



Investor Update on Covid19 Impact and Mitigation Strategies

March 20th, 2020

Introduction

- We provide an update with regards to the impact of Covid19 outbreak
- Covid19 pandemic is assumed to last until December 2020, conservatively
- We already performed sensitivity analysis using different methodologies with the following assumptions:

Segment	Methodology		Actual 2019	12-month Covid19 Impact
Wholesale	 Identification of main macroeconomic factors and commodity prices Individual analysis to identify debtors affected by sectoral weakening and China's economy Final projection on debtor's ability to fulfill its obligations, such as funding availability and cash flows 	Indonesia GDP Growth China GDP Growth Coal Price (USD / Ton) CPO Price (USD / Ton) USD / IDR	5.0% 6.2% 78.2 523.6 13,866	3.4% 4.5% 58.4 443.0 18,223
Retail	 <u>Customized analysis</u> according to subsegment of borrower's profile as most of our retail borrowers are fixed income earners (low risk) <u>Statistical approach</u> using relevant parameters for each sub-segment <u>Sectoral approach</u> inline with Debtor's Watchlist set by risk and economist team 	Sector Loan Growth (% YoY)	5.7%	3.7%
		Sector Deposit Growth (% YoY)	5.1%	3.5%
		BI7DRR	4.75%	9.00%
		JIBOR 3-month	7.44%	9.40%

Wholesale Portfolio Assessment

• Assuming 12-month Covid19 outbreak, potential impacted portfolio is as follows:

Soctore	Impacted Portfolio			Provision Coverage
Sectors	# of Borrowers	Rp Tn	%*)	% to Impacted Portfolio
Palm Oil & CPO	27	8.1	13.1%	15.6%
Coal	3	3.8	21.1%	57.0%
Hotel & Restaurant	14	2.6	50.9%	2.8%
Airline	1	2.5	95.3%	25.2%
Machinery & Equipment Wholesaler	5	2.4	65.1%	78.7%
Subtotal	50	19.4	21.2%	31.1%
Other Sectors	40	7.8	1.8%	28.4%
Total Impacted Portfolio	90	27.3	5.3%	30.4%

