6. Improving the end-to-end credit process in the wholesale segment through:
   a. Enhancement Credit Processing System in the framework of improving end-to-end credit processes by:
      - New Rating implementation for the calculation of CKPN based on PSAK 71.
      - ALERT enhancement whereby EWS analysis can always be carried out at the first opportunity (outside of the quarterly period) when symptoms of debtor quality deterioration are identified, including monitoring of restructuring loans under management of the Credit Recovery Unit.
      - Development of Pipeline Management System (PMS) to avoid credit initiation of customers who have bad-historical (never rejected), have a bad reputation and do not comply with Industry Classification preferences and others.
      - Monitoring of credit distribution using the National Economic Recovery (PEN) scheme

7. The implementation of PSAK 71 which was effective January 1, 2020 through:
   a. Improvement of the Basel model (PD, LGD, EAD) and the Macro model for calculating the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) CKPN method in accordance with PSAK 71.
   b. Implementation of calculation of CKPN using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) approach in accordance with PSAK 71.
   c. The implementation of CKPN BuildUp is an anticipation of worsening credit quality due to the Covid-19 pandemic
   d. PSAK71 system feature enhancement

8. Develop and implement a scoring application, behavior, collection, and recovery model using alternative internal data besides credit data to improve the predictive power model

9. Bank Mandiri is a leading practice for the implementation of the Risk Management Governance Model that covers, among others:
   a. Risk Management Framework Model.
   c. The existence of an inventory model and calculation of the risk level of the model through the Model Risk Index indicator.

10. Implementation of the validation model and periodic monitoring model which is part of the lifecycle model becomes a quality control to ensure the model is in accordance with best practices and meets statistical/mathematical rules by considering aspects of business, regulation and risk management.

11. Coordinating the implementation of the Risk Profile self-assessment (Quarterly) and the Bank Soundness Level (Semester) both individually and integrated for the Mandiri Group, as well as reporting the results of the self-assessment to the Regulator.

12. Organizing Integrated Risk Committee and Risk Management and Credit Policy Committee meetings as Committee secretary in order to formulate, improve, or refine Integrated Risk Management policies based on the results of implementation evaluation.

The Implementation of Governance in Providing Remunerations

Bank Mandiri has implemented a remuneration governance policy based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 45/POJK.03/2015 concerning Implementation of Governance in the Provision of Remuneration for Commercial Banks. Remuneration is a reward determined and given to the Board of Commissioners, Directors and/or Employees, both permanent and non-permanent in the form of cash and non-cash in accordance with their duties, authority and responsibilities. The implementation of governance in the provision of Remuneration aims to encourage prudent risk taking, so the sustainability of Bank Mandiri’s business can be maintained.

Remuneration Policy for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

In providing remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Directors, Bank Mandiri upholds the principle of prudential as well as commits to the prevailing regulations of law. Currently, the Company has implemented a good governance in terms of remuneration provision to the Board of Commissioners. This manner aims to promote prudent risk-taking to maintain the corporate sustainability.

The good governance implementation of remuneration provision is conducted by formulating policies that have been authorized under the Joint Decree of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors on Remuneration Policy of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. dated March 20, 2018. The determination of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners refers to:

1. SOE State Minister Regulation No. PER-01/MBU/05/2019 dated May 31, 2019 concerning Change Fourth, the Regulation of the Minister of State Owned Enterprises No. PER-04/MBU/2014 concerning Determination Guidelines Earnings of Directors, Board of Commissioners.

2. SOE State Minister Regulation No. PER-06/MBU/06/2018 dated June 04, 2018 concerning Change Fourth, the Regulation of the Minister of State Owned Enterprises No. PER-04/MBU/2014 concerning Determination Guidelines Earnings of Directors, Board of Commissioners.
3. SOE State Minister Regulation No. PER-01/MBU/2011 concerning Implementation of Governance Good Corporate Governance the SOE has been amended last by Regulation Minister of State Enterprises No. PER-09/MBU/2012 concerning Amendments to Regulations Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No PER-01/MBU/2011 about implementation of Good Corporate Governance (Good Corporate Governance) in SOE.


