CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AND MECHANISM

As the majority shareholder, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia currently holds 52% of the shares, or 48,533,333,334 shares, in which one Series A Dwiwarna share is among all the shares. Series A Dwiwarna shareholder is entitled to the following privileges that other shareholders do not hold:

- 1. Right to approve the following matters in GMS:
 - a. Approving the Amendment to the Company's Articles of Association.
 - b. Approving capital change.
 - Approving the appointment and dismissal of members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
 - d. Approval of merger, consolidation, acquisition, segregation, dissolution of the Company.
 - e. Approving the remuneration of the Board of Directors or Board of Commissioners.
 - f. Approving asset transfer and assurance which requires GMS approval as per the Articles of Association.
 - g. Approving the investment and reduction to the percentage of capital investment at other company which requires GMS approval as per the Articles of Association.
 - h. Approving the utilization of profit.
 - i. Approving the non-operational investment and long-term funding which requires GMS approval as per the Articles of Association
- 2. Right to propose GMS agenda.
- Right to request and access company data and documents.
- Right to propose candidates of Board of Directors members and candidates of Board of Commissioners members.

In addition to the above privileges, certain actions of the Board of Directors with certain criteria must obtain written approval from the Board of Commissioners and Series Shareholders A Dwiwarna as stipulated in Article 12 paragraph (7) and parapgraph (8) Bank Mandiri's Articles of Association.

Rights of General Shareholders

Bank Mandiri Shareholders, both Holders of Series A Dwiwarna Share and Holders of Series B Share, have the same right in addition to the Special Right of Series A Dwiwarna Share above and as long as not regulated otherwise by the Company's Articles of Association, as follows:

- 1. The right to attend, express opinions, and vote in a GMS based on one share.
- 2. Each Shareholder has the right of 1 (one) vote/ share (one share one vote)
- 3. Obtain an explanation of the voting procedure before the GMS begins.
- 4. The voting mechanism is done by the polling method.
- 5. Opportunity to propose an agenda in GMS.
- 6. Opportunity to grant authority to another party if a shareholder is unable to attend the GMS.
- 7. Reveal practices to encourage involvement of Shareholders outside the GMS
- 8. To propose questions in every agenda discussion and every decision of GMS agenda.
- 9. Opportunity to vote as agree, disagree, or abstain in every proposal of decision of GMS agenda.
- 10. Right to obtain information regarding the company in manners that are on time, correct, and regular, except for matters that are confidential.
- 11. Right to obtain part of the Company's profit that is allocated for Shareholder in the form of dividend and another distribution of profit, which is proportional to the number of owned shares.
- 12. Right to obtain comprehensive description and accurate information regarding procedure that needs to be executed in relation to the implementation of GMS.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE AND MECHANISM

Responsibilities of Shareholders

In addition to the rights and authorities, Bank Mandiri Shareholders as the capital owners also have responsibilities that must be fulfilled to the Company.

Controlling Shareholders

Their responsibilities are as follows:

- 1. Controlling shareholders must be able to:
 - a. Consider the interests of minority shareholders and stakeholders pursuant to the applicable conditions and laws and regulations;
 - b. In the event of alleged violation to the laws and regulations or as requested by relevant authority, names of shareholders and ultimate shareholders shall be disclosed to law enforcement authorities regarding the ultimate controlling shareholders, or as requested by relevant authority.
- As for controlling shareholders with shares in several public companies, they have to be open with regard to accountability and relationship between public companies.

All Shareholders

The shareholders' responsibilities are as follows:

- 1. Distinguishing the ownership of the property of public company and personal property.
- Distinguishing their functions as shareholders and members of Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors in the event that shareholders serve in one of those organs.
- 3. Shareholders who have particular interests are not allowed to vote.
- Minority shareholders are responsible to exercise their rights effectively pursuant to the Articles of Association of the Company as well as the laws and regulations.

Policy of Relationship with Shareholders

As a Public Company, Bank Mandiri strives to provide accurate, periodic, and up-to-date information to Shareholders. Currently, communication activity to the Shareholders in Bank Mandiri is managed by the Corporate Secretary and Investor Relations. Pursuant to Article 5 of POJK No. 35/POJK.04/2014 concerning the Corporate Secretary of Issuers or Public Companies, one of the functions of Corporate Secretary is as a liaison between the Company and shareholders, OJK, and other stakeholders. The internal policy regulating the relationship between Bank Mandiri and Shareholders is the Policy and Standard Operating Procedure of Corporate Secretary which, among others, regulates the Corporate Communication Activity.

Equal Treatment to Shareholders

Pursuant to the regulations of the Capital Market, Bank Mandiri upholds equality principles for all shareholders (majority or minority). This commitment is reflected in the internal regulations as stated in the Bank Mandiri Operations Policy and Standard Operating of Bank Mandiri Corporate Secretary that are periodically reviewed, regulating equal rights for all shareholders to attain information transparency from Bank Mandiri, such as information on the company performance, financial information, and other information required by all shareholders.

Equal treatment to shareholders is also reflected in the implementation of the Company GMS. Each shareholder is entitled to propose the GMS agenda to the Company.