

Analyst Briefing First Nine Months 2012 Results

Jakarta, 17 October 2012

Slide 1

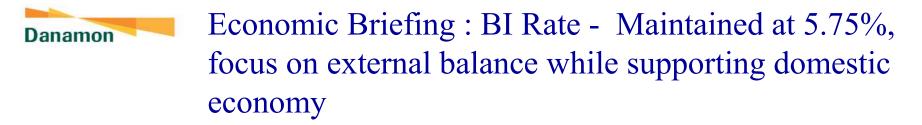


Macroeconomy and Industry Trend

- Financial Results
- Corporate Updates
- Appendix

Danamon Economic Briefing : Market Implication

- Increasing concern on growth due to the global economy condition, may leave BI with no room to lower the interest rate:
 - Despite well contained, the inflation outlook is higher due to increasing global food price due to extreme weather, and the possibility of electricity tariff hike (Danamon estimates additional 0.5% on inflation)
 - BI would need to bring rates higher to attract capital inflows to reduce the BoP pressure. Expect another FASBI rate hike this year, if the BoP does not show significant improvement
- BI may still keep BI rate at the 5.75% at least by year end, then possibly raising it next year
- Global slowdown put pressures on IDR. But higher short term rates may attract inflows thus we estimate IDR may reach Rp 9,450 by year-end, though with some downside risks.
- Credit growth slowed further (at 23.6% yoy in August) contributed by a slowdown in working capital credit (23.2% yoy) while consumption credit and investment credit remain at a high level each by 19.9% yoy and 29.8% yoy.



- BI maintain focus on external balance higher risk on the external development particularly the possible hard landing in China and India as the main trading partners.
- BI seems more optimistic on the current account balance. Current account deficit (CAD) is expected to improve in Q3 and for the Balance of Payment (BoP) to be in surplus with higher inflows of FDI and portfolios to counter the CAD.
- Inflation concern is currently set aside September inflation was quite low at 4.31%.

Source: Danamon analysis



Growth remained strong amid global pressures

Economic Growth

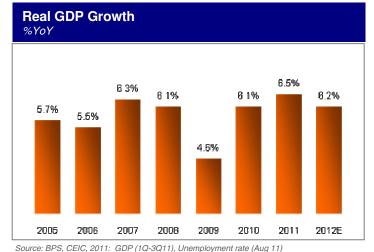
- Growth in 2012 may slightly down to 6.2% yoy. Second quarter growth rise to 6.4%yoy on strong domestic demand
- Pressure lie more on the deteriorating net export due to global economic slowdown and declining global commodity prices

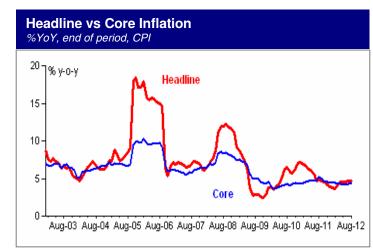
Inflation rate

- Sep inflation is quite low at 0.01% mom driven by decline in food price and transportation costs as the Lebaran impact wears off. On a yearly basis, inflation rate decline to 4.31%. Core inflation also slightly down to 4.12% yoy.
- 2012 forecast is at 5% (with no fuel price hike), year end.

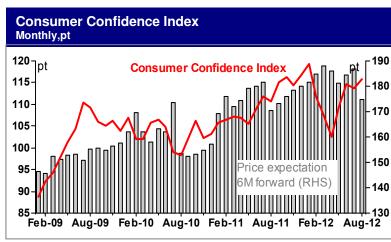
Consumer sentiment

• Consumer confidence rose in Aug in line with the decline in the price expectation





Real GDP Breakdown						
% ҮоҮ	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12E		
Real GDP	4.6	6.2	6.5	6.2		
Consumption	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0		
Government	15.7	0.3	3.2	6.8		
Investment	3.3	8.5	8.8	10.1		
Net Export	12.5	8.7	14.4	-20.2		



Source: BPS, CEIC

Source: BI, CEIC

Source: BPS, CEIC, Danamon Estimates

Slide 5



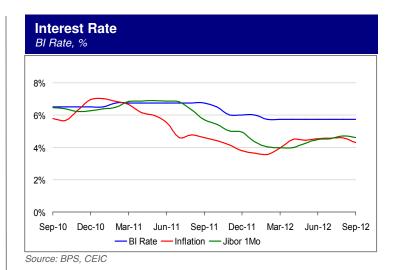
BI kept the policy rate at 5.75% and the FASBI rate at 4%, focus on external balance while support domestic economy

