social responsibility for the environment

Bank Mandiri CSR programs in the field of environment aim to create a balance between operations and other parties, including the environment and stakeholders; therefore, Bank Mandiri implemented several measures to minimize the negative impact of the Bank operations.

Policy -

As regards the policy strategies related to social responsibility for the environment, in 2015 the Bank undertook the following:

- 1. Putting Environmental Aspects as a key priority in all activities conducted by the Bank.
- 2. Collaborating with local government and other relevant agencies for reforestation programs.

Activity Program

In order to create a balance between operations and the environment, during 2015 the Bank participated actively in environmental management through the following programs:

Green Office Program

Environmental management around the head office has been conducted in support of eco-friendly or green office concept. Green office program is a real contribution to managing an office with environmentally friendly principles, namely the office management and all employees strive to implement various austerity programs such as paper-saving electricity saving and

water-saving through suggestion and dissemination of information. The program can provide tangible benefits such as reduced operational costs, increased efficiency and also improving the image of the Bank. Events and activities in support of Green Office establishment are conducted in relation to the use of materials and energy consumption.

Use of Materials

The use of materials by Bank Mandiri in its business is divided between office supplies and materials needed for other operations. The materials used in the office consist primarily of paper and fuel. More efficient use of paper continues to be pursued by Bank Mandiri with the support of information technology that is replacing paper-based transactions with paperless transactions. Bank Mandiri always seeks to reduce paper consumption through a number of initiatives, such as saving documents in soft copy, using email as a medium for making announcement or disseminating internal information, use of recycled paper or double-sided print, utilization of waste paper in printing draft so only the most important pages are printed and recycling of waste paper.

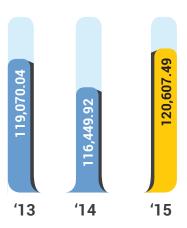
The use of ATMs also saves paper in transactions that were previously done in the banking hall, including the paper used for deposit, withdrawal, transfer and other payment forms. In addition, savings in paper use are also achieved by educating customers to conduct transactions online (Internet Banking, Phone Banking and SMS Banking), and by redesigning our forms and reports as well as using recycled paper for management policy related to day-to-day operations.

Energy Consumption

Bank Mandiri always strives to reduce its energy consumption in respect of its operations, in which efficient use ofenergy is expected to reduce operating costs and increase environmental values, as well as provide comfort in the workplace. This is done through a series of improvements in the quality specifications of support equipment in the office buildings, such as shutting down computers and other electronic equipment if it will be left or not used in a long time, for example, at lunch or during meeting or when going home.

In 2015, total electricity consumption at Bank Mandiri head office added up to 33,502,080 Kwh, the equivalent of 120,607.49 GJ. This equals to an increase of 0.03% compared to 2014, when the figure was 32,347,200 Kwh or the equivalent of 116,449.92 GJ. The increase in electricity consumption was due to the growing business of the Company which led to an increase in operational activities at the Head Office. The electricity consumption during the period 2013-2015 is illustrated in the table below:

Energy Consumption (GJ)



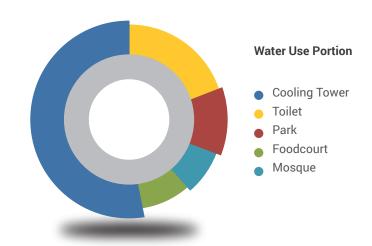
INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

COMPANY PROFILE BANK MANDIRI SUBSIDIARIES

Water Use

With the global population looking set to reach 9 (nine) billion by 2050, demand for water supply will continue to grow. Lack of clean water has economic, social and environmental impacts. Understanding this issue, Bank Mandiri is committed to keep on using water wisely according to its needs. Installation of "Use water

wisely" signage in toilets, mosque and other work areas hints at an effort to raise the employees' awareness of the importance of saving water. In Plaza Mandiri Building water is used at various office facilities, such as the Cooling Towers, parks, restrooms, food courts and a mosque



