ATMR dengan Pendekatan Standar dilakukan setiap tahun berdasarkan data Komponen Kerugian Risiko Operasional selama 10 (sepuluh) tahun terakhir dan data Komponen Indikator Bisnis selama 3 (tiga) tahun terakhir. Hasil perhitungan dari beban modal risiko operasional Bank Mandiri (Bank Mandiri saja) pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar Rp5.014.076,90 sedangkan secara konsolidasian (Bank Mandiri dengan Entitas Anak) adalah sebesar Rp6.067.991,50. Berdasarkan nilai beban modal risiko operasional tersebut, nilai ATMR risiko operasional pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 adalah sebesar Rp62.675.961,25 (Bank Mandiri saja) dan Rp75.849.893,75 (konsolidasian).

65. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION THAT IS NOT REQUIRED BY INDONESIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

p. Risk Management

1) Market risk and liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management

As of 31 December 2024, the Banks's RIM is 94.83%. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank's LCR is 139.21%. As of 31 December 2024, the Bank's NSFR is 107.65%.

2) Operational risk

Managing risk through capital

According to the regulations, the Bank utilizes the Standardized Approach (SA) in accordance with SEOJK No. 06/SEOJK.03/2020 for operational risk capital charges calculation. The calculation of the Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) using Standardized Approach is performed annually based on Operational Risk Loss Components data for the last 10 (ten) years and Business Indicator Components data for the last 3 (three) years. The result of calculation of operational risk capital charges for Bank Mandiri (Bank Only) as of 31 December 2024 amounted to Rp5,014,076.90 while for consolidation (Bank Mandiri and its Subsidiaries) amounted to Rp6,067,991.50. Based on these operational risk capital charges values, RWA for operational risk as of 31 December 2024 amounted to Rp62,675,961.25 (Bank Only) and Rp75,849,893.75 (consolidated).

66. INFORMASI TAMBAHAN

Informasi keuangan tambahan

Informasi yang disajikan pada lampiran 1 - 4 merupakan informasi keuangan tambahan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, Entitas Induk, yang menyajikan penyertaan Bank pada Entitas Anak berdasarkan metode biaya.

66. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary Financial Information

The additional information presented in appendix 1 - 4 is a supplementary financial information of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, the Parent Entity, which presents the Bank's investment in its Subsidiaries using cost method.

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk.

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN - ENTITAS INDUK
31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION - PARENT ENTITY
31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	2023	
ASET			***ASSETS***
Kas	23.325.843	20.866.568	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	88.185.407	88.445.303	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain			*Current accounts with other banks*
Pihak berelasi	63.407	396.623	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	45.244.288	33.719.245	*Third parties*
	45.307.695	34.115.868	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(15.946)	(11.459)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	45.291.749	34.104.409	*Net*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain			*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Pihak berelasi	2.253.300	1.231.760	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	20.415.810	54.043.680	*Third parties*
	22.669.110	55.275.440	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.592)	(870)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	22.667.518	55.274.570	*Net*
Efek-efek			*Marketable securities*
Pihak berelasi	12.943.046	13.513.049	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	31.556.942	29.479.847	*Third parties*
	44.499.988	42.992.896	
Ditambah: premi yang belum diamortisasi, keuntungan - bersih yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan nilai wajar dan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	203.526	141.975	*Add: unamortised premiums, unrealised gains - net from increase in fair value and allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	44.703.514	43.134.871	*Net*
Obligasi pemerintah			*Government bonds*
Pihak berelasi	221.138.442	239.245.751	*Related parties*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan			*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Pihak berelasi	6.905.328	7.422.335	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	22.705.939	18.349.293	*Third parties*
	29.611.267	25.771.628	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1.376.265)	(1.448.930)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	28.235.002	24.322.698	*Net*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali			*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*
Pihak berelasi	4.613	-	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	7.161.653	16.205.580	*Third parties*
Total	7.166.266	16.205.580	*Total*