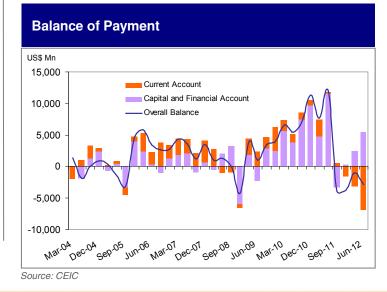
Interest Rate

- In Oct, BI kept the policy rate at 5.75% and the FASBI rate at 4%. Global slowdown remained a concern
- Expect BI to maintain the policy rate at 5.75% and another 25 bps hike in Fasbi rate by year end, if the CA deficit does not show any significant improvement.

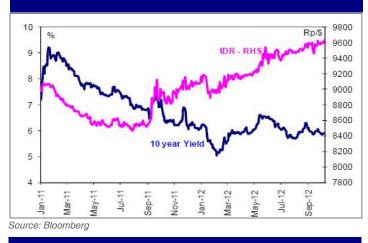
Exchange Rate

- IDR remained weak, as BI tolerating a weaker rupiah to help adjustment in the CA deficit
- Global financial market volatility adds pressure to the CA deficit. We expect the IDR/USD may move towards 9,450 at year-end (2012)

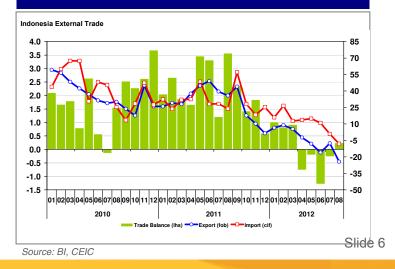




Rupiah (DRF) vs 10 Yr Bond Yield



Indonesia Foreign Trade





Economics Indicators

Indonesia	2009	2010	2011	2012E	2013E
National Account					
Real GDP (% YoY)	4.6	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.3
Domestic demand ex. Inventory (% y-o-y)	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.6	6.3
Real Consumption: Private (% y-o-y)	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0
Real Gross Fixed Capital Formation (% y-o-y)	3.3	8.5	8.8	10.1	9.1
GDP (US\$ bn) – nominal	543	709	847	901	1,043
GDP per Capita (US\$) – nominal	2,348	2,983	3,514	3,688	4,212
Open Unemployment Rate (%)	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.3	6.1
External Sector					
Exports, fob (% YoY, US\$ bn)	-14.3	32.1	26.9	2.0	13.1
Imports, fob (% YoY, US\$ bn)	-24.0	43.7	30.8	13.7	12.3
Central government debt (% of GDP)	28.4	26.1	24.6	23.1	21.1
International Reserves – IRFCL (US\$ bn)	66.1	96.2	110.1	114.7	124.1
Reserve cover (Imports and external debt)	6.5	7.1	6.3	6.3	6.6
Currency / US\$ (Year-end)	9,400	8,991	9,068	9,450	9,503
Other					
BI Policy Rate (% year end)	6.50	6.50	6.00	5.75	6.25
Consumer prices (% year end)	2.78	6.96	3.79	4.96	6.17
Fiscal balance (% of GDP; FY)	-1.6	-0.73	-1.2	-2.2	-1.5

Source: BPS, Bank Indonesia, Danamon

Slide 7

Industry's (Commercial Banks) and Danamon's growth

Industry (Rp 1	trillion)					Danamo	n (Rp bil	lion)		
	Aug 11	Dec 11	Aug 12	∆YoY	∆YTD	Sep 11	Dec 11	Sep 12	∆YoY	∆YTD
Total Assets	3,253	3,653	3,924	21%	7%	136,073	141,934	150,109	10%	6%
Loans	2,032	2,200	2,511	24%	14%	97,434	101,678	113,267	16%	11%
Total Deposits	2,460	2,785	2,984	21%	7%	86,990	88,054	88,303	2%	0%
NPAT	48.2	75.1	59.7	24%	NM	2,449	3,336	2,992	22%	NM
NIM (%)	5.9	5.9	5.4	-0.5	-0.5	9.9	9.8	10.0	0.1	0.2
NPL (%)	2.8	2.2	2.2	-0.6	0.0	2.9	2.5	2.4	-0.5	-0.1
ROA (%)	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.1	0.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.1	0.1
LDR (%)	82.2	78.8	83.7	1.5	4.9	99.5	98.3	103.5	4.0	5.2
CAR (%)	17.3	16.1	17.3	0.0	1.2	17.8	17.5	18.7	1.0	1.2