Office Facilities	Water Consumption (m3)			
Cooling Tower	95.795			
Park	11.208			
Toilet	72.600			
Foodcourt	10.464			
Mosque	951			

Throughout 2015, PDAM water consumption amounted to 190,184 m3. Besides, in 2012 the Bank introduced water recycling technology at Plaza Mandiri Building. The recycled water has been used in the airconditioning system's cooling towers and to water the

Plaza Mandiri grounds. During the year 2015, water supply from water recycling amounted to 66,278m3or 34.85% of the clean water use in total. The proportion of recycled water use in 2015 reached 24.31%, or higher than 2014 which stood at 87,566m3.

Water Consumption Volume

	2013	2014	2015
Volume of Water Supplied by PDAM (m3)	148.321	189.322	190.183
Volume of Recycled Water(m3)	96.652	87.566	66.278

Reducing Paper Use (Going Paperless)

The excessive use of paper can cause environmental damages, such as deforestation. It is a known fact that using fifteen reams of paper equals to cutting down a five-year old tree. In relation to that, the Company strives to protect the forest by encouraging its employees to reduce the use of paper. One of the

efforts that Bank Mandiri has made to save paper is employing Xerox Multi-Function Printer with double sided printing capability or duplex printing since 2011. With these efforts, until the end of 2015 the Company had allowed 619 trees to continue to grow.

Bank Mandiri Paper Use and Paper Reduction

	Use		Reduction			
Year	Total Number of Pages	Total Amount of Paper	Sheet	Ream	Paper Procurement Costs	Tree
2011	13.229.167	11.929.176	1.299.991	2.600	77.999.460	173,3
2012	17.054.457	15.839.385	1.215.072	2.430	72.904.293	162,0
2013	16.069.809	15.328.199	741.610	1.483	44.496.607	98,9
2014	18.051.581	17.346.322	705.259	1.411	42.315.527	94,0
2015	17.718.188	17.034.480	683.708	1.367	41.022.462	91,2
Total	82.123.202	77.477.563	4.645.639	9.291	278.738.349	619,4

REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS AND STAKEHOLDERS

INFORMATION FOR SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

COMPANY PROFILE

BANK MANDIRI SUBSIDIARIES

Reforestation

Reforestation is expected to be one of the alternatives in managing and maintaining environmental sustainability in Indonesia. A high level of awareness is necessary in maintaining and preserving the environment in order to anticipate all forms of destruction and environmental pollution. Environmentally sound management of the company that is the basis for creating an atmosphere of beauty and comfort of the environment, particularly in improving the health status of optimum community.

Therefore, every year the Bank always uses its best efforts to provide environmental assistance both in the head office and the surrounding communities. In 2015,

Bank Mandiri conducted planting of mangroves in the coastal areas of Sidoarjo, East Java where 50,000 mangrove trees belonging to the species Rhizophora apiculata and 50,000 mangrove trees classified as Mucronata sp. were planted on an area of \pm 15 ha. Besides planting mangrove trees in Sidoarjo, Bank Mandiri also planted 6,900 mangrove trees in the coastal areas of Marunda Beach, Jakarta.

The Bank also helps maintain the shade trees growing in the grounds of the head office in collaboration with the building management. This included doing the upkeep of the park around the head office.

Environmental Assistance

In order to maintain environmental quality in the surroundings which is expected to improve economic development and health quality, Bank Mandiri runs sustainable CSR programs, i.e. planting of mangroves in the coastal areas of Sidoarjo, East Java where 50,000 mangrove trees belonging to the species Rhizophora

apiculata and 50,000 mangrove trees classified as Mucronata sp. were planted on an area of \pm 15 ha. In addition to mangrove trees being planted in Sidoarjo, Bank Mandiri planted 6,900 mangrove trees in the coastal areas of Marunda Beach, Jakarta.