6. The Company’s Articles of Association

In accordance with Regulation of the Financial Service Authority No. 45/POJK.03/2015 on the Implementation of Governance concerning Remuneration Provision for Commercial Banks, Bank Mandiri has performed a good governance in such a provision as stated in the Joint Decree of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors dated March 20, 2018 that has taken into account various aspects, including financial stability of the bank, risk management, short-term and long-term liquidity requirements, and potential future revenue. The Company may operate malus and clawback of variable remuneration for the bank officials who are under the category of Material Risk Taker (MRT), with the following provisions:

1. The company will have malus and or clawback applied in exceptional circumstances in the practice of variable remuneration, by taking into account some factors as follows:
   - The financial or non financial loss of the Company.
   - The direct or indirect involvement of the official in question in the loss.

2. Variable remuneration must be deferred amounting a percentage specified by the company.

3. This policy applies for MRT officials under the following criteria:
   - Causing financial or non financial loss to the Company.
   - Conducting frauds, breaking the law, behaving in an unethical manner, and/or falsifying records.
   - Intentionally violating bank’s policy, rules, and procedures.
   - Inducing significant negative impacts towards bank capital due to a non economic or industrial climate change.

4. In implementing remuneration for MRT officials, Bank Mandiri acts under the provisions from Financial Service Authority, Regulations of the Ministri of SOEs, and the Company’s remuneration policy.

Remuneration and Nomination Committee

The Board of Commissioners has formed a Remuneration and Nomination Committee which aims to assist in carrying out its functions and duties in areas related to the remuneration and nomination of members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners. One of the duties of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is to create a remuneration system for the Board of Commissioners and Directors which will become part of the corporate governance policy guidelines and will serve as the basis for the Board of Commissioners and the GMS in determining the remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners and/or members of the Board of Directors.

Description regarding the Remuneration and Nomination Committee has been explained in the Remuneration and Nomination Committee section of the Corporate Governance Chapter in this Annual Report.

Proposal and Determination of Remuneration Procedures
The determination of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Directors is carried out with the following procedures:

1. Remuneration and Nomination Committee holds a review on remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Directors.
2. The Committee coordinates with Human Capital Director and Officials as well as related work unit to arrange the proposal of remuneration.
3. In establishing policies on variable remuneration, the Committee coordinates with the Risk Management Work Unit.
4. Based on the review, the Committee draws up recommendation on remuneration to be submitted to the Board of Commissioners and Directors.
5. The Board of Commissioners presents the proposal and recommendation under the basis of the review at the General Meeting of Shareholders to obtain approval.
6. The proposal and recommendation of the Board of Commissioners may come as:
   a. Approval on the form and amount of the remuneration; or
   b. Approval of authority for the Board of Commissioners to determine the form and amount of the remuneration.

Remuneration Policy Scope and Its Implementation

In connection with the enactment of FSA Regulation No. 45/POJK.03/2015 concerning the Implementation of Governance in Providing Remuneration for Commercial Banks, Bank Mandiri has a Remuneration Policy which was approved through a Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Directors dated March 20, 2018. The remuneration policy is the bank’s strategy in providing rewards to employees, adjusted to the Bank’s ability to accommodate changes in employee demographics, management of labor costs, and in order to promote the achievement of Bank Mandiri’s business goals.

Bank Mandiri remuneration is structured with the aim of being able to attract, retain, motivate and increase employee engagement so that they can continuously provide optimal performance, support the vision, mission and strategy of Bank Mandiri.

The remuneration policy that has been established currently regulates the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, which will then be applied to employees at certain levels who will be determined as material risk takers. The determination of the material risk taker is carried out using qualitative and quantitative approaches. In determining the remuneration of employees, Executive Officers, Directors and Board of Commissioners, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee considers several things, including:

1. Benchmarking results of employee remuneration, executive officers, members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners with similar industries (peer group).
2. The size and complexity of the firm’s operations.
3. Remuneration consists of standardized salaries / honorariums and benefits, namely Annual Holiday Allowances (THR), official housing, official vehicles, health facilities and utilities and other benefits. Meanwhile, performance-based remuneration is a bonus / incentive for employees and bonuses for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.