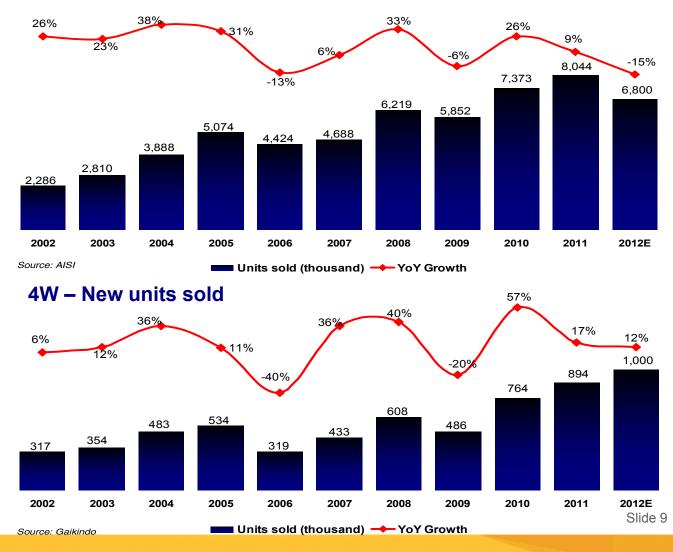
Source: Indonesian Banking Statistics

Danamon



- We estimate domestic new motorcycle sales will decrease 15% from 8,044 to 6,800 thousand units in 2012 largely due to the impact from DP regulation.
- Sep 12 YoY growth: 14%, 9M12 YoY growth: -14%
- AISI forecasts that Indonesian domestic new motorcycles sales will decrease 2% or flat in the next 1 – 2 years.
- We estimate domestic new car sales will grow 12% from 894 thousand units to 1 million units in 2012.
- Sep 12 YoY growth: 28%, 9M12 YoY growth: 24%
- Gaikindo forecasts that Indonesian domestic new car sales will grow 5-10% per annum for the next 3 years.

2W - New units sold





- BI and Bapepam issued new ruling on the minimum down payment for vehicle financing and LTV for mortgage
 - In March 2012, BI (through its circular letter No. 14/10/DPNP dated 15 March 2012) and Bapepam (through press release) No. 53/HMS/2012 dated 16 March 2012) each issued a different set of ruling regarding the minimum down payment for auto loans as summarized below:

Type of vehicle	BI	Bapepam	Difference
Two wheels	min. 25%	min. 20%	5%
Four wheels - productive	min. 20%	min. 20%	-
Four wheels - non productive	min. 30%	min. 25%	5%

- Under the joint financing scheme, the minimum down payment will be set proportionally between the Bank and the financing company. For financing company, if the auto financing is funded by the finance company's funds (i.e. through working capital loans or bonds issuance), the minimum down payment must follow Bapepam ruling.
- BI also determined the maximum loan to value (LTV) for mortgage of 70%.
- The above requirement has been effective since 15 June 2012.
- MoF issued a new regulation No 130/PMK.010/2012 stipulating the requirement for consumer • financing companies particularly vehicle financing to register collateral fiduciary certificates. Fiducia means an early form of transfer of ownership. In this case, borrower must sign a fiduciary deed in front of a notary and register the deed with the Law and Human Rights Ministry. This ruling took effect starting 7 October 2012 and is non-retroactive. This new regulation will impose additional cost of notary fee and registration fee.



• Macroeconomy and Industry Trend

Financial Results

- Corporate Updates
- Appendix



- Total loans rose 16% to Rp 113 trillion year on year, driven by mass market and SMEC segments, that grew 14% and 19%, respectively. Wholesale loans also booked robust growth of 21% to Rp 14 trillion.
- Funding franchise was strengthened with CASA growth of 18% to Rp 39 trillion. CASA ratio rose to 44% vs 38%.
- Loan to funding (including long term funding) was 89.3%. LDR stood at 103.5%.
- Net Interest Margin stood at 10% compared to 9.9% last year.
- Cost to income improved to 50.1%. CoC also improved to 2.9%.
- Fee income accounted for 26% of operating income or Rp 3.3 trillion, rose 10% from last year due to higher credit related fees and bancassurance.
- NPAT rose 22% to Rp 2.992 trillion. Consolidated ROA was 2.7% and ROE stood at 16.2% supported by high CAR of 18.7%.