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	2024	2023	
ASET (lanjutan)			***ASSETS*** (*continued*)
Tagihan derivatif			*Derivative receivables*
Pihak berelasi	2.948.995	198.156	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	4.767.505	1.767.841	*Third parties*
Total	7.716.500	1.965.997	*Total*
Kredit yang diberikan			*Loans*
Pihak berelasi	272.166.019	216.274.701	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	1.038.613.383	869.512.726	*Third parties*
	1.310.779.402	1.085.787.427	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(38.257.611)	(42.323.522)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	1.272.521.791	1.043.463.905	*Net*
Tagihan akseptasi			*Acceptance receivables*
Pihak berelasi	1.570.763	2.162.339	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	7.590.959	12.300.602	*Third parties*
	9.161.722	14.462.941	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(29.488)	(117.900)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	9.132.234	14.345.041	*Net*
Penyertaan saham			*Investments in shares*
Pihak berelasi	14.991.540	14.994.607	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	24.955	5.025	*Third parties*
	15.016.495	14.999.632	
Dikurangi: cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(12.627)	(44.534)	*Less: allowance for impairment losses*
Neto	15.003.868	14.955.098	*Net*
Biaya dibayar dimuka	2.817.153	1.424.099	*Prepaid expenses*
Pajak dibayar dimuka	239.701	239.757	*Prepaid taxes*
Aset tetap	73.956.584	69.604.803	*Fixed assets*
Dikurangi: akumulasi penyusutan	(20.415.920)	(18.194.545)	*Less: accumulated depreciation*
Neto	53.540.664	51.410.258	*Net*
Aset takberwujud	11.425.335	10.314.331	*Intangible assets*
Dikurangi: akumulasi amortisasi	(7.217.467)	(6.505.920)	*Less: accumulated amortisation*
Neto	4.207.868	3.808.411	*Net*
Aset lain-lain	26.237.140	28.305.188	*Other assets*
Dikurangi: penyisihan lainnya	(649.811)	(541.819)	*Less: allowance for other impairment losses*
Neto	25.587.329	27.763.369	*Net*
Aset pajak tangguhan - neto	5.840.877	7.874.700	*Deferred tax assets - net*
TOTAL ASET	**1.877.321.726**	**1.688.850.385**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

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	2024	2023	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS			***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***
LIABILITAS			***LIABILITIES***
Liabilitas segera	5.701.371	4.482.945	*Obligations due immediately*
Simpanan nasabah			*Deposits from customers*
Giro			*Demand deposits*
Pihak berelasi	151.347.001	163.938.319	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	399.686.678	368.594.262	*Third parties*
Total	551.033.679	532.532.581	*Total*
Tabungan			*Saving deposits*
Pihak berelasi	6.306.784	7.513.973	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	508.232.609	446.196.403	*Third parties*
Total	514.539.393	453.710.376	*Total*
Deposito berjangka			*Time deposits*
Pihak berelasi	49.272.237	31.620.995	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	212.042.545	224.281.646	*Third parties*
Total	261.314.782	255.902.641	*Total*
Total simpanan nasabah	1.326.887.854	1.242.145.598	*Total deposits from customers*
Simpanan dari bank lain			*Deposits from other banks*
Giro dan tabungan			*Demand deposits and saving deposits*
Pihak berelasi	4.297.930	170.735	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	4.686.177	6.448.469	*Third parties*
Total	8.984.107	6.619.204	*Total*
Interbank call money			*Interbank call money*
Pihak berelasi	1.931.400	-	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	7.330.154	6.966.896	*Third parties*
Total	9.261.554	6.966.896	*Total*
Deposito berjangka			*Time deposits*
Pihak ketiga	6.962.430	2.737.290	*Third parties*
Total simpanan dari bank lain	25.208.091	16.323.390	*Total deposits from other banks*
Liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali			*Securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities*
Pihak ketiga	90.156.012	36.097.856	*Third parties*