In general, Bank Mandiri’s remuneration strategy is guided by the Manpower Act and Financial Services Authority Regulations. The total reward strategy for the long term is that the Bank has a strong competitive value against the market, namely:

1. Strive for the general position of the Bank at 75 percentile.
2. Especially for top talent and critical jobs, it can be positioned up to 90 percentile.

Remuneration Associated with Risk

In providing remuneration, Bank Mandiri observes the principles of prudence which aim to encourage prudent risk taking in order to maintain the continuity of Bank Mandiri’s business. Bank Mandiri determines the performance measurement method and types of risk in determining the provision of variable remuneration according to the scale and complexity of Bank Mandiri’s business activities.

In determining the remuneration policy, Bank Mandiri takes into account the types, criteria, impacts and changes in determining the main types of risk in determining remuneration.

Performance Measurement Related to Remuneration

In providing remuneration, Bank Mandiri conducts performance measurements related to remuneration including a review of remuneration policies related to performance appraisals, methods of linking individual remuneration with Bank Mandiri performance, work unit performance and individual performance and methods used by Bank Mandiri to certify performance. (key performance indicator) that has been agreed upon cannot be achieved so it is necessary to make adjustments to the remuneration as well as the amount of remuneration adjustment if this condition occurs.

The application of the remuneration strategy is also carried out by taking into account the performance of each individual employee (based on performance), the performance of the work unit and the overall performance of the Bank, but still within the stipulated budget. In general, in implementing total rewards, Bank Mandiri provides salaries, annual salary adjustments, holiday allowances (THR), annual leave fees, and large leave pay for each 3 (three) year working period. Bank Mandiri also provides health facilities for employees and their family members, including inpatient care, outpatient care, childbirth, dental care, General Check Up, eyeglasses and the health program for Bank Mandiri retirees.
Remuneration Adjustment Related to Performance and Risk

Bank Mandiri provides variable remuneration, namely remuneration related to performance and risk, including bonuses, bonuses/performance incentives or other equivalent forms. Remuneration in the form of bonuses, incentives can be given in the form of cash, shares or share-based instruments issued by Bank Mandiri with special provisions for the benefit of the Board of Commissioners given in cash to avoid conflict of interest in carrying out supervision.

External Consultant Services

To find out the position of the Bank’s remuneration against market conditions, every year Bank Mandiri participates in the Annual Salary Survey which is conducted by an independent and competent third party. The results of the study from the survey were used as a basis for adjusting the remuneration strategy of Bank Mandiri which would then be proposed at the Board of Directors Meeting for approval.

Process for Preparation of Remuneration Policy

Remuneration policy was one of the important factors in obtaining and/or maintaining employees, executive officers, Directors and Board of Commissioners who were competent and qualified. Remuneration policy was Bank Mandiri’s strategy in providing rewards adjusted to the ability of Bank Mandiri to be able to accommodate changes in employee demographics, to have management of labor costs, and to encourage the achievement of Bank Mandiri’s business objectives.

Bank Mandiri’s remuneration was prepared with the aim of being able to attract, maintain, motivate, and increase the commitment of employees to continuously provide optimal performance as well as to support Bank Mandiri’s vision, mission and strategy.

The preparation of Bank Mandiri’s remuneration policy considered several aspects, namely:

1. Financial performance and reserve fulfillment as stipulated in the applicable laws and regulations.
2. Remuneration that is adjusted to the industry in accordance with the Company’s business activities and the scale of the company’s business in the industry.
3. The duties, responsibilities and authorities of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners related to the achievement of the Company’s goals and performance.
4. Target performance or performance of each member of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners in order to achieve equality between the work results and the benefits received.
5. Balance between permanent and variable benefits.
6. Consideration of the Bank’s Long-term goals and Strategies

Indicators/Coverage of Remuneration Policy and Its Implementation

Based on Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 45/POJK.03/2015 concerning the implementation of Governance in the Provision of Remuneration for Commercial Banks, Bank Mandiri has already had a Remuneration Policy which was ratified through a Joint Decree of the Board of Commissioners and Directors dated March 20, 2018. The remuneration policy applied at this time still regulated remuneration. The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. In further, the application to employees at certain levels will be determined as material risk takers. Determination of risk taker material will be carried out by using a qualitative and quantitative approach.