Slide 12



Highlights of Income Statement

Rp billion	9M11	9M12	∆YoY	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	∆QoQ
Net Interest Income	7,972	9,590	20%	3,019	3,272	3,299	1%
Non Interest Income	3,006	3,303	10%	1,029	1,143	1,131	-1%
Operating Income	10,978	12,893	17%	4,048	4,415	4,430	0%
Cost of Credit	(1,954)	(2,309)	18%	(788)	(742)	(779)	5%
Risk adjusted Ops Income	9,023	10,584	17%	3,260	3,673	3,651	-1%
Operating Expenses	(5,632)	(6,461)	15%	(2,032)	(2,151)	(2,278)	6%
Net Profit after Taxes	2,449	2,992	22%	900	1,103	988	-10%

Slide 13



Highlights of Balance Sheet

Rp billion	9M11	9M12	∆YoY	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	∆QoQ
Total Assets	136,073	150,109	10%	145,114	152,393	150,109	-1%
Loans (gross)	97,434	113,267	16%	105,558	110,457	113,267	3%
Government Bonds	3,846	4,366	14%	4,516	4,716	4,366	-7%
Total Deposits	86,990	88,303	2%	89,422	93,326	88,303	-5%
Current Account	11,454	13,321	16%	13,021	13,960	13,321	-5%
Savings	21,420	25,620	20%	23,214	23,582	25,620	9%
Time Deposit	54,116	49,362	-9%	53,187	55,784	49,362	-12%
Long Term Fundings	14,578	17,848	22%	15,967	17,747	17,848	1%
Equity	24,744	27,581	11%	25,515	26,595	27,581	4%



Key Ratios

	9M11	9M12	∆YoY	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	∆QoQ
Net Interest Margin	9.9	10.0	0.1	9.7	10.3	10.0	-0.3
Cost of Credit	3.0	2.9	-0.1	3.2	2.8	2.9	0.1
Cost / Income	51.3	50.1	-1.2	50.2	48.7	51.4	2.7
ROAA	2.6	2.7	0.1	2.5	3.0	2.6	-0.4
ROAE	18.3	16.2	-2.1	14.6	18.1	15.8	-2.3
Assets to Capital (x)	6.3	6.2	-0.1	6.3	6.4	6.2	-0.2
Consolidated RWA to Assets	89.7	85.9	-3.8	83.4	82.4	85.9	3.5
Loan to funding*	86.9	89.3	2.4	87.2	84.4	89.3	4.9
Regulatory LDR	99.5	103.5	4.0	98.6	97.1	103.5	6.4
Stand alone CAR	16.5	18.2	1.7	17.9	18.1	18.2	0.1
Consolidated CAR	17.8	18.7	0.9	19.1	18.8	18.7	-0.1
NPL – Gross	2.9	2.4	-0.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	-0.1
Impairment (LLP/Total Loans)	2.7	2.7	0.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	0.1
Loan Loss Coverage (LLP/NPL)	93.4	109.7	16.3	106.9	105.7	109.7	4.0

*) Loan to funding is defined as (Loans + Reserves with BI + Cash in Vault + HTM bonds) / (Third Party Deposits + Long Term Funding + Capital – Net Other Assets). The ratio measures BDI's only, including joint financing.

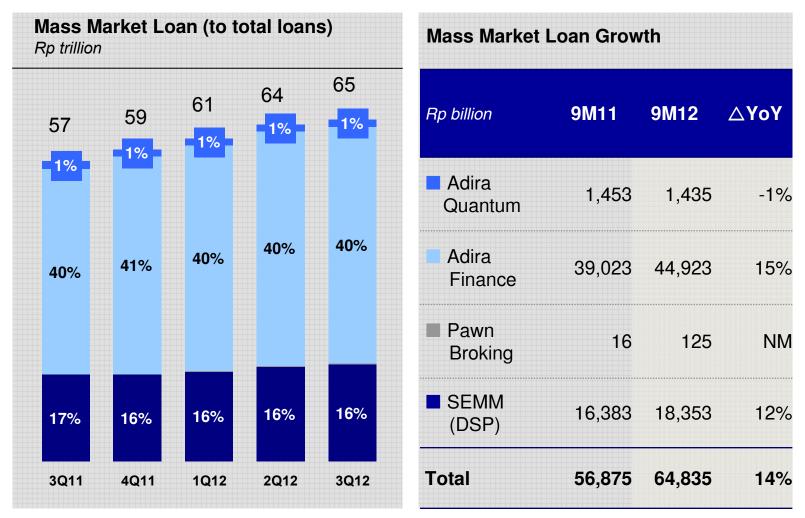
Loans grew 16% yoy across all core segments