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	2024	2023	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)			***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY** (continued)*
LIABILITAS (lanjutan)			***LIABILITIES** (continued)*
Liabilitas derivatif			*Derivative payables*
Pihak berelasi	2.133.504	76.404	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	5.190.840	2.037.449	*Third parties*
Total	7.324.344	2.113.853	*Total*
Liabilitas akseptasi			*Acceptance payables*
Pihak berelasi	2.529.584	2.536.269	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	6.632.138	11.926.672	*Third parties*
Total	9.161.722	14.462.941	*Total*
Efek-efek yang diterbitkan			*Debt securities issued*
Pihak berelasi	2.704.950	3.619.950	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	24.430.859	37.264.571	*Third parties*
	27.135.809	40.884.521	
Dikurangi: biaya penerbitan yang belum diamortisasi	(65.122)	(67.622)	*Less: unamortised debt issuance cost*
Neto	27.070.687	40.816.899	*Net*
Estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	1.089.963	1.111.730	*Estimated losses on commitments and contingencies*
Beban yang masih harus dibayar	2.932.234	2.395.417	*Accrued expenses*
Utang pajak	1.680.876	1.642.179	*Taxes payable*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	4.154.831	8.417.409	*Employee benefit liabilities*
Provisi	264.275	286.081	*Provision*
Liabilitas lain-lain	20.871.764	22.115.368	*Other liabilities*
Pinjaman yang diterima			*Fund borrowings*
Pihak berelasi	684.425	665.346	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	96.803.772	57.149.992	*Third parties*
Total	97.488.197	57.815.338	*Total*
Pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi			*Subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Pihak berelasi	-	10.000	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	204.015	205.735	*Third parties*
	204.015	215.735	
Dikurangi: biaya penerbitan yang belum diamortisasi	(453)	(564)	*Less: unamortised issuance cost*
Neto	203.562	215.171	*Net*
TOTAL LIABILITAS	**1.620.195.783**	**1.450.442.175**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***

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	2024	2023	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS (lanjutan)			***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY*** *(continued)*
EKUITAS			***EQUITY***
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik Entitas Induk			*Attributable equity to the Parent Entity*
Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp125 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023			*Share capital - nominal value Rp125 (full amount) per par value per share as of 31 December 2024 and 2023*
Modal dasar - 1 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 127.999.999.999 lembar saham biasa Seri B pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023			*Authorised capital - 1 Dwiwarna Series A share and 127,999,999,999 Series B common share as of 31 December 2024 and 2023*
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor - 1 lembar saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 93.333.333.331 lembar saham biasa Seri B pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024 dan 2023	11.666.667	11.666.667	*Issued and fully paid-in capital - 1 Dwiwarna Series A share and 93,333,333,331 Series B common shares as of 31 December 2024 and 2023*
Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham	19.661.550	18.941.550	*Additional paid-in capital/ agio*
Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing	(330.666)	(434.437)	*Differences arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*
Kerugian neto yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan	(2.134.527)	(1.926.827)	*Net unrealised loss from decrease in fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*
Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap	34.487.954	34.487.954	*Net differences in fixed assets revaluation*
Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan	1.513.798	1.512.069	*Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*
Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya	85.052	85.052	*Other comprehensive income*
Saldo laba (saldo rugi sebesar Rp162.874.901 telah dieliminasi dengan tambahan modal disetor/agio saham pada saat kuasi - reorganisasi pada tanggal 30 April 2003)			*Retained earnings (accumulated losses of Rp162,874,901 were eliminated against additional paid-in capital/ agio as a result of quasi-reorganisation on 30 April 2003)*
Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya	5.380.268	5.380.268	*Appropriated*
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya	186.795.847	168.695.914	*Unappropriated*
Total saldo laba	192.176.115	174.076.182	*Total retained earnings*
TOTAL EKUITAS	**257.125.943**	**238.408.210**	***TOTAL EQUITY***
TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS	**1.877.321.726**	**1.688.850.385**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk.

LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN - ENTITAS INDUK
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
PADA TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
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STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - PARENT ENTITY
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	2024	2023	
PENDAPATAN DAN BEBAN OPERASIONAL			***INCOME AND EXPENSE FROM OPERATIONS***
Pendapatan bunga	112.305.488	97.831.188	*Interest income*
Beban bunga	(36.475.504)	(26.604.466)	*Interest expense*
PENDAPATAN BUNGA - NETO	**75.829.984**	**71.226.722**	***NET INTEREST INCOME***
Pendapatan operasional lainnya			*Other operating income*
Provisi dan komisi	17.586.474	15.706.065	*Fees and commissions*
Pendapatan dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto	3.732.208	2.790.171	*Income from fair value through profit or loss classification - net*
Lain-lain	10.242.743	13.801.068	*Others*
Total pendapatan operasional lainnya	31.561.425	32.297.304	*Total other operating income*
Pembentukan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(7.159.896)	(6.288.672)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Pembalikan penyisihan estimasi kerugian atas komitmen dan kontinjensi	25.381	921.730	*Reversal of allowance for estimated losses on commitments and contingencies*
Pembentukan penyisihan lainnya dan kerugian risiko operasional - neto	(136.855)	(22.103)	*Allowance for other impairment losses and operational risk losses - net*
Keuntungan dari penjualan efek-efek dan obligasi pemerintah	1.041	47.701	*Gain on sale of marketable securities and government bonds*
Beban operasional lainnya			*Other operating expenses*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(14.684.386)	(16.058.990)	*Salaries and employee benefits expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(16.868.310)	(14.503.827)	*General and administrative expenses*
Lain-lain	(5.884.851)	(4.930.750)	*Others*
Total beban operasional lainnya	(37.437.547)	(35.493.567)	*Total other operating expenses*
LABA OPERASIONAL	**62.683.533**	**62.689.115**	***INCOME FROM OPERATION***
Pendapatan bukan operasional - neto	342.689	98.094	*Non operating income - net*
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK	**63.026.222**	**62.787.209**	***INCOME BEFORE TAX EXPENSE***
Beban pajak			*Tax expense*
Kini	(9.742.944)	(10.015.624)	*Current*
Tangguhan	(2.147.315)	(1.674.707)	*Deferred*
Total beban pajak - neto	(11.890.259)	(11.690.331)	*Total tax expense - net*
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN	**51.135.963**	**51.096.878**	***NET INCOME FOR THE YEAR***

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk.

LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN - ENTITAS INDUK UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2024 DAN 2023
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME - PARENT ENTITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024 AND 2023
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2024	2023	
PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN			***OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME***
Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi			***Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss***
Keuntungan aktuarial program imbalan pasti	2.134	41.030	*Actuarial gain from defined benefits program*
Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi	(406)	(7.796)	*Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss*
	1.728	33.234	
Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi			***Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss***
Penyesuaian akibat penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing	103.771	(72.683)	*Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*
Perubahan nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	(321.597)	930.532	*Changes in fair value of financial assets classified as fair value through other comprehensive income*
Pajak penghasilan terkait pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi	113.898	(119.958)	*Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss*
	(103.928)	737.891	
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan - setelah pajak penghasilan	**(102.200)**	**771.125**	***Other comprehensive income for the year - net of income tax***
TOTAL PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN	**51.033.763**	**51.868.003**	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR***
LABA PER SAHAM			***EARNINGS PER SHARE***
Dasar dan dilusian (dalam Rupiah penuh)	547,89	547,47	*Basic and diluted (full amount of Rupiah)*

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk.
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA/*AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES*

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STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - PARENT ENTITY
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	2024											
	Modal ditempatkan dan disetor/ *Issued and fully paid-in capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham/ *Additional paid-in capital/agio*	Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing/ *Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*	Kerugian neto yang belum direalisasi dari penurunan nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net unrealised loss from decrease in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*	Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap/ *Net difference in fixed assets revaluation*	Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*	Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ *Other comprehensive income*	Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*			Total ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
								Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated*	Total		
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2024	**11.666.667**	**18.941.550**	**(434.437)**	**(1.926.827)**	**34.487.954**	**1.512.069**	**85.052**	**5.380.268**	**168.695.914**	**174.076.182**	**238.408.210**	***Balance as of 1 January 2024***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(33.036.034)	(33.036.034)	(33.036.034)	*Dividend payment from 2023 net income*
Laba tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.135.963	51.135.963	51.135.963	*Net income for the year*
Dampak pengalihan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak kepada entitas sepengendali	-	720.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720.000	*Impact of the transfer control over a subsidiary to an entity under common control*
Transfer pendapatan komprehensif lain ke saldo laba karena penghentian pengakuan aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	*Transfer of other comprehensive income to retained earnings due to the derecognition of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan	-	-	103.771	(207.700)	-	1.729	-	-	-	-	(102.200)	*Other comprehensive income for the year*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2024	**11.666.667**	**19.661.550**	**(330.666)**	**(2.134.527)**	**34.487.954**	**1.513.798**	**85.052**	**5.380.268**	**186.795.847**	**192.176.115**	**257.125.943**	***Balance as of 31 December 2024***

PT BANK MANDIRI (PERSERO) Tbk.
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA/*AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES*