In determining the remuneration of employees, Executive Officers, Directors and Board of Commissioners, the Remuneration and Nomination Committee considered several things, including:

1. Results of benchmarking remuneration of employees, executive officers, members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners with similar industries (peer group).
2. The size and complexity of the company’s operations.
3. Remuneration consisted of salary/honorarium and benefits that could be standardized, namely Annual Holiday Allowance (THR), Home Service, Vehicle Service, Health and Utilities Facilities and other benefits. Whereas remuneration based on performance was a bonus/incentive for employees and bonuses for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

Remuneration and Facilities of the Board of Commissioners and Directors

Remuneration Structure of Members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors

By taking into account the prevailing provisions on remuneration, remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is provided in the form of:

1. Fixed remuneration: remunerations provided independent from performance and risk, such as salary/honorarium, facilities, housing allowance, health allowance, education allowance, festive allowance, and post-employment benefit Salary/honorarium, facilities, allowances, and post-employment benefit are provided in cash.
2. Variable remuneration: Remunerations provided in connection with performance and risks, such as bonuses, tantiem/performance incentives, or those of any other equal forms.

Bonuses, tantiem, and incentives may be provided in cash, shares, or stock-based instruments issued by the Company. and cash only for the Board of Commissioners to avoid conflict of interest in their supervisory tasks.
The following are the details of remuneration structure of the Board of Commissioners.

### Table of the Remuneration Structure of the Board of Commissioners and Directors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Types of Income</th>
<th>Provision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Board of Commissioners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Salary</td>
<td>The amount of position factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- President Commissioner 45% of the President Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Vice President Commissioner 42.5% of the President Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Commissioners 90% of the President Commissioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The amount of position factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Vice President Director 95% of Managing Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Director in charge of HR 90% of the President Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Other Directors Members 85% of the President Commissioners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Allowance</td>
<td>Housing allowance was given monthly if the person did not occupy an official residence with a maximum of IDR27,900,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Religious Holiday Allowance</td>
<td>1 (one) time honorarium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Housing allowance</td>
<td>Not given</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transportation Allowance</td>
<td>Equal to 20% of the honorarium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Leave Allowance</td>
<td>Not given</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Retirement Compensation</td>
<td>Maximum insurance premium was 25% of honorarium/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Insurance premium maximum was 25% of salary/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Facility</td>
<td>Given in the form of transportation allowance of 20% of the honorarium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Service Vehicle Facilities</td>
<td>Given 1 (one) service vehicle in the form of rental according to the predetermined criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Health Facilities</td>
<td>Replacement of treatment in accordance with the internal policy number KEP. KOM/018/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professional Association Facilities</td>
<td>Maximum 2 (two) memberships relevant to the Company’s activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Assistance Facilities</td>
<td>Legal assistance facilities following the internal policy number KEP. KOM/018/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Bonuses, Tantiem, Incentives</td>
<td>Can be given in the form of shares or cash.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Nominals Every Component of the Remuneration Structure of the Board of Commissioners and the Board Of Directors

Remuneration in one year is grouped into the range of income levels as follows.

### Table of Nominal Amount of Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Directors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Remuneration and Other Facilities</th>
<th>Amount received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Board of Commissioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Remunerasi**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salary</th>
<th>10 Persons</th>
<th>16,855.21</th>
<th>12 Persons</th>
<th>43,242.48</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Housing Allowances</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6 Persons</td>
<td>1,405.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tantiem</td>
<td>10 Persons</td>
<td>96,890.74</td>
<td>12 Persons</td>
<td>303,109.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other Facilities in the Form of Natura**

| Housing (cannot be owned)   | -          | -         | 6 Persons  | -         |
| Transportation (cannot be owned) | -          | -         | 12 Persons | -         |
In the framework of applying POJK No. 45/POJK.03/2015 on the basis of 2018 Performance Bank Mandiri has also provided a bonus deferred bonus in the form of Bank Mandiri shares for Directors and Non-Independent Commissioners while for Independent Commissioners given in the form of deposits. The tantiem suspension period is 3 (three) years or until the end of the term of office.