oan Co	ompositi	ion			Loan Growth			
		106	110	113	Rp billion	9M11	9M12	△ ΥοΥ
97	102		12%	12%				
12%	12%	13%			Wholesale	11,434	13,852	21%
	24%	24%	25%	25%				
24%	24%		5%	6%	SMEC*	23,742	28,291	19%
6%	6%	5%						
					Retail	5,383	6,289	17%
58%	58%	58%	58%	57%	Mass Market	56,875	64,835	14%
					Total	97,434	113,267	16%
3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12				
					* SME and Commercial	segments		Slide

Untuk Anda, Bisa

Danamon

Danamon High margin business was 57% of total loans.



Slide 17



CASA to deposits rose to 44% vs 38%.

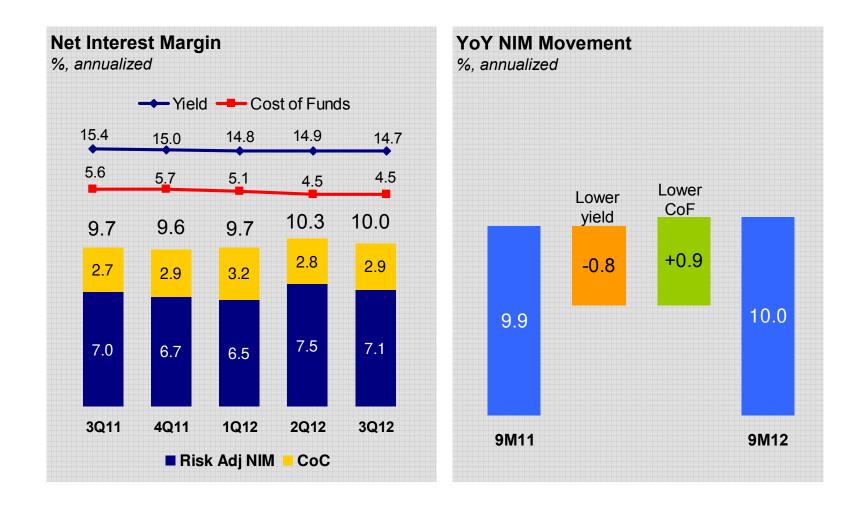
• As of 28 September 2012, the bank has approx. IDR 8.1 trillion and USD 262 million of liquid assets (with additional **IDR 4.2** trillion of Government bonds in the AFS portfolio).

Loans to	Loans to Deposits Ratio (%)						
Loar	to Funding	g 🗕 Reg	ulatory LDI	र 103.5			
99.5	98.3	98.6	97.1				
86.9	86	87.2	84.4	89.3			
Funding	Compos	sition (Rp	trillion)				
102	105	105	111	106			
11%	12%	12%	12%	13%			
21%	22%	22%	22%	24%			
53%	49%	51%	51%	47%			
14%	16%	14%	14%	17%			
3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12			

Funding Grow	/th		
Rp billion	9M11	9M12	∆ҮоҮ
Current Account	11,454	13,322	16%
Saving Account	21,420	25,620	20%
Time Deposit	54,116	49,361	-9%
Total Deposits	86,990	88,303	2%
Long-term Funding	14,578	17,848	22%
Total Funding	101,568	106,151	5%