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STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY - PARENT ENTITY
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	2023											
	Modal ditempatkan dan disetor/ *Issued and fully paid-in capital*	Tambahan modal disetor/ agio saham/ *Additional paid-in capital/agio*	Selisih kurs karena penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam mata uang asing/ *Difference arising from translation of financial statements in foreign currencies*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) neto yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan/ (penurunan) nilai wajar aset keuangan dalam kelompok nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net unrealised gain/ (loss) from increase/ (decrease) in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income - net of deferred tax*	Selisih bersih revaluasi aset tetap/ *Net difference in fixed assets revaluation*	Keuntungan neto aktuarial program imbalan pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan/ *Net actuarial gain from defined benefits program - net of deferred tax*	Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ *Other comprehensive income*	Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*			Total ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
								Sudah ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated*	Total		
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2023	**11.666.667**	**18.941.550**	**(361.753)**	**(2.737.402)**	**34.487.954**	**1.478.835**	**85.052**	**5.380.268**	**142.301.418**	**147.681.686**	**211.242.589**	***Balance as of 1 January 2023***
Pembayaran dividen dari laba bersih tahun 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24.702.382)	(24.702.382)	(24.702.382)	*Dividend payment from 2022 net income*
Laba tahun berjalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.096.878	51.096.878	51.096.878	*Net income for the year*
Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan	-	-	(72.684)	810.575	-	33.234	-	-	-	-	771.125	*Other comprehensive income for the year*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023	**11.666.667**	**18.941.550**	**(434.437)**	**(1.926.827)**	**34.487.954**	**1.512.069**	**85.052**	**5.380.268**	**168.695.914**	**174.076.182**	**238.408.210**	***Balance as of 31 December 2023***

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	2024	2023	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASIONAL			***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan pendapatan bunga	108.978.724	94.123.502	*Receipts from interest income*
Penerimaan pendapatan provisi dan komisi	17.586.474	15.706.065	*Receipts from provision and commission*
Pembayaran beban bunga	(36.026.129)	(25.567.859)	*Payments of interest expense*
Penerimaan dari penjualan obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	489.210.971	198.395.896	*Receipts from the sale of government bonds - measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Pembelian obligasi pemerintah - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	(492.395.378)	(200.469.433)	*Acquisition of government bonds - measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Pendapatan/(beban) dari kelompok nilai wajar melalui laba rugi - neto	3.988.278	3.559.790	*Income/(expense) from fair value through profit or loss classification - net*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya - lain-lain	3.457.309	3.595.327	*Other operating income - others*
Beban operasional lainnya - lain-lain	(7.363.540)	(7.040.948)	*Other operating expenses - others*
Beban gaji dan tunjangan	(18.944.829)	(16.578.394)	*Salaries and employee benefits expenses*
Beban umum dan administrasi	(12.474.720)	(11.369.509)	*General and administrative expenses*
Pendapatan bukan operasional - neto	341.471	95.115	*Non-operating income - net*
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan	(9.769.799)	(10.680.754)	*Payment of corporate income tax*
Arus kas dari aktivitas operasional sebelum perubahan aset dan liabilitas operasional	46.588.832	43.768.798	*Cash flows from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities*
(Kenaikan)/penurunan atas aset operasional:			*(Increase)/decrease in operating assets:*
Penempatan pada Bank Indonesia dan bank lain	(942.774)	1.054.578	*Placements with Bank Indonesia and other banks*
Efek-efek - diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	(2.590.292)	(5.289.249)	*Marketable securities - measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Tagihan lainnya - transaksi perdagangan	(3.839.639)	7.887.213	*Other receivables - trade transactions*
Kredit yang diberikan	(236.089.058)	(171.011.962)	*Loans*
Tagihan atas efek-efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali	9.039.314	(9.893.057)	*Securities purchased under agreements to resell*