Note: *) Percentage to total portfolio in the sector

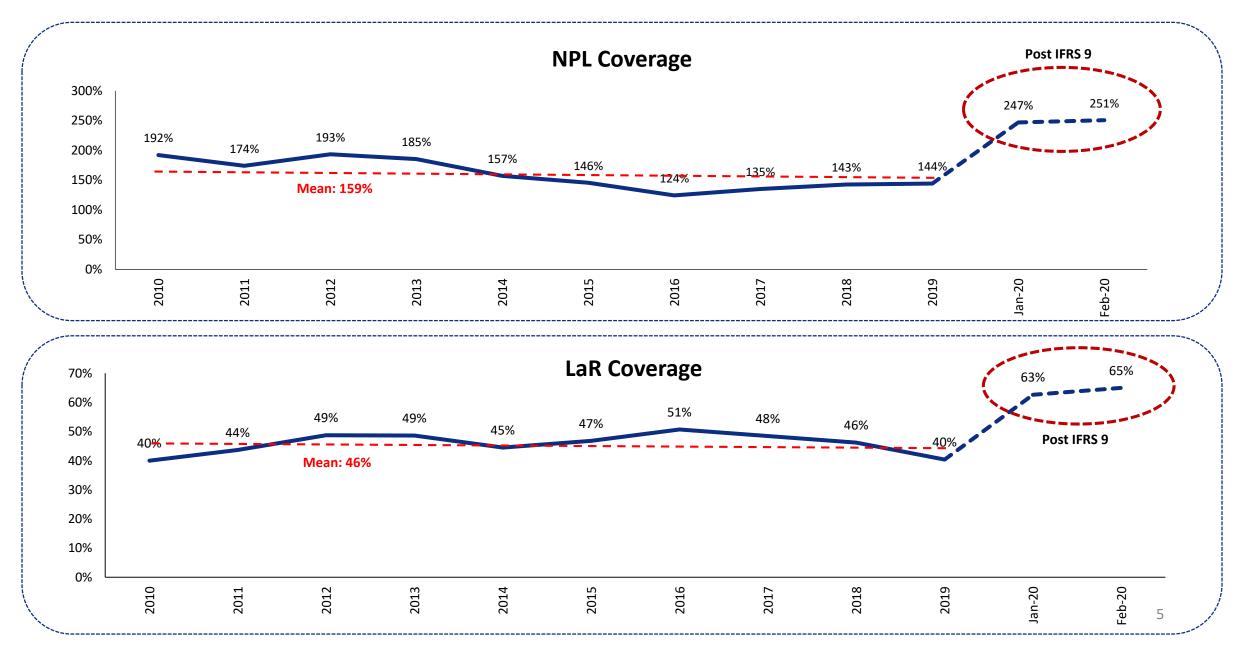
Retail Portfolio Assessment

- Assuming 12-month Covid19 outbreak, we expect a moderate increase in Retail Segment NPL
- However, it should remain at low single digit level, due to our quality-first strategy which started since 2016
- SME segment should be the most impacted segment; while micro, consumer loan and credit card should be more resilient since most of the borrowers' profile are fixed income earner

Segment -	Ехрс	osure as of Dec 2	Provision Coverage	
Jegment	Rp Tn	SML(%) ^{*)}	NPL (%)	% to Segmented Loan
SME	58.7	1.17%	1.60%	3.8%
Micro	123.3	1.28%	1.01%	2.3%
Consumer	78.2	1.57%	2.39%	3.5%
Credit Card	13.8	1.94%	1.75%	3.1%
Total Retail Loan	272.0	1.39%	1.57%	3.0%

Note: *) only >30 days past due

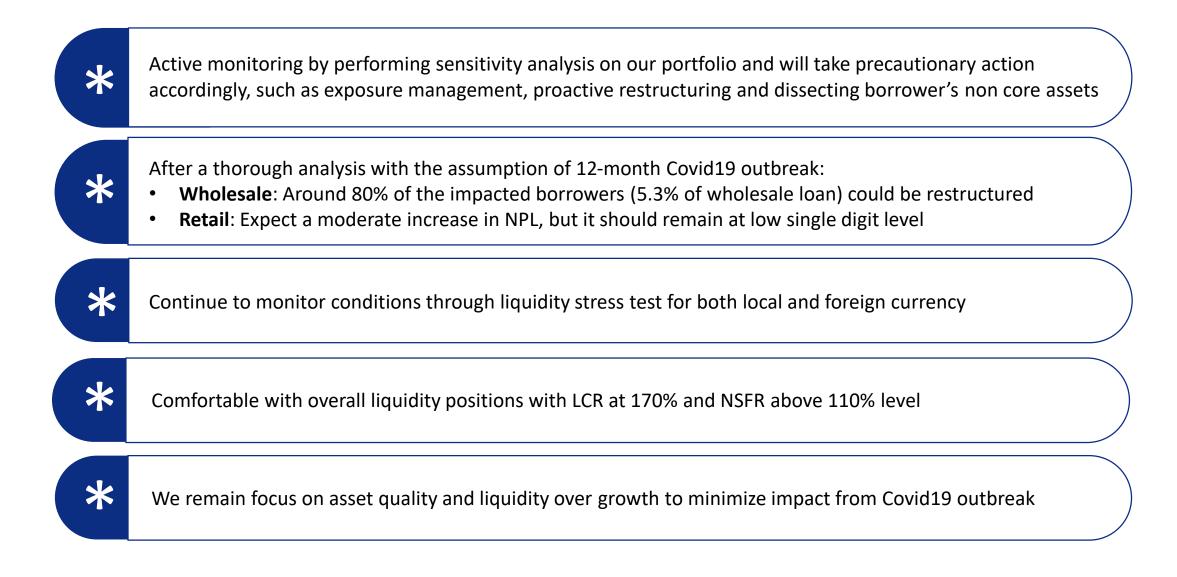
Ample Buffers post IFRS 9



Government Helps Propping Up The Economy Amid Covid19 Outbreak

The Government has announced to set aside a chunk of its state budget to support the country's economy Two stimulus packages worth ~Rp130Tn (US\$8.7Bn) were shored up [(E)] [0\$0 Stimulus includes exemption of income tax for workers in manufacturing Bo∏ sector for six months and a 30% deduction of corporate taxes for six months as of April Regulation on the restructuring for lending to SMEs has been eased, and accordingly banks can begin restructuring regardless of the loan size

Conclusion







Thank You