Slide 18

NIM remained stable as lower yield was offset by lower CoF



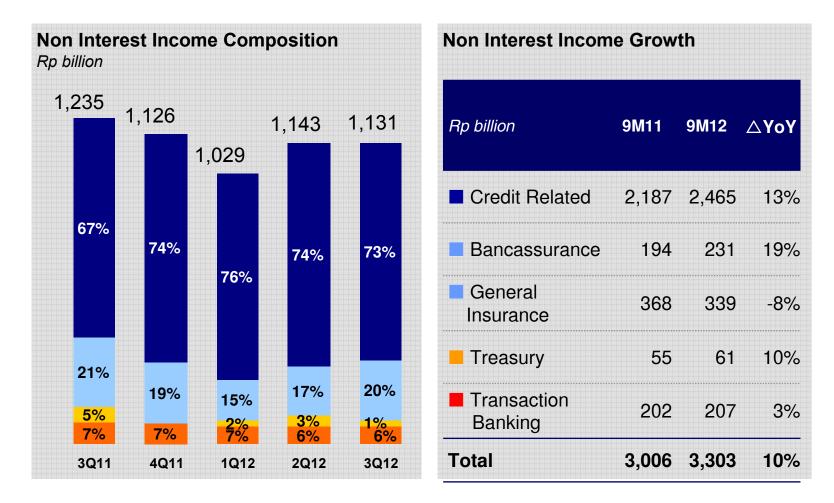
Slide 19

Untuk Anda, Bisa

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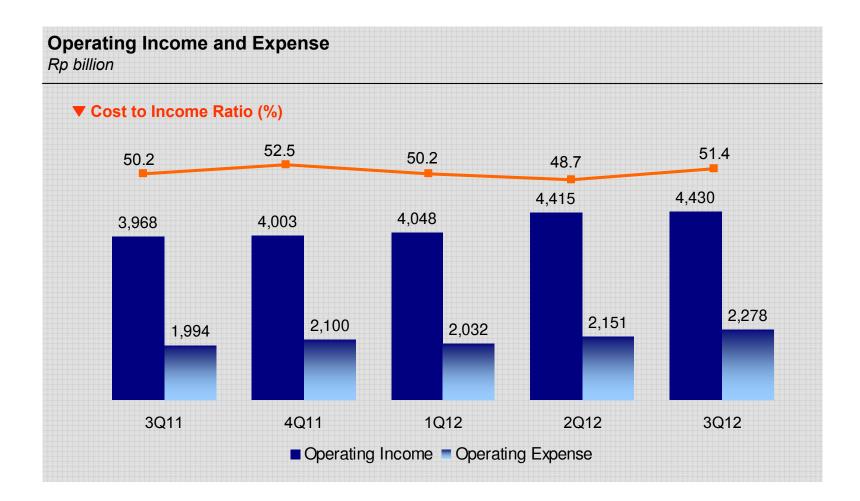


Non interest income rose 10% driven by bancassurance and credit related fees



Slide 20

Cost to Income Ratio improved at 50.1% as CoF eased

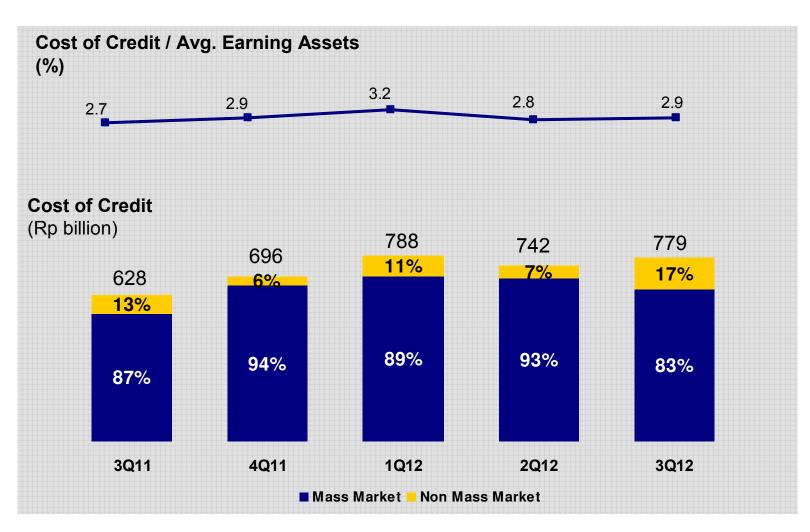


Slide 21

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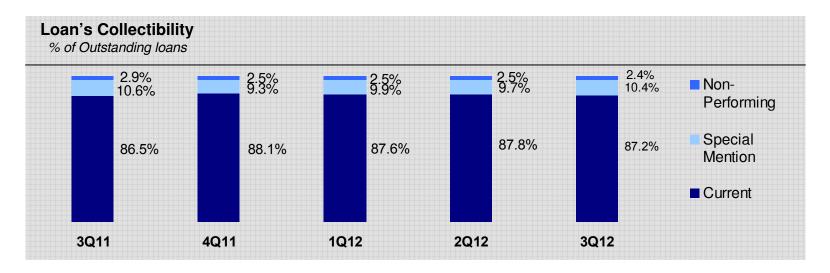