The deferred tantiem in the form of shares was reported to FSA on July 17, 2020 through a Letter dated July 16, 2020 regarding changes in the Company's shares owned by members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors who served on that date with reference to the provisions of FSA Regulation No. 11/POJK.04/2017 concerning Ownership Report or Any Change of Share Ownership for Public Companies with the following details:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Share Bonuses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ardan Adiperdana</td>
<td>Commissioner</td>
<td>376,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronaid Silaban*</td>
<td>Commissioner</td>
<td>128,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royke Tumilaar</td>
<td>President Director</td>
<td>798,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hery Gunardi</td>
<td>Vice President Director</td>
<td>790,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ahmad Sidik Badruddin</td>
<td>Director of Risk Management</td>
<td>790,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rico Usthavia Frans</td>
<td>Director of Information Technology</td>
<td>790,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darmawan Junaidi</td>
<td>Director of Treasury, international Banking and Special Asset Management</td>
<td>790,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandra Askandar</td>
<td>Director of Corporate Banking</td>
<td>790,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agus Dwi Handaya</td>
<td>Director of Compliance and HR</td>
<td>790,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panji Irwan</td>
<td>Director of Operation</td>
<td>790,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donsuwati Simatupang</td>
<td>Director of Institutional Relation</td>
<td>790,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riduan**)</td>
<td>Director of Commercial Banking</td>
<td>777,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silvano Rumantri***)</td>
<td>Director of Finance and Strategies</td>
<td>47,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Started the service since August 29, 2019
** Started the service since January 7, 2019
*** The service from December 9, 2019 - September 2, 2020
Number of Variable Remuneration to Directors, Board of Commissioners and Employees

The number of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Employees who received variable remuneration for 1 (one) year and total nominal are as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable Remuneration</th>
<th>Number in One Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Directors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Variable Remuneration

In addition, the Bank provides variable compensation including location allowances, certain position allowances, performance allowances for frontliners, overtime compensation, performance achievement bonuses, sales incentives, retention programs and the Long Term Incentive program in the form of shares. Non-Independent Commissioners and in cash for members of the Independent Board of Commissioners under the provisions of OJK Regulation No. 45 / POJK.03 / 2015.

To support employee service, Bank Mandiri provides service facilities including official housing, reimbursement of utility costs, telephone credit, and rental official vehicles. Meanwhile, to support the needs of employees in ownership of houses, vehicles and other needs, Bank Mandiri provides Employee Welfare Credit facilities.

Position and Amount as Material Risk Taker

All members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors of Bank Mandiri are material risk takers. There are 31 (thirty one) *) members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners who served during the 2020 financial year.

*) Including Directors and Commissioners whose term of office ends at the 2020 Annual

Shares Option

Bank Mandiri did not issue share option programs for Directors, Board of Commissioners, and employees throughout 2020.

Ratio of the Highest and The Lowest Salary

Bank Mandiri always complies with all applicable regulations regarding remuneration for employees. The amount of remuneration given has been adjusted to the prevailing regulations and is above the Minimum Wage standard applicable in the operational area of Bank Mandiri. In implementing remuneration governance, Bank Mandiri always strives to maintain a gap in the salary ratio of all employees so that there is no too high difference.

In detail, information regarding the ratio of the highest and lowest salaries has been explained in the Corporate Social Responsibility Chapter of this Annual Report.

Number of Recipients and Total Variable Remuneration

During 2020, there was no number of recipients and the total number of Variable Remunerations that are guaranteed unconditionally to be given by Bank Mandiri to candidates for the Board of Directors, candidates for the Board of Commissioners, and/or prospective employees during the first 1 (one) year of work as referred to in Article 21 OJK Regulation No. 45/POJK.03/2015.

