

Corporate Governance Guidelines and Policies

In implementing GCG, Maybank Indonesia is guided by GCG implementation standards that apply in Indonesia, regionally and best practice. This is so that the Bank is able to continuously improve the quality of its GCG implementation consistently. The Bank implements Good Corporate Governance (GCG) policies which are based on national and international regulations and provisions as follows:

1. Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 55/POJK.03/2016 dated 7 December 2016 concerning Application of Governance for Commercial Banks;
2. Financial Services Authority Circular Letter (SE OJK) No.13/SEOJK.03/2017 dated 17 March 2017 concerning Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks
3. POJK No. 29/POJK.04/2016 dated 29 July 2016 concerning Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies;
4. Indonesian Corporate Governance Roadmap Towards Better Governance of Issuers and Public Companies, published by OJK on 4 February 2014
5. POJK No.21/POJK.04/2015 dated November 16, 2015 concerning the Implementation of Guidelines for Public Corporate Governance;
6. Financial Services Authority (SEOJK) Circular No.32/SEOJK.04/2015 dated November 17, 2015 concerning Guidelines for Governance of Public Companies;
7. SEOJK No.30/SEOJK.04/2016 dated 3 August 2016 concerning the Form and Content of Annual Reports of Issuers or Public Companies;
8. ASEAN Corporate Governance (CG) Scorecard;
9. Bank's Articles of Association and GMS Decisions;
10. Decisions of the Board of Commissioners and/or Directors; and
11. Bank internal regulations (Board Manual, Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct)

GCG implementation standards applied by Maybank Indonesia refer to POJK No. 55/POJK.03/2016 and SE OJK No. 13/SEOJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Governance for Commercial Banks, which includes 11 (eleven) factors, namely:

1. Implementation of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners
2. Implementation of the Duties and Responsibilities of Directors
3. Completeness and Implementation of the Duties of the Committee
4. Handling conflicts of interest;
5. Implementation of the Compliance function;
6. Implementation of the Internal Audit function;
7. Implementation of the External Audit function;
8. Implementation of Risk Management including the Internal Control System;
9. Provision of funds to related parties and provision of large funds;
10. Transparency of the Company's financial and non-financial conditions, reports on the implementation of Bank Governance and internal reporting; and
11. The Bank's strategic plan.

Maybank Indonesia also refers to SEOJK No. 32 / SEOJK.04 / 2015 concerning Corporate Governance Guidelines for Public Listed Companies, which include:

- Aspect 1.** Public Company Relations with Shareholders in Protecting the Rights of Shareholders, which includes the principles of:
- Increase the Value of Organizing a General Meeting of Shareholders
 - Improve the Quality of Public Company Communication with Shareholders or Investors
- Aspect 2.** Function and Role of the Board of Commissioners, which includes the principles of:
- a. Strengthening the Membership and Composition of the Board of Commissioners

- b. Improving the Quality of Performing Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners
- Aspect 3.** Function and Role of Board of Directors, which includes the principles of:
 - a. Strengthening the Membership and Composition of Board of Directors
 - b. Improving the Quality of Performing Duties and Responsibilities of Board of Directors
- Aspect 4.** Stakeholder Participation, which includes the principles of:
Improve Corporate Governance Aspects through Stakeholder Participation
- Aspect 5.** Information Disclosure, which includes the principle of: Improving the Implementation of Information Disclosure

In accordance with best practice and regional standards, Maybank Indonesia is also guided by the principles of the ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS), which consists of 5 major aspects, namely:

1. Rights of Shareholders;
2. Equitable Treatment of Shareholders;
3. Role of Stakeholders;
4. Disclosure and Transparency,
5. Responsibilities of the Board

Maybank Indonesia periodically reviews and evaluates the completeness and updating of internal provisions related to GCG, to ensure that internal provisions are relevant and in accordance with organizational conditions, the Bank's strategy and applicable regulations. The Company's commitment to good corporate governance is outlined in the Vision, Mission, Core Values, Code of Ethics, Basic Corporate Policies and best practices of Corporate Governance, Charter and Working Guidelines to the Whistleblowing System. This commitment is communicated to all elements and levels in the Bank's organization.