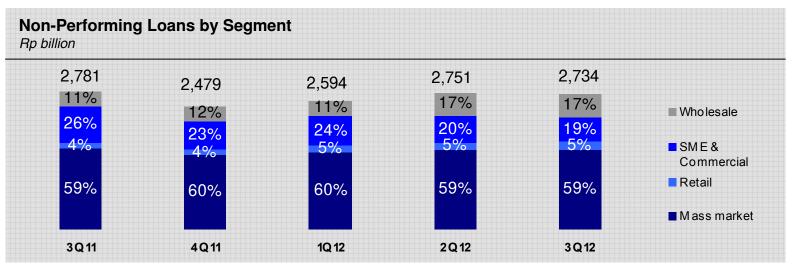


Slide 22



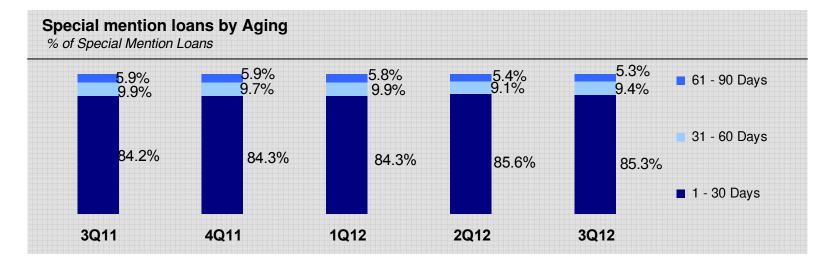
NPL remained low

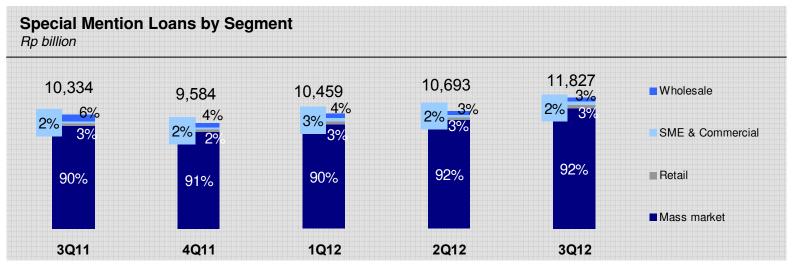




Slide 23

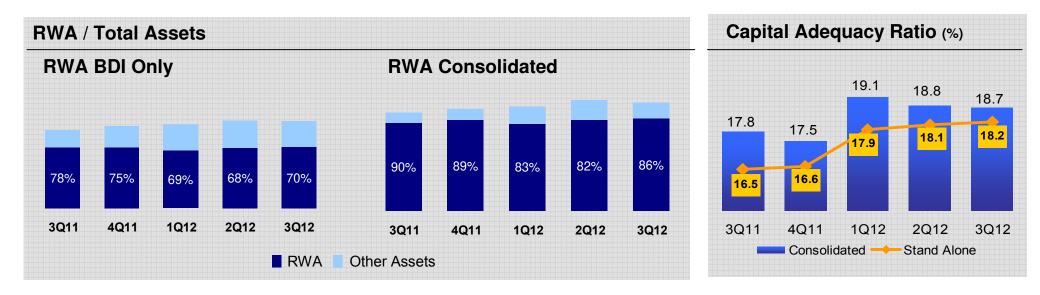
Danamon Majority of special mention loans were within 30 days

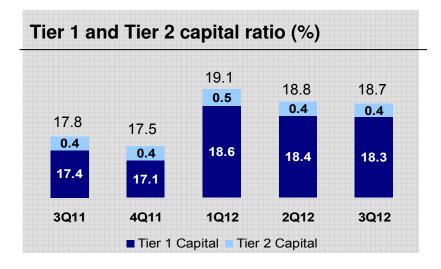




Slide 24







%	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12
CAR w/ Credit Risk	21.8	21.2	24.1	23.5	23.3
Market Risk Charge	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Operational Risk Charge	3.9	3.7	4.9	4.6	4.5
CAR Consolidated	17.8	17.5	19.1	18.8	18.7

Slide 25



- Macroeconomy and Industry Trend
- Financial Results
- Corporate Updates
- Appendix



Ownership structure

 As at 2 April 2012, the Bank has been informed by Fullerton Financial Holding Pte. Ltd. (FFH), that it has entered into a share purchase agreement with DBS Group Holdings (DBS) to sell its interest in the whole of the issued share capital of Asia Financial (Indonesia) Pte. Ltd. to DBS. Currently, AFI holds approximately 67.37% of the total issued shares of the Bank. This transaction is subject to the approvals, among others, of DBS shareholders and regulators, including Bank Indonesia.