Number of Employees Affected by Termination of Dismissed

During 2020, there were 72 (seventy two) employees who were dismissed (PHK) due to violations of Bank Mandiri’s code of ethics.

Total Amount of Deferred Variable Remuneration

Until the end of 2020, the amount of variable remuneration that was still deferred in the form of Bank Mandiri shares or time deposits is as follows:

a. Shares with a total of 19,575,200 shares.
b. Cash with a total of IDR 17,220,435,346.

Quantitative Information

Quantitative information regarding:

1. Total remaining deferred Remuneration, whether exposed to implicit or explicit adjustments.
2. Total reduction in remuneration due to explicit adjustments during the reporting period.
3. Total reduction in remuneration due to implicit adjustments during the reporting period.
As in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of Variable Remuneration</th>
<th>The Remnant That Still Suspended</th>
<th>Total Deductions Over the Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IDR11,358,069.690</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shares / share-based instruments issued by the Bank, (in shares and a million rupiah nominal value which is a conversion of the said share sheet)</td>
<td>16,164,300 shares</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Public Accountant

Based on POJK No. 37/POJK.03/2019 concerning Transparency and Publication of Bank Reports and SEOJK No. 9/SEOJK.03/2020 concerning Transparency and Publication of Conventional Commercial Bank Reports, audits of the Company’s Financial Statements for the 2017 fiscal year have been conducted by independent, competent, professional and objective public accountants in accordance with the Public Accountants Professional Standards, as well as work agreements and audit scope which have been set.

To make audit process to be in accordance with the Professional Standards of the Accountant and the scope of the audit that has been established and completed on time, meetings are routinely conducted discussing several significant important issues. The Company always strives to improve communication among the Public Accountant, Audit Committee and Management of the Company to be able to minimize the obstacles that occur during the audit process.

The External Audit function was implemented through the implementation of an Audit of the Company’s Financial Statements by a Public Accounting Firm, to ensure that the financial information referred to is prepared and presented in a quality manner, form and express an opinion on the fairness of the Company’s Financial Statements and test internal control (internal control review), including re-testing, on matters that have been tested by Internal Audit and observing procedures performed by Internal Audit.

Appointment of Public Accountant

The appointment of Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja’s Public Accountant Firm (KAP) as External Auditor to audit the Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. and Subsidiaries and Financial Statements for Partnership and Community Development Program of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. for the 2020 Fiscal Year, determined at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) on February 19, 2020, guided by the provisions of the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) and other related provisions. The 2020 financial year is the sixth audit year period for KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja.

The chronology of the process for determining the KAP for the 2020 Financial Year is as follows:

1. The Procurement Team for KAP Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2020 as determined by the Board of Directors, conducts procurement based on POJK No.13/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Use of Public Accountant Services and Public Accountant Offices in Financial Service Activities and other related provisions.
2. Based on the process of evaluating the technical and financial aspects of the proposals submitted by the Procurement Participating KAP, the Board of Directors submits the KAP procurement results to the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee.
3. The Audit Committee submits recommendations on the results of the KAP procurement to the Board of Commissioners, as the basis for submitting the proposal for the appointment of KAP at the AGMS on February 19, 2020.
4. The AGMS on February 19, 2020, decided to designate KAP Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja as KAP which will audit the Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. and Subsidiaries and PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk’s Partnership and Community Development Program Financial Statements, for the 2020 Financial Year, including authorizing the Board of Commissioners to determine the honorarium and other requirements for the KAP, as well as determining a replacement KAP in the event that the appointed KAP for any reason cannot complete the audit of the 2020 Financial Year Financial Statements.
5. Bank Mandiri submits the results of the AGMS on February 19, 2020 regarding the determination of KAP to KAP Participants in the Procurement.

Bank Mandiri applies the principles of Professional Ethics in carrying out the determination of External Auditors, namely:

1. Professional responsibility
2. Public Interests
3. Integrity
4. Objectivity
5. Professional Competence and Prudence
6. Confidentiality
7. Professional Behaviour
8. Technical Standard.