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ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASIONAL (lanjutan)			***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** (continued)*
(Kenaikan)/penurunan atas aset operasional (lanjutan):			*Increase (decrease) in operating assets (continued):*
Pajak dibayar dimuka	56	739.417	*Prepaid taxes*
Biaya dibayar dimuka	(1.393.054)	(391.774)	*Prepaid expenses*
Aset lain-lain	2.846.237	(6.813.537)	*Other assets*
Penerimaan atas aset keuangan yang telah dihapusbukukan	6.785.434	10.134.741	*Recovery of written-off financial assets*
Kenaikan/(penurunan) atas liabilitas operasional:			*Increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:*
Bank konvensional			*Conventional banking*
Giro	20.798.149	35.334.666	*Demand deposits*
Tabungan	60.896.869	25.492.105	*Saving deposits*
Deposito berjangka	9.637.281	(11.672.555)	*Time deposits*
Interbank call money	2.294.658	2.730.795	*Interbank call money*
Liabilitas segera	1.218.426	428.245	*Obligations due immediately*
Utang pajak lainnya	65.552	269.469	*Other taxes payable*
Liabilitas lain-lain	627.331	9.843.763	*Other liabilities*
Kas neto yang digunakan untuk aktivitas operasional	**(84.056.678)**	**(67.388.344)**	***Net cash used in operating activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI			***CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES***
Penurunan efek-efek - selain diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	798.445	6.950.959	*Decrease in marketable securities - other than measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Penurunan obligasi pemerintah - selain diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	20.919.392	25.790.497	*Decrease in government bonds - other than measured at fair value through profit or loss*
Penerimaan dari penjualan aset tetap	1.220	2.981	*Proceeds from sale of fixed assets*
Pembelian aset tetap	(3.085.623)	(1.961.615)	*Acquisition of fixed assets*
Pembelian aset tidak berwujud	(1.111.005)	(1.043.693)	*Acquisition of intangible assets*
Penerimaan dari divestasi penyertaan pada Entitas Asosiasi	-	140.000	*Receipts from divestment in Associate Entity*
Penyertaan pada entitas lain	(20.000)	-	*Investment in other entity*
Penerimaan dari pengalihan pengendalian atas Entitas Anak	1.710.000	-	*Proceeds from control transfer of a Subsidiary*
Kas neto yang diperoleh dari aktivitas investasi	**19.212.429**	**29.879.129**	***Net cash provided by investing activities***

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	2024	2023	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN			***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan dari efek-efek yang diterbitkan	-	9.362.750	*Receipts from debt securities issued*
Pembayaran atas efek-efek yang diterbitkan	(15.194.442)	(4.480.000)	*Payments of debt securities issued*
Penerimaan dari pinjaman yang diterima	50.274.160	30.977.214	*Receipts from fund borrowings*
Pembayaran atas pinjaman yang diterima	(12.149.069)	(15.264.106)	*Payments of fund borrowings*
Penerimaan dari pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	-	100.000	*Receipts from subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Pembayaran atas pinjaman dan efek-efek subordinasi	(16.887)	(517.151)	*Payments of subordinated loans and marketable securities*
Kenaikan liabilitas atas efek-efek yang dijual dengan janji dibeli kembali	53.507.692	11.474.780	*Increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase liabilities*
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa	(1.361.324)	(1.421.779)	*Payments for lease liabilities*
Pembayaran dividen	(33.036.034)	(24.702.382)	*Payments of dividends*
Penambahan kepemilikan pada Entitas Anak dari kepentingan nonpengendali	(1.019.000)	-	*Acquisition of interest in a Subsidiary from non-controlling interest*
Kas neto yang diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan	**41.005.096**	**5.529.326**	***Net cash provided by financing activities***
PENURUNAN NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS	**(23.839.153)**	**(31.979.889)**	***NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
DAMPAK PERUBAHAN SELISIH KURS TERHADAP KAS DAN SETARA KAS	**3.604.659**	**(818.781)**	***EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN	**196.833.601**	**229.632.271**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN	**176.599.107**	**196.833.601**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR***

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	2024	2023	
Kas dan setara kas pada akhir tahun terdiri dari:			*Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year consists of:*
Kas	23.325.843	20.866.568	*Cash*
Giro pada Bank Indonesia	88.185.407	88.445.303	*Current accounts with Bank Indonesia*
Giro pada bank lain	45.307.695	34.115.868	*Current accounts with other banks*
Investasi jangka pendek likuid dengan jangka waktu jatuh tempo tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal perolehan	19.780.162	53.405.862	*Liquid short-term investments with a period of time maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition*
Total kas dan setara kas	**176.599.107**	**196.833.601**	***Total cash and cash equivalents***

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