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- Appendix



S&P upgrade BDI's outlook to positive in April 2012 following DBS acquisition



Ownership Structure As of 30 Sep 2012	Number of Shares	Ownership (%)
Asia Financial (Indonesia) Pte, Ltd.	6,457,558,472	67.37%
JPMCB - Franklin Templeton Inv. Funds	611,958,888	6.38%
Public < 5%	2,515,126,005	26.25%
Total	9,584,643,365	100%
The ultimate shareholder of AFI is Ter	nasek Holding Pte	e. Ltd, an

investment holding company based in Singapore.	
investment nording company pased in omdabore.	
······································	

Danamon				
PEFINDO	Corporate Rating	_{id} AA+ / Stable		
August 2012	Bond Rating	_{id} AA+ / Stable		
Standard & Poor's	Long-term / Short-term Local Currency	BB / B / Positive		
April 2012	Long-term / Short-term Foreign Currency	BB / B / Positive		
Fitch's October 2012	Long-term / Short-term Foreign Currency	BB+ / B / RWP		
	National Long-term	AA+ (idn) / RWP		
	Individual / Support Rating	C/D / 3 / RWP		
Moody's April 12	Global Local Currency Deposit	Baa3 / P-3 / Stable		
	Foreign Currency Long-term / Short-term Deposit	Baa3 / P-3 / Stable		
	Bank Financial Strength Rating (BFSR)	D / Positive		

Indonesia Sovereign (Foreign Currency)

Standard & Poor's	Fitch's	Moody's
BB+ / Positive	BBB- / Stable	Baa3 / Stable
		Slide 29



						Nev	vsletter			
а	b	С	d	е	f	g		h	i	
	Net Under-	Net Sharia	Other	Other		Non				
Net Interest	writing	Interest	Operating	Operating	Non Operating	Operating	Income		Minority	
Income	Income	Income	Income	Expenses	Income	Loss	before Tax	Taxes	Interest	Income after Minority Interest
9,667	345	59	4,089	(9,563)	-	(504)	4,093	(1,020)	(82)	2,992

a+c	b+d		е			f+g	h	i		
Net Interest Income	Non- Interest Income	Operating Income	Operating Expenses	Pre- Provision Operating Profit	Cost of Credit	Non Operating Income/ (Loss)	Taxes	Minority Interest	Net Profit after Tax and Minority Interest	Remark
9,727	4,434	14,160	(9,563)	4,598	-	(504)	(1,020)	(82)	2,992	
(136)		(136)	136	-					-	LPS Deposit Insurance
		-		-	(476)	476			-	Loss on reposess assets
	(1)	(1)		(1)	1				-	Provision for ADMF acquisition cost
	(120)	(120)		(120)	120				-	Write off on amortization cost
	(154)	(154)	154	-					-	ADMF indirect acquisition cost
	(576)	(576)	576	-					-	Decrease in fair value of financial assets (MTM)
	(10.382)	(10)	10	-					-	Losses from sale of financial assets (marketable securities)
	(54)	(54)	54	-					-	Losses from spot and derivative transaction (realised)
		-	1,947	1,947	(1,947)				-	Impairment losses on financial assets
	(235)	(235)	235	-					-	Fees/commissions and administrative expenses
		-	5	5	(5)				-	Allowance for possible losses on non earning assets
	21	21	(16)	5	(3)	(2)			-	Others
9,590	3,303	12,893	(6,461)	6,433	(2,309)	(30)	(1,020)	(82)	2,992	
	Analyst Briefing Presentation									



Investor Relations **PT Bank Danamon Indonesia, Tbk** Menara Bank Danamon, 6th Floor JI. Prof. Dr. Satrio Kav. E4 No.6 Mega Kuningan, Jakarta 12950 Phone: +62 21 5799 1001-03

Fax: +62 21 5799 1445 Email: investor.relation@danamon.co.id

IR Contacts: Indah Hermawan – <u>indah.hermawan@danamon.co.id</u> Rifqi Prasetyo – <u>rifqi.prasetyo@danamon.co.id</u>

Economists Anton Gunawan – Chief Economist - <u>anton.gunawan@danamon.co.id</u> Anton Hendranata - Economist / Econometrician- <u>anton.hendranata@danamon.co.id</u> Dian Ayu Yustina - Economist / Bond Analyst - <u>dian.yustina@danamon.co.id</u>

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Slide 31